

5, 11

$$i. 43x^2 + 21y^2 + 19z \cos(z) = 0$$

$$Z_y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-f_y}{f_z} = \frac{-42y}{19 \cos(z) - 19z \sin z}$$

$$f_y = 42y; f_z = 19 \cos(z) - 19z \sin z$$

$$Z_y(x, y, 0) = \frac{-42y}{19 \cos(0)} = -\frac{42}{19}y = 0x + \frac{-42}{19}y$$

$$100a + b = 100(0) + \frac{-42}{19} = -2.2105$$

$$2n_1 + 3n_2 = 6262622$$

$$Si n_2 = 0$$

$$2n_1 = 6262622$$

$$n_1 = 3131311$$

$$3131311, 0, 3131311, 3131311, 6262622$$

$$Si n_2 = 1 : c$$

$$2n_1 + 3 = 6262622$$

$$Si n_2 = 2$$

$$2n_1 + 6 = 6262622$$

$$n_1 = 3131308$$

$$4. f(x, y) = 4xy; 16x^2 + 9y^2 = 144$$

máximo en $(\sqrt{2}a, \sqrt{2}b); a > 0, b > 0$

$$\nabla f(4y, 4x) = \lambda(32x, 18y)$$

$$\begin{cases} 4y = 32\lambda x \rightarrow y = 8\lambda x \\ 4x = 18\lambda y \rightarrow 4x = 18\lambda(8\lambda x) \rightarrow x = 36\lambda^2 x \end{cases}$$

$$16x^2 + 9y^2 = 144$$

$$36\lambda^2 x - x = 0$$

$$x(36\lambda^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \vee \lambda^2 = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\lambda = \pm \frac{1}{6}$$

$$Si x = 0: \textcircled{3} 9y^2 = 144$$

$$y^2 = 16$$

$$y = \pm 4$$

$$100\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + 2 = 152$$

$$Si \lambda = \pm \frac{1}{6}: y = \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$\textcircled{1} 2x = 9\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)$$

$$\sqrt{2}a = 3/\sqrt{2}$$

$$b\sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2a = 3$$

$$b = 2$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\max(x, y) = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, 2\sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$5. f(x,y) = \frac{38x^3y^3}{83x^{12} + 56y^4}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x,0) = \frac{0}{83x^{12}} = \frac{0}{12 \cdot 83x} = 0 = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{38x^3 \cdot x^9}{83x^{12} + 56x^{12}} = \frac{38x^{12}}{139x^{12}} = \frac{38}{139} = 0.2733 = b$$

c) $f(x,y) \rightarrow$ No existe

$$100(0) + \frac{380}{139} + 2'000,000$$

$$\text{Si } x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f \neq 0$$

$$\text{Si } y \rightarrow x = \frac{38x^3x^3}{83x^{12} + 56x^4} = \frac{38x^2}{83x^8 + 56} \rightarrow 0$$

6. Direccional de $F(x,y) = 4x^4 + 9x^2y$ en $(6,7)$ dir = $\langle 7, 3 \rangle$

$$\nabla F = (16x^3 + 18xy, 9x^2)$$

$$\nabla F(6,7) = (4212, 324)$$

$$v = (7,3) \rightarrow |v| = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}\right)$$

$$\text{Direccional} = (4212, 324) \cdot \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{58}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{58}}\right) = \left(\frac{29484}{\sqrt{58}} + \frac{972}{\sqrt{58}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{30456}{\sqrt{58}} = 3999.069$$

$$7. f(x,y,z) = x^6 + y^7 + z^8$$

$$f_z = 8z^7$$

$$f_z(1,1,3) = 17496$$

$$8. H = \begin{vmatrix} -9 & -3 \\ -3 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det |H_1| = -9, \det |H_2| = 63 - 9 = 54$$

$$(u, v) = (4, 8)$$

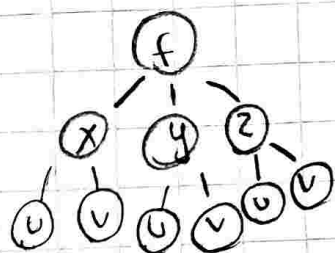
9. $F(x, y, z) = 2x + 5y + 3z^2$;

$$x = 6u + 8v$$

$$y = 9u - 8v$$

$$z = 3uv$$

$$F_u = F_x X_u + F_y Y_u + F_z Z_u$$



$$= (2(6)) + (5)(9) + (6z)(3v)$$

$$= 12 + 45 + 18zv$$

$$= 57 + 18z(4,8)8 = 57 + 144(3(4)(8)) = 13681$$

10. Plano tangente $f(x, y) = x^9 + y^6$

$$425(x-a) + 314(y-b) - (z-c) = 0$$

$$f_x(a, b)(x-a) + f_y(a, b)(y-b) - (z-c) = 0$$

$$f_x = 9x^8 \rightarrow f_x(a) = 425 \rightarrow a = \sqrt[8]{\frac{425}{9}}$$

$$f_y = 6y^5 \rightarrow b = \sqrt[5]{\frac{314}{6}}$$

$$100a + b = 100 \sqrt[8]{\frac{425}{9}} + \sqrt[5]{\frac{314}{6}} = 164.115$$

11. $f_x = \ln(\overset{a}{a}x \overset{b}{b}y) + \ln(\overset{c}{c}x \overset{d}{d}y)$

$$\ln a \rightarrow a \geq 0$$

$$axby > 0$$

por de negativos

$$cxby > 0$$

por de negativos

12. $f(x) = x^2 + ay^2 + by$ hipérbola con centro fuera del origen

$$K = x^2 + ay^2 + by$$