Teorema de la función implicita

$$f(x,y) \in C^1 \land (x_0, y_0) \in \Re^2 \operatorname{tq} f(x_0, y_0) = k \land \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \phi(x) \operatorname{tq} \phi(x_0) = y_0 \land \phi \in C^1$$
$$\phi'(x_0) = -\frac{f_x(x_0, y_0)}{f_y(x_0, y_0)}$$

Ejericios

$$\begin{split} f:\Re^2 &\to \Re\\ f(x,y) = x^2 - y^3\\ f(x,y) = 0\\ y &= \phi(x)\\ p &= (0,0)\\ x^2 - y^3 = 0 \Rightarrow\\ y &= \sqrt[3]{x^2} = x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \phi(x) \Rightarrow\\ \lim_{x\to 0} \sqrt[3]{x^2} = 0 \Rightarrow\\ \phi &\in C^1\\ \phi'(x) &= \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}\\ f_y &= -3y^2\\ f_x &= 2x\\ \text{No se puede plicar TFI porque } f_y(0,0) = 0 \end{split}$$