

Questão 1

Item 1

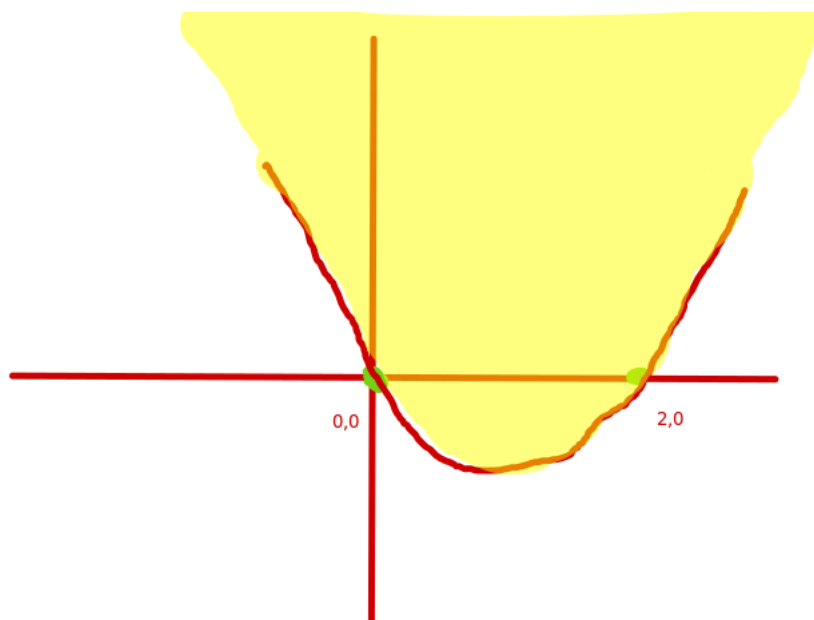
$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{y - x^2 + 2x}$$

$$y - x^2 + 2x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq x^2 - 2x$$

$$y \geq x(x - 2)$$

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / y \geq x^2 + 2x\}$$



Item 2

$$C_k = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / \sqrt{y - x^2 + 2x} = k\}$$

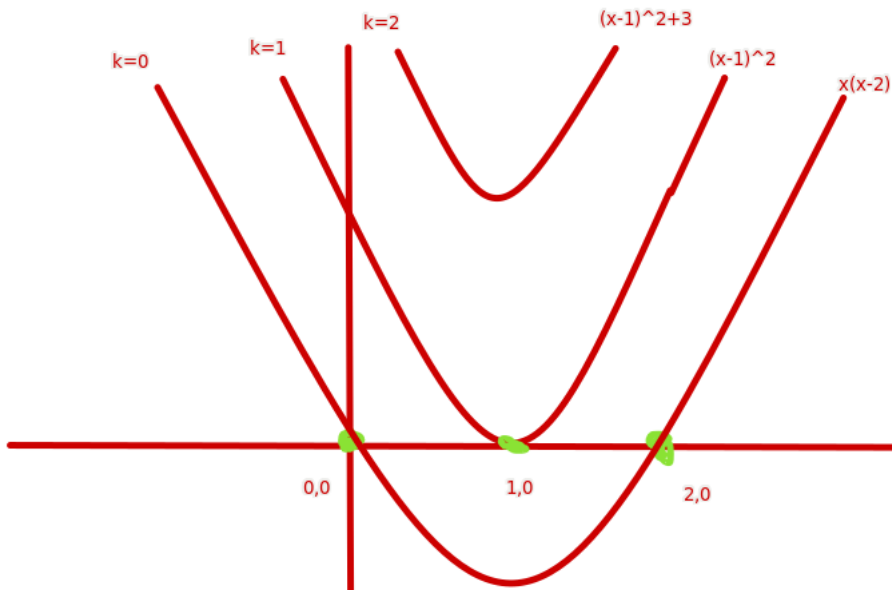
$$C_0 \longrightarrow \sqrt{y - x^2 + 2x} = 0 \longrightarrow y - x^2 + 2x = 0 \longrightarrow y = x^2 - 2x \longrightarrow y = x(x - 2)$$

$$C_1 \longrightarrow \sqrt{y - x^2 + 2x} = 1 \longrightarrow y - x^2 + 2x = 1 \longrightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \longrightarrow y = (x - 1)^2$$

$$C_2 \longrightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 4 \longrightarrow y = (x - 1)^2 + 3$$

$$C_3 \longrightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 9 \longrightarrow y = (x - 1)^2 + 8$$

\vdots



Questão 2

Item 1

$$\frac{y^3}{y^2 + x^2} = \frac{y^2}{y^2 + x^2} \cdot y$$

$\frac{y^2}{y^2 + x^2}$ é limitado pois $y^2 \leq y^2 + x^2$ já que todo número real ao quadrado é positivo

$$\text{além de } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} y = 0$$

$$\text{portanto } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^3}{y^2 + x^2} = 0$$

Item 2

Avalia-se o limite em duas retas: $x = 0$ e $y = 0$

$$x = 0 \longrightarrow \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{|y|}{|y|} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} 1 = 1$$

$$y = 0 \longrightarrow \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{0}{|x|} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} 0 = 0$$

Os limites laterais de um mesmo ponto da função tem valores diferentes, portanto o limite não existe

Questão 3

Item 1

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2) \cdot y^3 - xy^3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{x^2y^3 + y^5 - 2x^2y^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^5 - x^2y^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^3(y^2 - x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 3xy^2 - xy^3 \cdot 2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{3x^3y^2 + 3xy^4 - 2xy^4}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{3x^3y^2 + xy^4}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{xy^2(3x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

Item 2

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, b) := \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+t, b) - f(0, 0)}{t}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b) := \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a, b+t) - f(0, 0)}{t}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t, 0) - f(0, 0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{t \cdot 0}{t^2 + 0} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, t) - f(0, 0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{0 \cdot t^3}{0 + t^2} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0$$

Item 3

A função f é diferenciável no ponto $(0,0)$ se o limite $\frac{xy^3}{x^2 + y^2}$ existir

$$\frac{xy^3}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot xy$$

$\frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ é limitado, como visto na questão 2

$$\text{além de } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} xy = 0$$

$$\text{portanto } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^3}{y^2 + x^2} = 0$$

O limite existe, e então f é diferenciável em $(0,0)$

Questão 4**Item 1**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) 2x = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) &= \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot (x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2y = \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) \cdot 2y = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{y^2} \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) = \frac{-x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{-x}{y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{1}{y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{-x}{y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{1}{y} \right) &= \frac{-y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{x^2 y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}}{y^2(x^2 + y^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-y(x^2 + y^2) + x^2 y}{y^2(x^2 + y^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{y(x^2 - (x^2 + y^2))}{y^2(x^2 + y^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{-y^2}{y(x^2 + y^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$$

Item 2

Equação do plano: $\mathbb{P} : z - f(a, b) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, b)(x - a) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b)(y - b)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+1}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 1) = \frac{1}{0+1+0\sqrt{0+1}} = 1$$

$$f(0, 1) = \ln(0 + \sqrt{0+1}) = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$\mathbb{P} : z - 0 = 1(x - 0) + 1(y - 1)$$

$$\mathbb{P} : z = x + y - 1$$

$$\mathbb{P} : x + y - z = 1$$

Item 3

$$\vec{u} \text{ é unitário pois } \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25} + \frac{16}{25} = 1$$

Portanto: $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{u}} = \nabla f(a, b) \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, b)u_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b)u_2$

$$1 \cdot \frac{3}{5} + 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{5}$$