

4.

Exercício 4.1

```
MatrizJacobiana[funcao_List?VectorQ, variaveis_List] :=
  D[funcao, {variaveis, 1}] /. MapThread[Rule, {variaveis, {##}}] &

Derivada[funcao_List?VectorQ, variaveis_List, ponto_List] :=
  Dot[MatrizJacobiana[funcao, variaveis][Sequence@@ponto], {##}] &
```

a)

```
f[x_, y_] = {x, y};
```

$$Jf(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

```
f[x_, y_] = {x Exp[y] + Cos[y], x, x + Exp[y]};
```

$$Jf(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} e^y & e^y x - \sin[y] \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & e^y \end{pmatrix}$$

c)

```
f[x_, y_] = {x y Exp[x y], x Sin[y], 5 x y^2};
```

$$Jf(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{xy} y + e^{xy} x y^2 & e^{xy} x + e^{xy} x^2 y \\ \sin[y] & x \cos[y] \\ 5 y^2 & 10 x y \end{pmatrix}$$

d)

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = {x - y, y + z};
```

$$Jf(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

e)

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = {x + y + Exp[z], x^2 y};
```

$$Jf(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & e^z \\ 2 x y & x^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercício 4.2

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-, \mathbf{z}_-] &= \{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x}^2 \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}\}; \\ \mathbf{g}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-, \mathbf{z}_-] &= \{\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}, 2 \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}\}; \end{aligned}$$

a)

$$D\mathbf{f}((-1, 0, -1); (2, 3, -1)) = \{-2, -3, 3\}$$

$$D\mathbf{g}((-1, 0, -1); (2, 3, -1)) = \{-3, -3, 4, 3\}$$

b)

$$D\mathbf{f}(-1, 0, -1)(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = \{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z}, -\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}\}$$

$$D\mathbf{g}(-1, 0, -1)(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) = \{-\mathbf{y}, -\mathbf{y}, 2 \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}$$

Exercício 4.3

$$\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-] = \{3 \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} + 2 \mathbf{y}\};$$

a)

$$J\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

A função \mathbf{f} é de classe C^1 .

c)

$$\text{Print}["D\mathbf{f}(1, 2)(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = ", \text{MatrizJacobiana}[\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}], \{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}][1, 2] \cdot \{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}]$$

$$D\mathbf{f}(1, 2)(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \{3 \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} + 2 \mathbf{y}\}$$

d)

$$D\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0)(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \{3 \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} + 2 \mathbf{y}\}$$

Exercício 4.4

$$\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-] = \{2 \mathbf{x}^2, 3 \mathbf{y}, 2 \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}\};$$

a)

$$J\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \mathbf{x} & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 \mathbf{y} & 2 \mathbf{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

A função f é de classe C^1 .

$$Df(1,1)(x,y) = \{4x, 3y, 2x+2y\}$$

c)

$$Df(1,1)(2,3) = \{8, 9, 10\}$$

Exercício 4.5

a)

$$f(x, y) = 2xy / (x^2 + y^2)^2;$$

$$\text{Hess } f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{24y(x^3 - xy^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} & -\frac{6(x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4)}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} \\ -\frac{6(x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4)}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} & \frac{24x(-x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

$$f(x, y) = \cos(xy^2);$$

$$\text{Hess } f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} -y^4 \cos[xy^2] & -2y(xy^2 \cos[xy^2] + \sin[xy^2]) \\ -2y(xy^2 \cos[xy^2] + \sin[xy^2]) & -2x(2xy^2 \cos[xy^2] + \sin[xy^2]) \end{pmatrix}$$

c)

$$f(x, y) = \exp[-xy^2] + y^3x^4;$$

$$\text{Hess } f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} y^3(12x^2 + e^{-xy^2}y) & 2e^{-xy^2}y(-1 + 6e^{xy^2}x^3y + xy^2) \\ 2e^{-xy^2}y(-1 + 6e^{xy^2}x^3y + xy^2) & 2e^{-xy^2}x(-1 + 3e^{xy^2}x^3y + 2xy^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

d)

$$f(x, y) = 1 / (\cos[x]^2 + \exp[-y]);$$

$$\text{Hess } f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2e^2y(e^y \cos[x]^4 - \sin[x]^2 + \cos[x]^2(1 + 3e^y \sin[x]^2))}{(1 + e^y \cos[x]^2)^3} & \frac{4e^2y \cos[x] \sin[x]}{(1 + e^y \cos[x]^2)^3} \\ \frac{4e^2y \cos[x] \sin[x]}{(1 + e^y \cos[x]^2)^3} & -\frac{e^y(-1 + e^y \cos[x]^2)}{(1 + e^y \cos[x]^2)^3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercício 4.6

$$g(x, t) = 2 + \exp[-t] \sin[x];$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t}(x, t) = -e^{-t} \sin[x]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2}(x, t) = -e^{-t} \sin[x]$$

Exercício 4.7

$$f[x, y, z, w] = \text{Exp}[x y z] \text{Sin}[x w];$$

$$f_{xzw} = e^{xyz} x y ((2 + x y z) \cos[w x] - w x \sin[w x])$$

$$f_{zwx} = e^{xyz} x y ((2 + x y z) \cos[w x] - w x \sin[w x])$$

Exercício 4.8

a)

$$D[2x^3, y]$$

$$0$$

$$D[x^2 y + x, x]$$

$$1 + 2xy$$

A função f seria de classe C^2 mas $f_{xy} \neq f_{yx}$

b)

$$D[x \sin[y], y]$$

$$x \cos[y]$$

$$D[y \sin[x], x]$$

$$y \cos[x]$$

A função f seria de classe C^2 mas $f_{xy} \neq f_{yx}$

Exercício 4.9

$$f[0, 0] = 0;$$

$$f[x_, y_] = x y^3 / (x^2 + y^2);$$

a)

$$f_x[0, 0] = 0$$

$$f_x[x, y] = \frac{y^3 (-x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$$

$$f_y[0, 0] = 0$$

$$f_y[x, y] = \frac{x (3 x^2 y^2 + y^4)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$$

b)

$$f_{xy}[0, 0] = 1$$

$$f_{yx}[0, 0] = 0$$

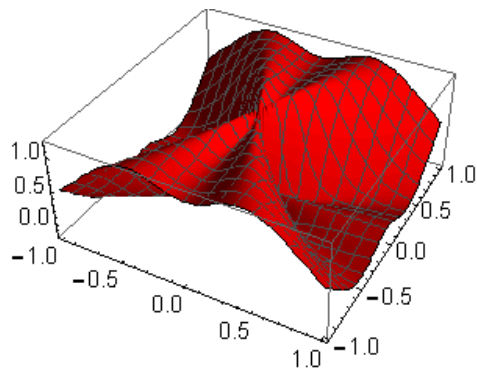
c)

$$f_{xy}[x, y] = \frac{-3 x^4 y^2 + 6 x^2 y^4 + y^6}{(x^2 + y^2)^3}, \quad (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$$

$$\text{Limit}[f_{xy}[x, x], x \rightarrow 0]$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Conclui-se assim que f não é de classe C^2 .



Exercício 4.10

```
u[x_, y_] = x y;
v[x_, y_] = Sin[x y];
w[x_, y_] = Exp[x];
f[x_, y_, z_] = x^2 y + y^2 z;
h[x_, y_] = f[u[x, y], v[x, y], w[x, y]]

Grad[h[x, y], {x, y}] // Simplify
```

$$\left\{ x^2 y^3 \cos[xy] + \sin[xy] (2 x y^2 + 2 e^x y \cos[xy] + e^x \sin[xy]), \right. \\ \left. x (x^2 y^2 \cos[xy] + 2 x y \sin[xy] + e^x \sin[2 x y]) \right\}$$

Exercício 4.11

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = x^2 y - x z;
h[t_] = {a t^2, a t, t^3};
```

a)

$$Df(1, 0, 0)(1, 2, 2) = 0$$

b)

$$g'(t) = 5a(-1 + a^2)t^4$$

$$g'(t) = 0 \Leftrightarrow a \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

Exercício 4.13

a)

$$u[x_, y_] = \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/y]]; \quad x[t_] = 3t^2; \quad y[t_] = \text{Sqrt}[1 + t^2];$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \left(-\frac{3t^3}{(1+t^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \right) \text{Cot}\left[\frac{3t^2}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \right]$$

b)

$$w[r_, s_] = r^2 + s^2; \quad r[p_, q_] = pq^2; \quad s[p_, q_] = p^2 \text{Sin}[q];$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial p} = 2p(q^4 + 2p^2 \text{Sin}[q]^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial q} = 4p^2 q^3 + p^4 \text{Sin}[2q]$$

c)

$$z[x_, y_] = x^2 \text{Sin}[y]; \quad x[s_, t_] = s^2 + t^2; \quad y[s_, t_] = 2st;$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 2(s^2 + t^2)(t(s^2 + t^2) \text{Cos}[2st] + 2s \text{Sin}[2st])$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 2(s^2 + t^2)(s(s^2 + t^2) \text{Cos}[2st] + 2t \text{Sin}[2st])$$