

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, x y};
```

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

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)

$$\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-, \mathbf{z}_-] = \{\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} + \text{Exp}[\mathbf{z}], \mathbf{x}^2 \mathbf{y}\};$$

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

Exercício 4.2

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

$$\mathbf{g}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-, \mathbf{z}_-] = \{\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}, 2\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z}\};$$

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)

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

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

$$f[x_, y_] = \{2 x^2, 3 y, 2 x y\};$$

a)

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

b)

A função f é de classe C^1 .

$$\{4 x, 3 y, 2 x + 2 y\}$$

c)

$$\{8, 9, 10\}$$

Exercício 4.5

a)

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

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

b)

$$f[x_, y_] = \text{Cos}[x y^2];$$

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

c)

$$f[x_, y_] = \text{Exp}[-x y^2] + y^3 x^4;$$

Print["Hess f(x,y) = ", D[f[x, y], {{x, y}, 2}] // Simplify // MatrixForm]

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

d)

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

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

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

$$f[x, y, z, w] = \exp[xyz] \sin[xw] ;$$

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

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

Exercício 4.8

a)

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

$$0$$

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

$$x^2$$

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

b)

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

$$x \cos[y]$$

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

$$\sin[x]$$

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)

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

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

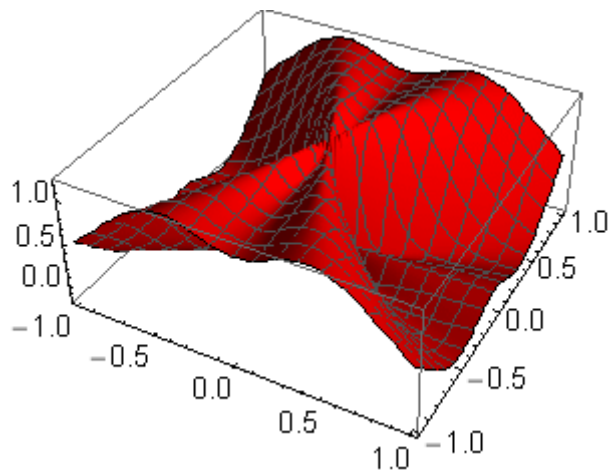
c)

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

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

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

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

```

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

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)

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

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

b)

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

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

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

c)

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

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

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