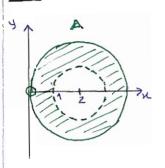
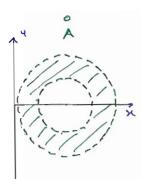
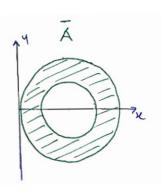
## Proposta de correção do 1= Teste cálculo II

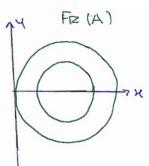
14 labrilliz

Ex1



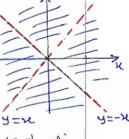






Exz

a) Of = 1 (x,4) 6 122: x2-42 = 06 = 12, 13 (x,4) 6 122: x= ±46



- bosta encontrare dois eruites directorais de feutoral diferentes:
  - · lui f(x,4) = lui f(x,0) = lui 1 = 1
  - · lou f(x,4) = en f(94)=0

: noo existe eny f(x,y)

Ēx3

- a) f continua eu (0,0) se f(x,y) = f(0,0) = 0A turquo f tode escrevec-se como f(x,y) = g(x,y)h(x,y)com  $g(x,y) = \frac{e^2}{2x^2+3y^2}$  e h(x,y) = y. Como a turquo g elemitada, uma rez que  $|g(x,y)| = \frac{e^2}{2x^2+3y^2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$  e, além disso f(x,y) = f(x,y) = f(x,y) = f(x,y) = f(x,y) = f(x,y)que f(x,y) = f(x,y) = f(x,y) = 0. (Teoreuma do confeonto).
- (a)  $\nabla f(0,0) = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

c) 
$$f'(10,0);(1,1)=$$
 erry  $\frac{f(t,t)-f(0,0)}{t}=$  erry  $\frac{t^3}{5t^2}=1$ 

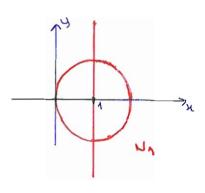
d) se f posse derivatel em (0,0), cutad seria valenda a igualdade

 $f'((0,0);(1,1)) = f'(0,0)(1,1) = \nabla f(0,0).(1,1)$ Por b) e c), sabellos que tal rod é vordade. Logo f rod é decivarel eu (0,0).

e) 
$$\frac{2f}{3g}(x_1y) = \frac{x^2(2x^2+3y^2)-6y(x^2y)}{(2x^2+3y^2)^2} = \frac{2x^4-3x^2y^2}{(2x^2+3y^2)^2}$$

Ex4:

 $(x-1)^{2} + (x-1)4^{2} - x + 1 = 0 = 0 + (x-1) \left[ (x-1)^{2} + 4^{2} - 1 \right] = 0$   $(=) x-1 = 0 \quad \forall (x-1)^{2} + 4^{2} - 1 = 0$   $(=) x=1 \quad \forall (x-1)^{2} + 4^{2} = 1$ 



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2 = 3xet 24-6

(c) 
$$f'(1,2,3): \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(2,4,2) \longmapsto \mathcal{L}(f)(1,2,3): \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7e & 4e^6 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e & (74+42) \\ 6x + 34 + 22 \end{pmatrix}$$