

Atividade 7

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x+y}, \quad (2, 1)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{x+e^{4y}}, \quad (3, 0)$$

a) derivadas parciais

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x}{x+y} \right) = \frac{1 \cdot (x+y) - x \cdot (1+0)}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{y}{(x+y)^2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \forall x+y \neq 0 \\ \text{no domínio.} \end{array} \right.$$

Regra do

$$\text{Quociente: } \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}, \quad g(x) \neq 0 \text{ no domínio.}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x}{x+y} \right) = x \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [(x+y)^{-1}] = x \cdot (-1)(x+y)^{-2} \cdot (0+1) = \frac{-x}{(x+y)^2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \forall x+y \neq 0 \\ \text{no domínio} \end{array} \right.$$

Regra

$$\text{da cadeia: } \frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))] = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}) = \frac{1}{2} (x+e^{4y})^{-1/2} \cdot (1+0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \forall x+e^{4y} \geq 0 \\ \text{no domínio.} \end{array} \right.$$

Regra da cadeia

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}) = \frac{1}{2} (x+e^{4y})^{-1/2} \cdot (0+2(e^{4y})) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}} \cdot (e^{4y} \cdot 4) = \frac{2e^{4y}}{\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \forall x+e^{4y} \geq 0 \\ \text{no domínio.} \end{array} \right.$$

Regra da cadeia

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b) equação do plano tg à superfície no ponto especificado.

Como já temos as derivadas parciais, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x}{x+y} \right) \Big|_{(2,1)} = \frac{1}{(2+1)^2} = \frac{1}{9};$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x}{x+y} \right) \Big|_{(2,1)} = \frac{-2}{(2+1)^2} = -\frac{2}{9}; \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}) \Big|_{(3,0)} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3+e^{4 \cdot 0}}} = \frac{1}{4};$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sqrt{x+e^{4y}}) \Big|_{(3,0)} = \frac{2e^{4 \cdot 0}}{\sqrt{3+e^{4 \cdot 0}}} = \frac{2}{2} = 1.$$

Por fim, como a fórmula geral do plano tangente em (x_0, y_0, z_0) é: $z - z_0 = \frac{\partial [f(x_0, y_0)]}{\partial x} (x - x_0) + \frac{\partial [f(x_0, y_0)]}{\partial y} (y - y_0);$

$$\text{Logo: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z - f(2,1) = \frac{1}{16} (x-2) + \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \cdot (y-1) \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{1}{16} (x-2) - \frac{1}{8} (y-1) + \frac{2}{2+1} \Rightarrow \\ z - f(3,0) = \frac{1}{4} (x-3) + 1 \cdot (y-0) \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{1}{4} (x-3) + y + \sqrt{3+e^{4 \cdot 0}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z = \frac{1}{16} (x-2) - \frac{1}{8} (y-1) + \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{Para } f(x,y) = \frac{x}{x+y}, (2,1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z = \frac{1}{4} (x-3) + y + 2 \quad \text{Para } f(x,y) = \sqrt{x+e^{4y}}, (3,0) \end{array} \right.$$

c) $L(x,y)$ da função naquele ponto.

$$L(x,y) = f(a,b) + \frac{\partial [f(a,b)]}{\partial x} (x-a) + \frac{\partial [f(a,b)]}{\partial y} (y-b) \quad \text{para função } f \text{ no ponto } (a,b)$$

Logo, como tudo já foi calculado anteriormente

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L(x,y) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{16} (x-2) - \frac{1}{8} (y-1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L(x,y) = 2 + \frac{1}{4} (x-3) + y \end{array} \right.$$