

LISTA 07

WANDERSON FAUSTINO PATRICIO

QUESTÃO 01 a) $z = 3y^2 - 2x^2 + x$; $P_0 = (2, -1, -3)$

$$z_x = 1 - 4x \Rightarrow z_x(P_0) = -7; \quad z_y = 6y \Rightarrow z_y(P_0) = -6$$

$$\text{Portanto: } z - (-3) = -7 \cdot (x - 2) - 6 \cdot (y + 1) \Leftrightarrow \underline{7x + 6y + 3 + 1 = 0}$$

b) $z = 3(x-1)^2 + 2(y+3)^2$; $P_0 = (2, -2, 5)$

$$z_x = 6(x-1) \Rightarrow z_x(P_0) = 6; \quad z_y = 4(y+3) \Rightarrow z_y(P_0) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow z - 5 = 6(x-2) + 4(y+2) \Rightarrow \underline{6x + 4y - z + 1 = 0}$$

c) $z = \sqrt{xy}$; $P_0 = (1, 1, 1)$

$$z_x(P_0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} = \frac{1}{2} = z_y(P_0)$$

$$z - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x-1) + \frac{1}{2}(y-1) \Rightarrow x + y - 2z = 0$$

d) $z = x \cdot e^{xy}$; $P_0 = (1, 1, e)$

$$z_x = e^{xy} + xy e^{xy} \Rightarrow z_x(P_0) = 2e; \quad z_y = x^2 \cdot e^{xy} \Rightarrow z_y(P_0) = e$$

$$z - e = 2e(x-1) + e(y-1) \Rightarrow 2ex + ey - z + 2e = 0$$

e) $z = \ln(x-2y)$; $P_0 = (1, 0, 0)$

$$z_x = \frac{1}{x-2y} \Rightarrow z_x(P_0) = 1; \quad z_y = -\frac{2}{x-2y} = -2$$

$$z = 1 \cdot (x-1) - 2y \Rightarrow x - 2y - z - 1 = 0$$

Questão 02) a) $f(x, y) = 1 + x \cdot \ln(xy - 5)$; $(2, 3)$

$D_f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / xy > 5\} \Rightarrow (2, 3) \in D_f$ é ponto de acumulação de D_f .

$$f_x = \ln(xy - 5) + \frac{xy}{xy - 5} = 6 \text{ e } f_y = \frac{x}{xy - 5} = 2^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow L(x, y) = 6x + 4y$$

b) $f(x, y) = x^3 y^4$; $(1, 1)$

$$f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) = (x + \Delta x)^3 \cdot (y + \Delta y)^4 = (x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x \Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3)(y^4 + 4y^3 \Delta y + 6y^2 \Delta y^2 + 4y \Delta y^3 + \Delta y^4)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) = x^3 y^4 + (3x^2 y^4 \Delta x + 4y^3 x^3 \Delta y) + E(\Delta x, \Delta y)$$

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

$$f_x = \frac{(x+y) - x}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{y}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{1}{9}, \quad f_y = -\frac{x}{(x+y)^2} = -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$L(x, y) = \frac{1}{9} \cdot (x - 2) + \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right)(y - 1) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{L(x, y) = \frac{x}{9} - \frac{2y}{9}}}$$

f) $f(x, y) = \sin(x) + y$; $(0, 3)$

$$f_x = \cos x = 1 \text{ e } f_y = 1$$

$$L(x, y) = (x - 0) + (y - 3) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{L(x, y) = x + y - 3}}$$