$$2-Z_0 = f_x(x_0, Y_0) \cdot (x-X_0) + f_y(x_0, Y_0) \cdot (Y-Y_0)$$

$$\in X$$
: $f(x_3y) = \partial x_3 + y_3$

DETERMINE O PLANO TANGENTE AO GRÁFICO DE 1 NO PONTO P(1,1,3) Xo Yo Zo

$$2=4x+24-3$$

$$f(7,1;9,9) = 2 \cdot (7,1)^{2} + (0,9)^{2}$$

$$Z=f(x,y)\approx f(x_0,y_0)+f_x(x_0,y_0)(x-x_0)+f_y(x_0,y_0)(y-y_0)$$

DEFINIÇÃO: Z=f(X,Y) É DIFERENCIÁVEL EM (4,6) SE DZ PODE SER ESCRITO NA FORMA:

COM 6, 62-00 QUANDO (DX,DY)-6(30).

TEOREMA: SE AS DERIVADAS fx E fy Existem E SAU CONTÍNUAS EM (OSB) ENTÃO F E DIFERENCIÁ VEL EM (OSB).

EX: f(x,y)= X. ex & oit. Em (1,0)? Line ARIZE-A

$$f_{x}(1,0) = x^{1} \cdot e^{xy} + x \cdot [e^{xy}]^{1}$$

$$= 1 \cdot e^{xy} + x \cdot e^{xy} = e^{1 \cdot 0} + 1 \cdot e^{1 \cdot 0} \quad E \quad (30)$$

$$= e^{0} = 1$$

$$f_{y}(1,0) = \chi' \cdot e^{\chi y} + \chi \cdot [e^{\chi y}]'$$

$$= 0 \cdot e^{\chi} + \chi \cdot e^{\chi} \times \chi$$

$$= \chi^{2} \cdot e^{\chi x}$$

$$= 1^{2} \cdot e^{1 \cdot 0} - 1 \cdot e^{-1}$$

· · · f é DIFERENCIÁVEL

$$f(x,y) \approx f(z_0) + f_x(z_0) \cdot (x-1) + f_y(z_0) \cdot (y-0)$$

$$f(x_3) \approx 1 + 1 \cdot (x-1) + 1 \cdot (y-0) = 1 + x - 1 + y = x + y$$

$$f(1,1;-0,1) = X+Y$$

= 1,1+(-0,1)
= 1,1-0,1
= 11

$$f_x = 0 + \chi' \cdot l_n(xy-5) + \chi \cdot [l_n(xy-5)]'$$
 $f_x = l_n(xy-5) + \chi \cdot 1$

$$f_{x}=l_{n}(xy-s) + \underline{xy}$$

$$xy-s$$

$$f_{x}(2,3) = l_{n}(2\cdot 3-s) + 2\cdot 3 = l_{n}(1) + \underline{6} = 0 + 6 - \underline{6}$$

$$2\cdot 3-s$$

$$f_{y}(2,3) = 0 + [X \cdot l_{y}(xy-5)]^{1}$$

$$= X \cdot [l_{y}(xy-5)]^{1}$$

$$= \frac{X}{XY-5} \cdot X = \frac{X^2}{XY-5}$$

$$f_{\gamma}(2,3) = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \cdot 3 - 5} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$f(x,y) \approx f(2,3) + f_{x}(2,3) \cdot (x-x_{0}) + f_{y}(2,3) \cdot (y-y_{0})$$

1+2-ln(2-3-5)-1

$$f(x,y) \approx 1 + 6 \cdot (x-2) + 4 \cdot (y-3)$$

 $\approx 1 + 6x - 12 + 4y - 12$

$$f(xy) \approx 6x + 4y - 23$$

DIFERENCIAIS

DIFERENCIAL TOTAL

Ex. f(x,y)=x2+3 xy-y2. DETERMINE 4 DIF. dz.

$$\Delta X = 3,05 - 2 = 0.05 = dx$$

 $\Delta Y = 3,96 - 3 = -0.09 = dx$

COMPARE 12 E dz

$$f(x,y) \approx f(a,b) + f_{x}(a,b)(x-a) + f_{y}(a,b)(y-b)$$

 $\Delta z = f(x,y) - f(a,b) \approx dz$

$$dz = (2x+3y) dx + (3x-3y) dy$$

$$dz = 16 \cdot 0.05 + 0.4 \cdot 0.04)$$

$$dz = 0.365$$

$$\Delta z = f(3.05; 2.96) - f(2.3)$$

$$\Delta z = (2.05)^{2} + 3.(2.05) \cdot (2.96) - (2.96)^{2} - (3^{2} + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 - 3^{2})$$

$$\Delta z = 0.6449$$