

UMA FUNÇÃO DE DUAS VARIÁVEIS É UMA REGRAS QUE ASSOCIA A CADA PAR ORDEM DO DE NÚMEROS REAIS  $(x, y)$  DE UM DOMÍNIO  $D$  UM ÚNICO VALOR REAL, DENOTADO POR  $f(x, y)$ . O CONJUNTO  $D$  É CHAMADO DOMÍNIO DE  $f$  E SUA IMAGEM É O CONJUNTO DE TODOS OS VALORES POSSÍVEIS DE  $f$ , OU SEJA,  $\{f(x, y) : (x, y) \in D\}$

ESCREVEMOS  $Z = f(x, y)$

EX: O DOMÍNIO DA FUNÇÃO  $f$

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$$

É O CONJUNTO

$$D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\}$$

EX: O DOMÍNIO DA FUNÇÃO  $h$ :

$$h(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x+y+1}}{x-1}$$

$\epsilon^{\circ}$  conjunto

$$D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y + 1 \geq 0, x \neq 1\}$$

$c \in \text{Im}(f) = [0, +\infty)$ ,  $f(x,y) = c$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = c$$

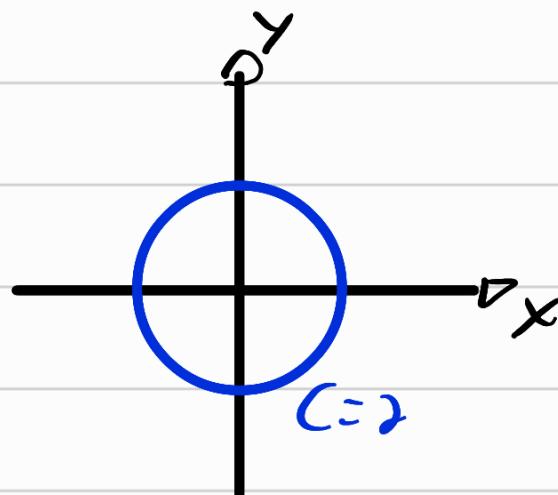
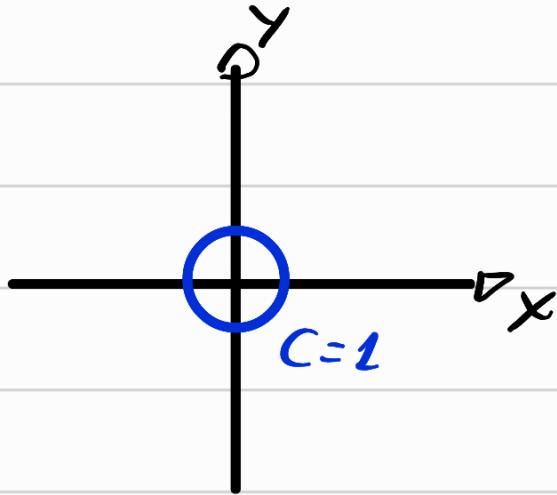
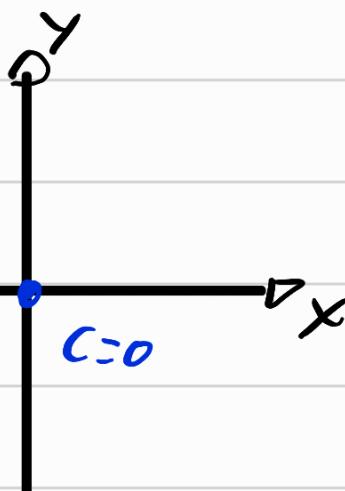
$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{c})^2$$

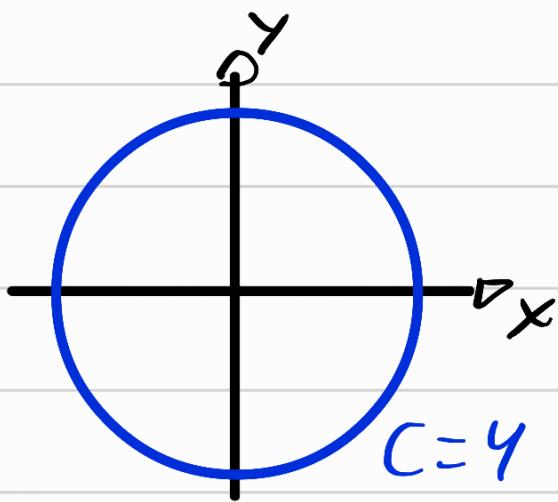
•  $c=0 \quad \{(x,y) \in D \mid x^2 + y^2 = 0\}$

•  $c=1 \quad \{(x,y) \in D \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$

•  $c=2 \quad \{(x,y) \in D \mid x^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2\}$

•  $c=4 \quad \{(x,y) \in D \mid x^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{4})^2\}$





$$f(x,y) = y - x^2 \quad y=0 \quad f(x,0) = -x^2 \leq 0$$

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^2 \quad x=0 \quad f(0,y) = y$$

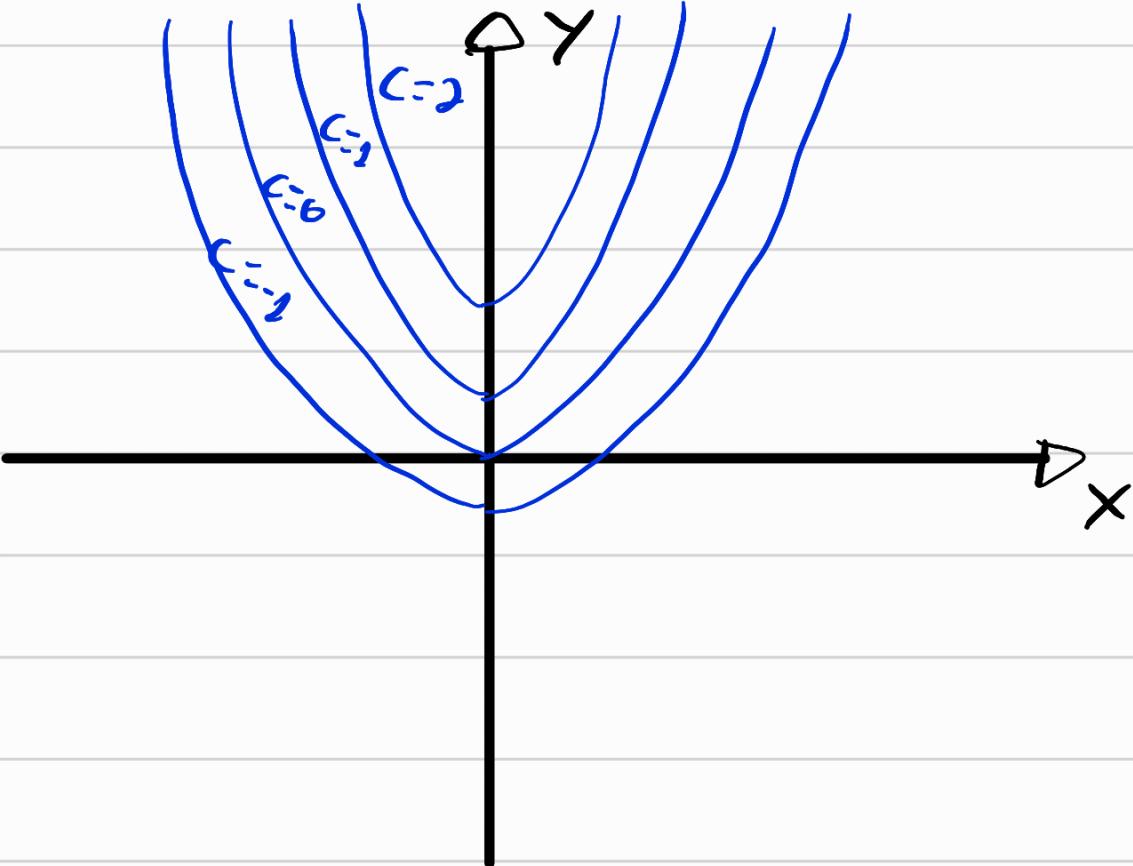
$$\text{Im}(f) = \mathbb{R} \quad f(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}$$

• CURVAS DE NIVEL

$$C \in \text{Im}(f) = \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x,y) = C$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y - x^2 = C$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = x^2 + C$$



$$f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$c \in \text{Im}(f)$$

$$\{(x, y, z) \in D \mid f(x, y, z) = c\}$$

D "SUPERFÍCIE DE NÍVEL"

$$\textcircled{1} f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\cdot \text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^3$$

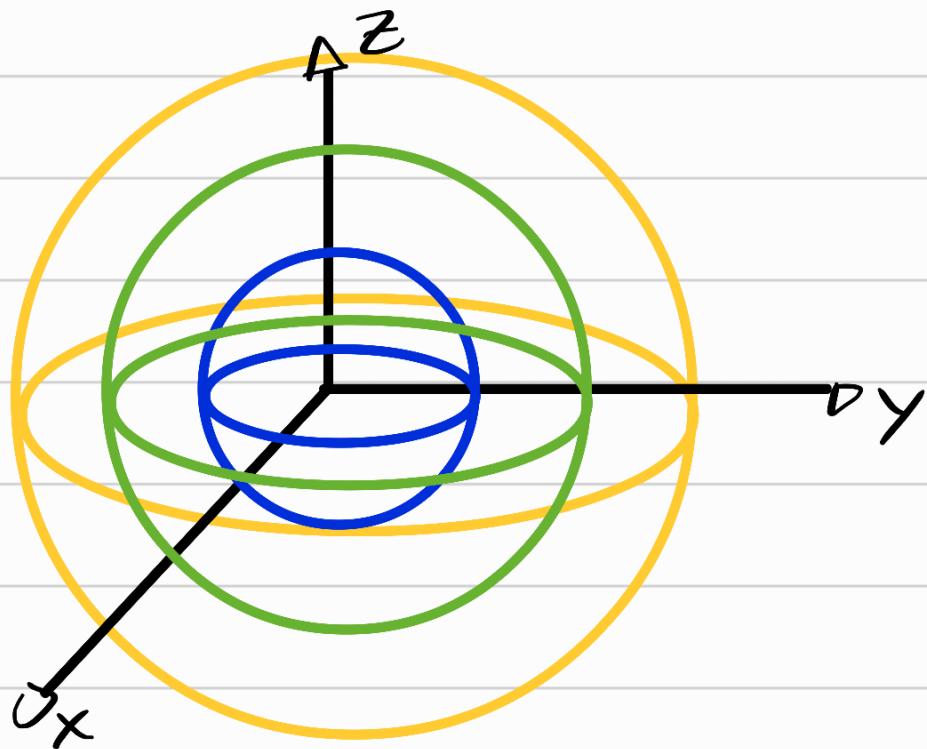
$$\cdot \text{Im}(f) = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\cdot \text{SUPERFÍCIE DE NÍVEL: } c \in \text{Im}(f) = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = c$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = (\sqrt{c})^2$$



PROCEDIMENTOS PARA ESBOCAR O GRÁFICO  
DE UMA FUNÇÃO

① Dom(f)

② Im(f)

③ CURVAS DE NÍVEL

④ Oyz

⑤ Oxz

Ex:

①  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$

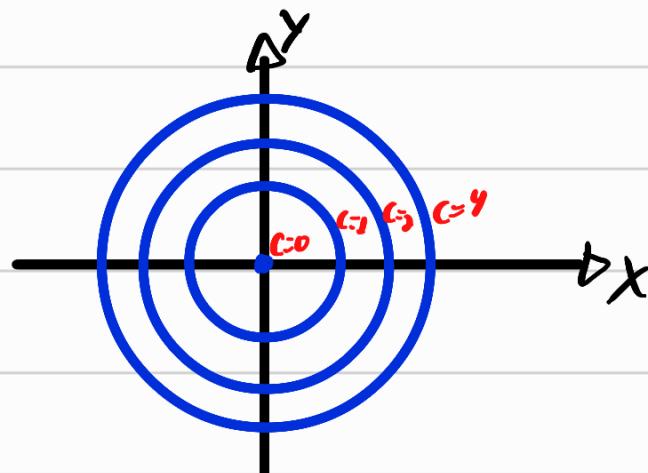
$\text{Dom}(f) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  ①

$\text{Im}(f) \in [0, +\infty]$  ②

③  $f(x,y) = c$

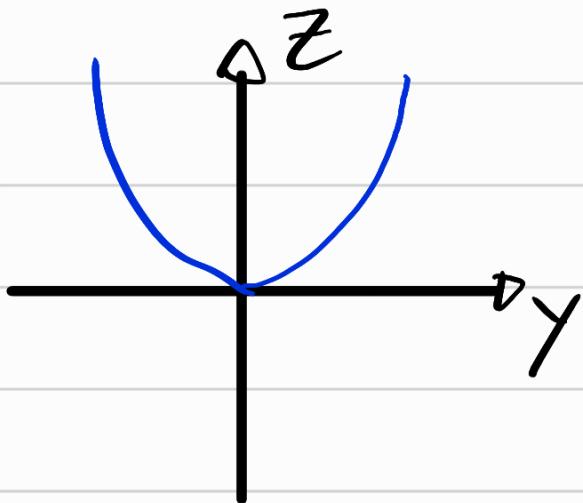
$c = x^2 + y^2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c=0 \\ c=1 \\ c=2 \\ c=4 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x^2+y^2=0 \\ x^2+y^2=1 \\ x^2+y^2=2 \\ x^2+y^2=4 \end{array}$$



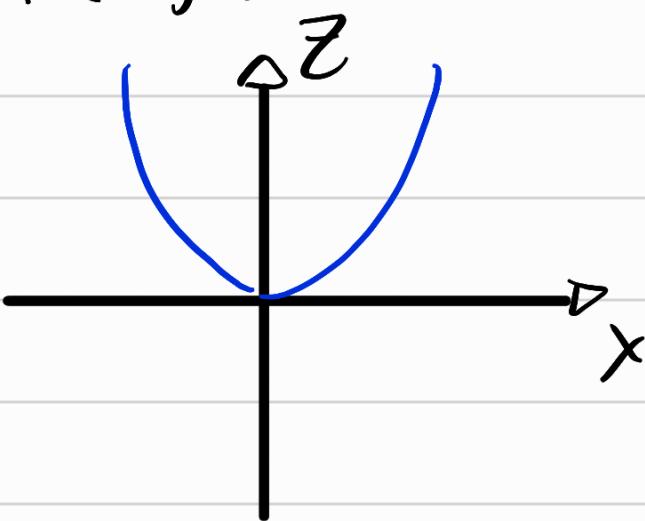
⑨  $Oyz$  ( $x=0$ )

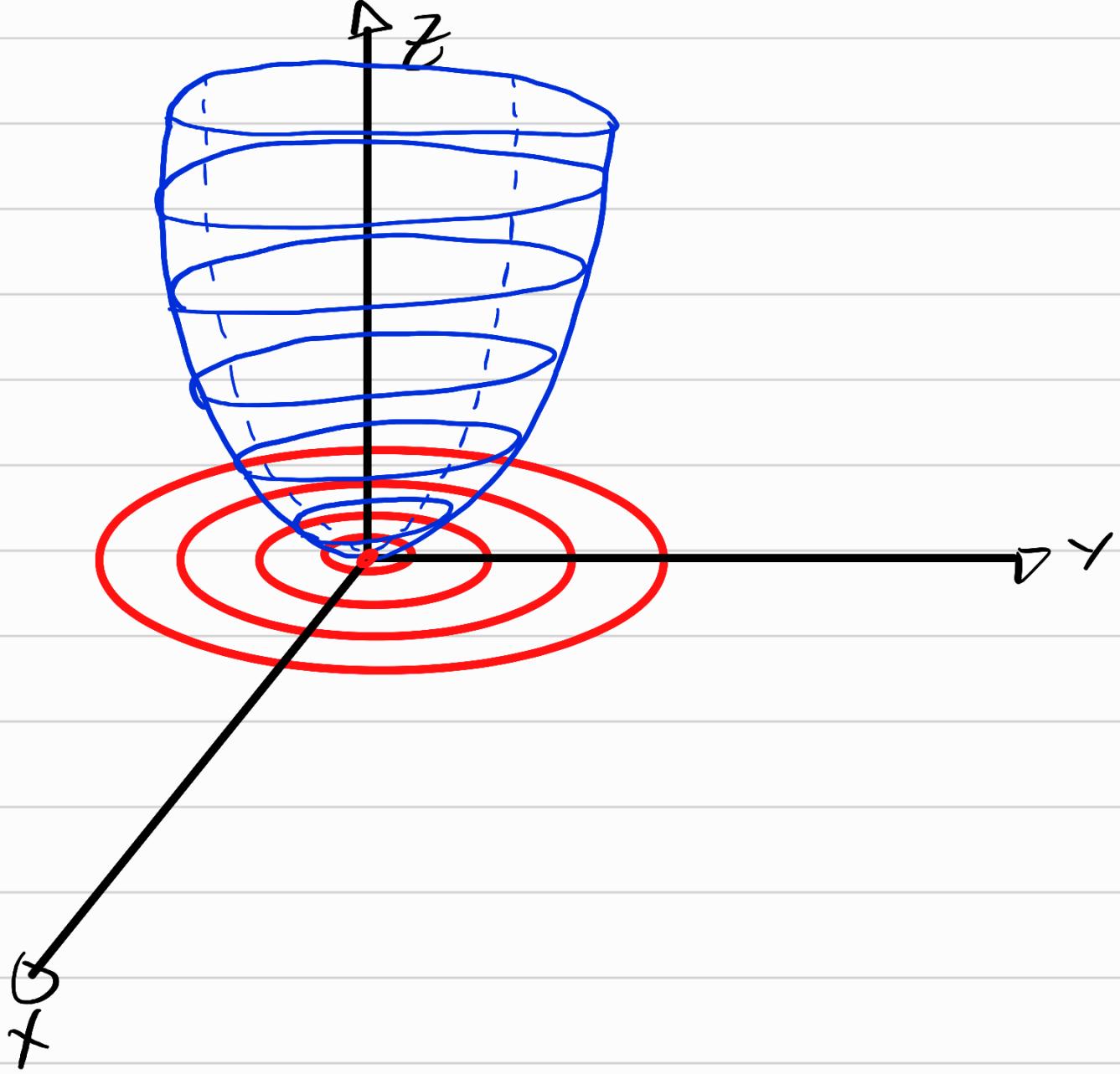
$$f(0, y) = 0^2 + y^2 = y^2$$



⑩  $Oxz$  ( $y=0$ )

$$f(x, 0) = x^2 + 0^2 = x^2$$





$$\text{EX: } \partial f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\text{I) Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

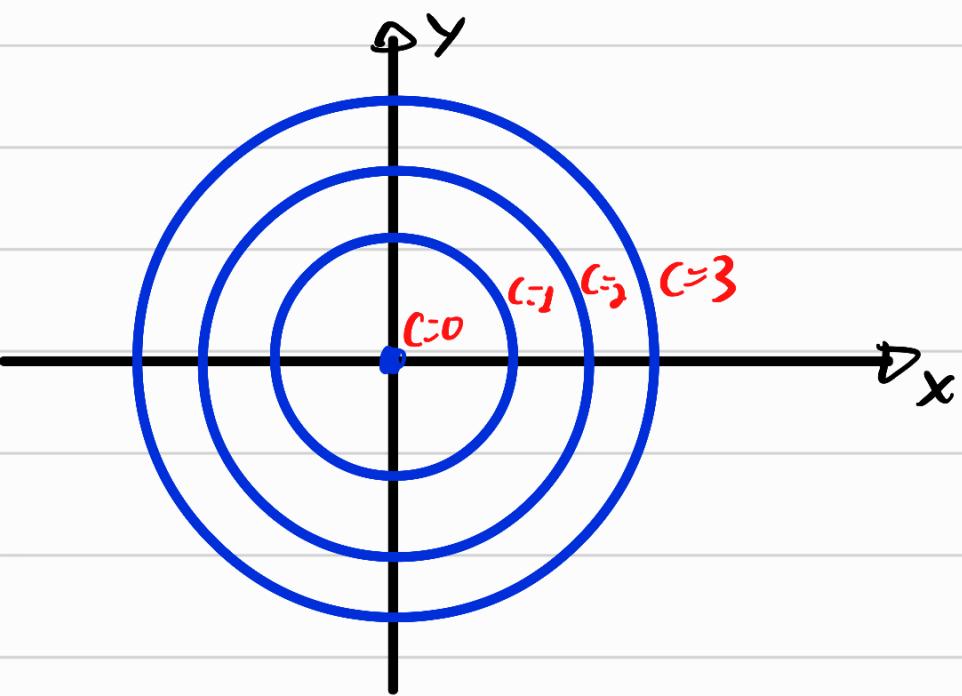
$$\text{II) Im}(f) = [0, +\infty[$$

~~III)~~ CURVAS DE NIVEL

$$c \in \text{Im}(f) = [0, +\infty[, f(x,y) = c$$

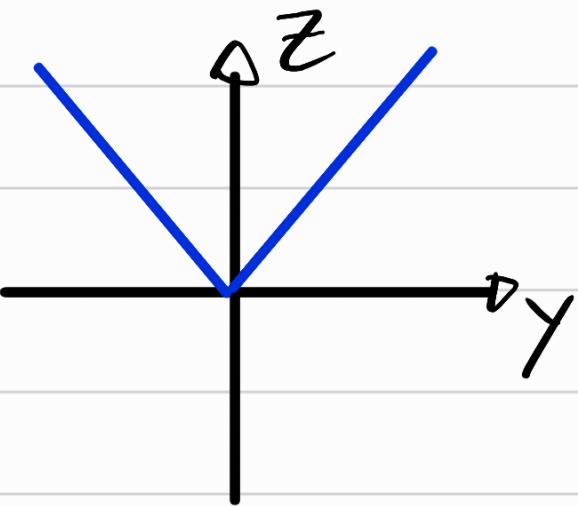
$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = c$$

$$x^2+y^2 = c^2$$



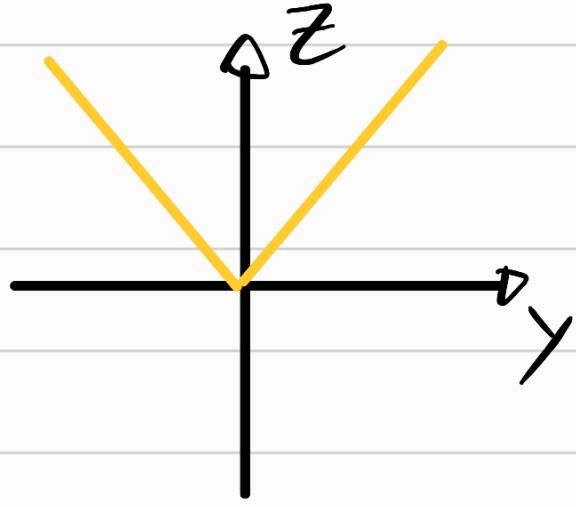
IV)  $O_{yz}$  ( $x=0$ )

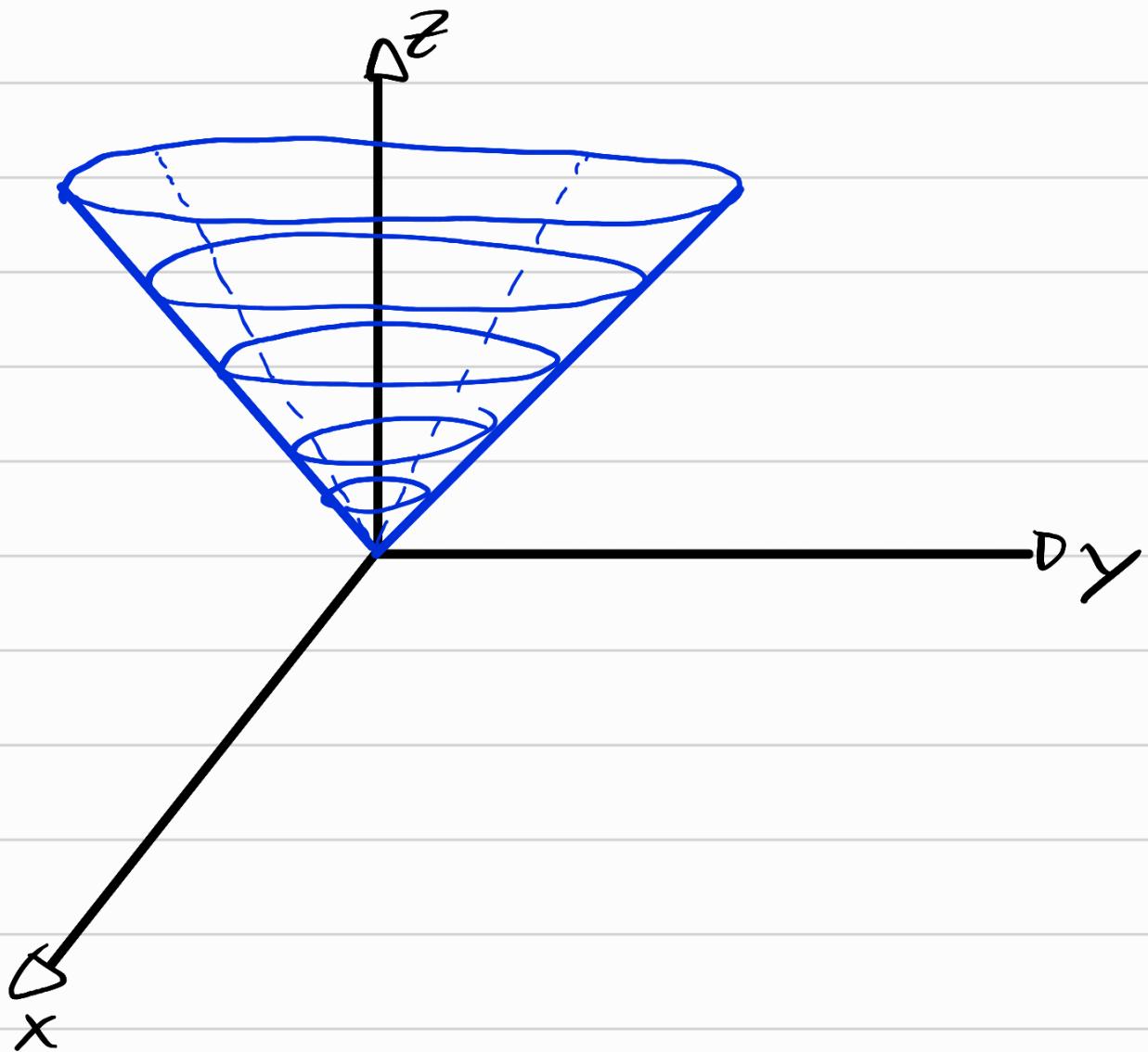
$$f(0, y) = \sqrt{0^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{y^2} = |y|$$



V)  $O_{xz}$  ( $y=0$ )

$$f(x, 0) = \sqrt{x^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$





EX 3: ESBOÇE O GRÁFICO DE

$$f(x,y) = y^2 - x^2$$

I) Dom(f) =  $\mathbb{R}^2$

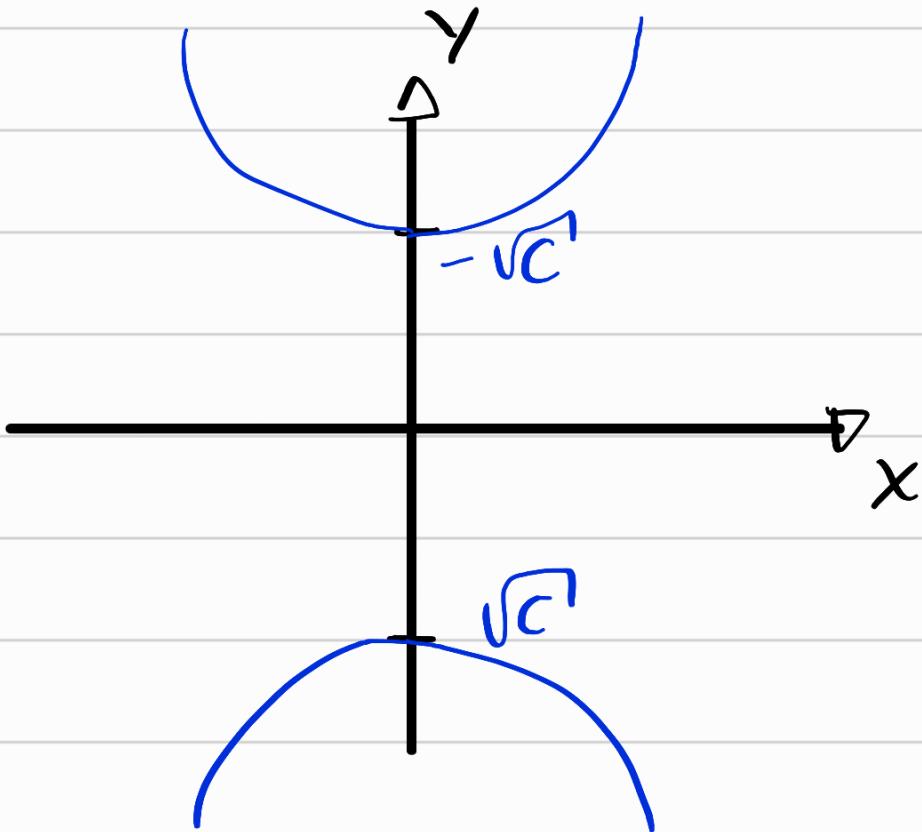
II) Im(f) =  $\mathbb{R}$

III)  $f(x,y) = c \Rightarrow y^2 - x^2 = c$

$$\underline{C > 0}$$

$$Y^2 = X^2 + C$$

$$Y = \pm \sqrt{X^2 + C}$$



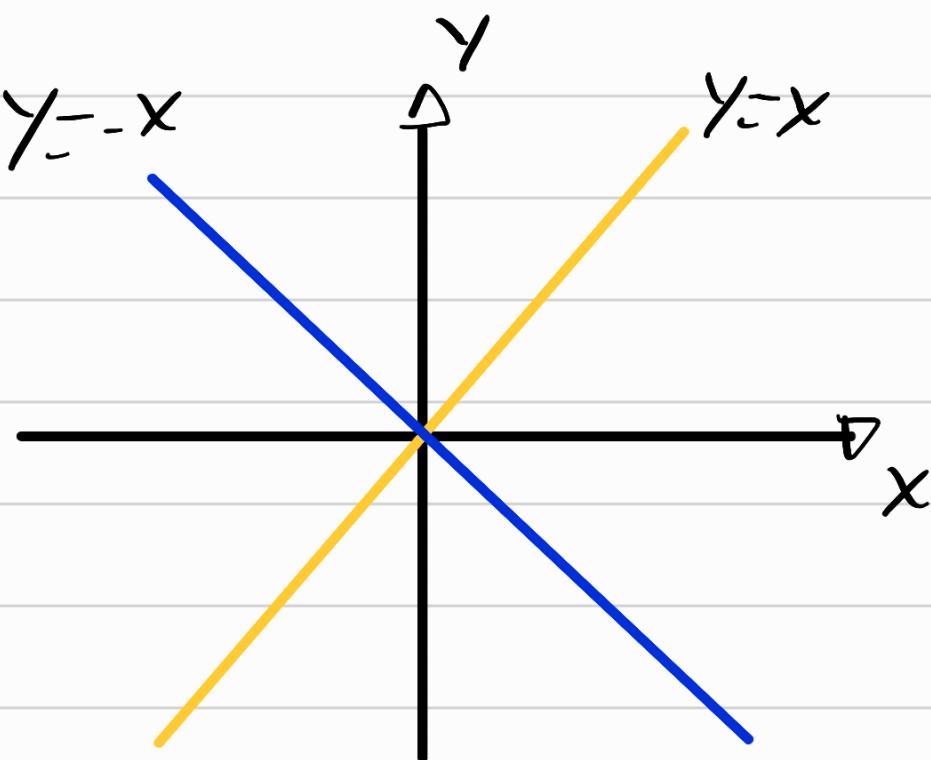
$$\underline{C = 0}$$

$$Y^2 - X^2 = 0$$

$$Y^2 = X^2$$

$$Y = \pm \sqrt{X^2}$$

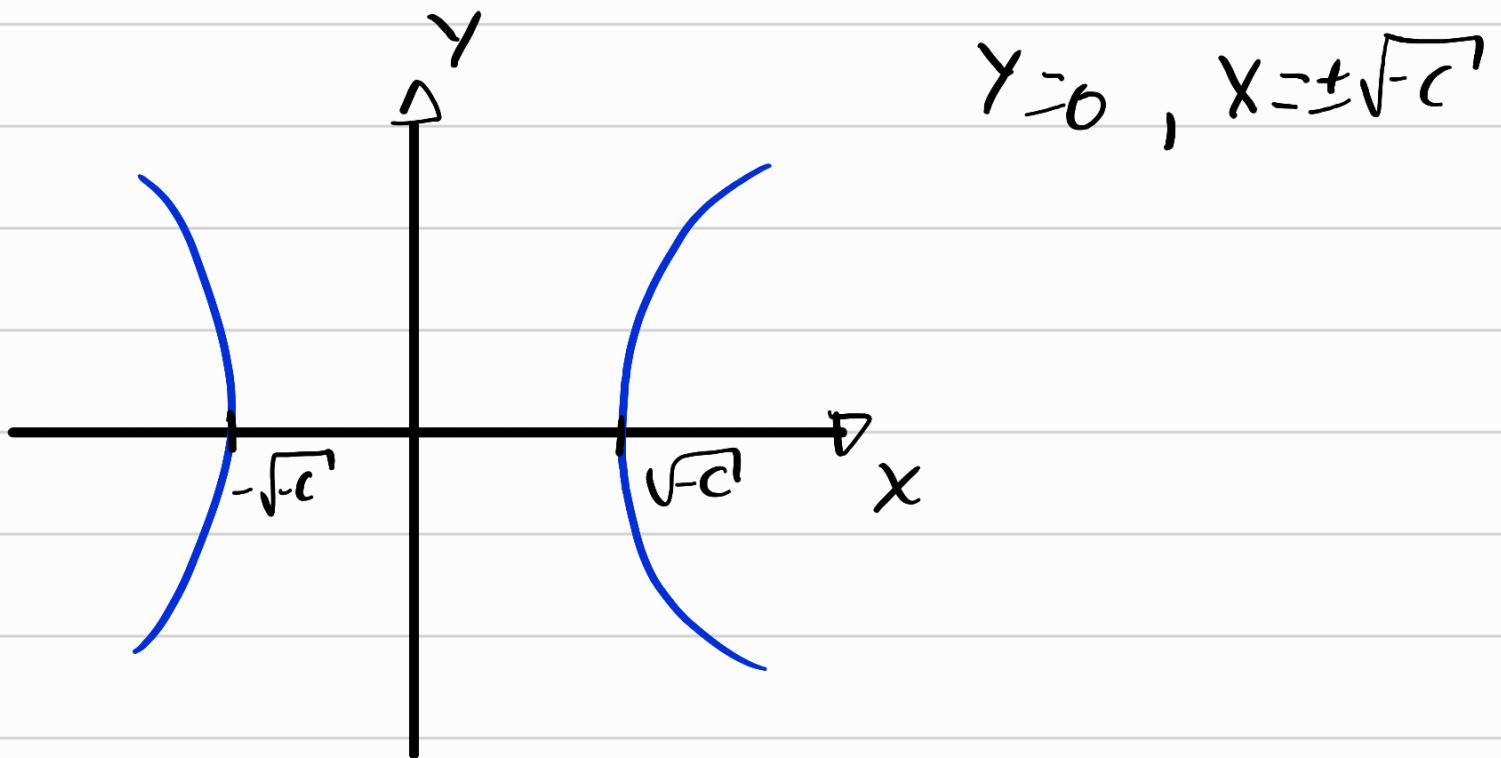
$$Y = \pm |X|$$



$$c < 0 \quad y^2 - x^2 = c$$

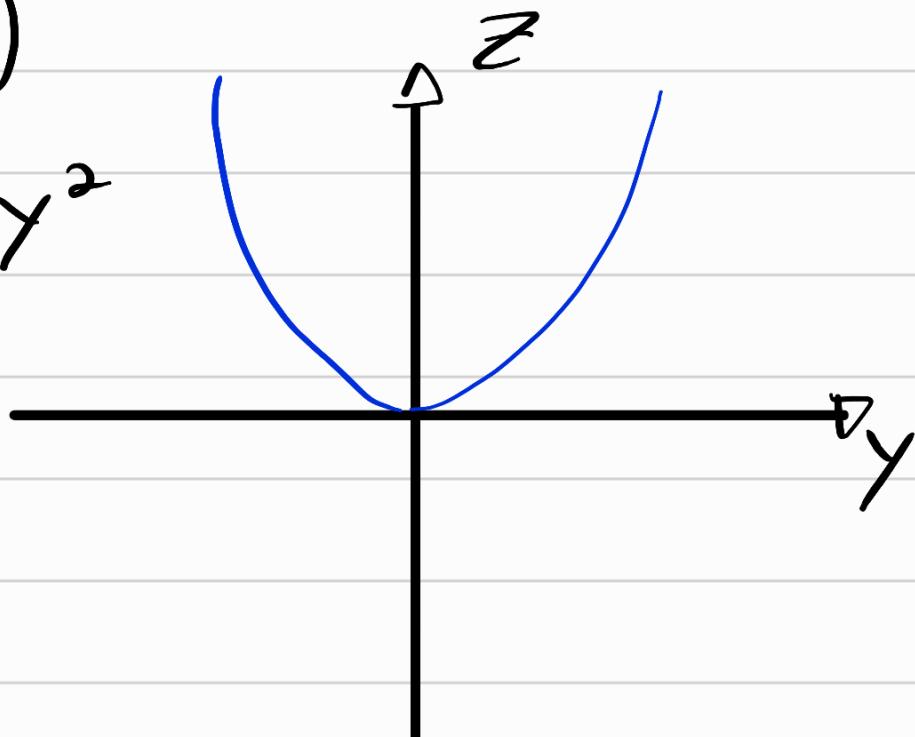
$$x^2 = y^2 - c$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{y^2 - c}$$



IV  $Oyz$  ( $x=0$ )

$$f(0, y) = y^2 - 0^2 = y^2$$



⑦  $O_{xz}$  ( $y=0$ )

$$f(x,0) = 0^2 - y^2 = -y^2$$

