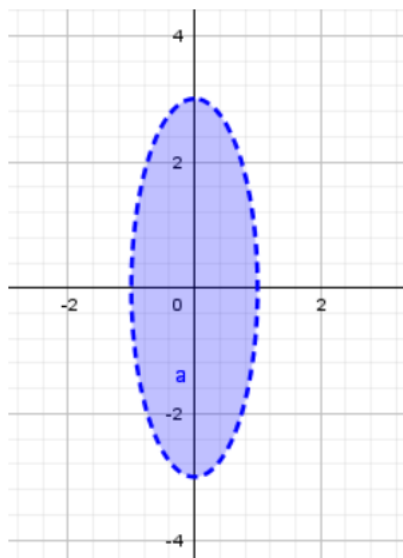


Actividad No. (2)  
2024 Cálculo Vectorial.

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1 Diga si la afirmación es verdadera o falsa. Justifique sus respuestas:

a) La gráfica del dominio de  $f(x, y) = \ln(9x^2 - y^2 - 9)$



R// Falso

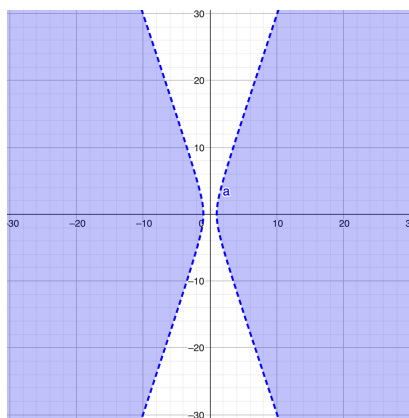
Pues Dada la función:  $f(x, y) = \ln(9x^2 - y^2 - 9)$

$$9x^2 - y^2 - 9 > 0$$

$$9x^2 - y^2 > 9$$

$$x^2 - \frac{y^2}{9} > 1$$

lo que representado gráficamente es:



b)  $F_{xx} = \frac{1}{2\cos(x)}$ ; Si  $f(x, y) = \int_y^x \ln(\cos(t)) dt$ .

$$f(x, y) = \int_y^x \ln(\cos(t)) dt$$

$f_x$  teorema fundamental del cálculo

$$f_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_y^x \ln(\cos(t)) dt = \ln(\cos(x))$$

$f_{xx}$  regla de la cadena para diferenciar  $f_x$  con respecto a  $x$ :

$$f_{xx} = \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\cos(x)) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \cdot (-\sin(x)) = -\tan(x)$$

**R// Falso**  $f_{xx} = -\tan(x) \neq \frac{1}{2\cos(x)}$

c)  $F_{yy} = \frac{y}{\cos(y)}$ ; Si  $f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x+y)}{x}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\sin(x+y)}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sin(x+y))$$

Regla cadena

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\sin(u)) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) &= \cos(u) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) = \\ \cos(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) &= \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y) &= 0 + 1 \\ \frac{1}{x} \cos(x+y) \cdot 1 &= \frac{\cos(x+y)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\cos(x+y)}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos(x+y))$$

Regla cadena

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos(x+y)) &= \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\cos(u)) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) &= \\ -\sin(u) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) &= \\ -\sin(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) &= \\ = \frac{1}{x} (-\sin(x+y) \cdot 1) &= -\frac{\sin(x+y)}{x} \end{aligned}$$

**R// Falso**  $-\frac{\sin(x+y)}{x} \neq \frac{\sin(x+y)}{x}$

D)  $F_{yx} = F_{xy}$ ; Si  $f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x+y)}{x}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\sin(x+y)}{x} \right) = \frac{\cos(x+y)}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\cos(x+y)}{x} \right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\cos(x+y))x - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x) \cos(x+y)}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\cos(x+y)) &= \\ -\sin(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x+y) &= -\sin(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x+y) = \\ -\sin(x+y) \cdot 1 &= -\sin(x+y) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(-\sin(x+y))x - 1 \cdot \cos(x+y)}{x^2} = \frac{-x \sin(x+y) - \cos(x+y)}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\sin(x+y)}{x} \right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\sin(x+y))x - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x) \sin(x+y)}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sin(x+y)) &= \cos(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x+y) \\ \cos(x+y) \cdot 1 &= \cos(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x) = 1$$

$$= \frac{\cos(x+y)x - 1 \cdot \sin(x+y)}{x^2} = \frac{x \cos(x+y) - \sin(x+y)}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{x \cos(x+y) - \sin(x+y)}{x^2} \right) &= \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x \cos(x+y) - \sin(x+y)) = \\ \frac{1}{x^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x \cos(x+y)) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sin(x+y)) \right) &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x \cos(x+y)) &= x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos(x+y)) = \\ -\sin(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) &= x (-\sin(x+y) \cdot 1) = -x \sin(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sin(x+y)) &= \cos(x+y) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x+y) = \\ \cos(x+y) \cdot 1 &= \cos(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} (-x \sin(x+y) - \cos(x+y)) = \frac{-x \sin(x+y) - \cos(x+y)}{x^2}$$

$$\mathbf{R} // \text{ Verdadero } \frac{-x \sin(x+y) - \cos(x+y)}{x^2} = \frac{-x \sin(x+y) - \cos(x+y)}{x^2}$$