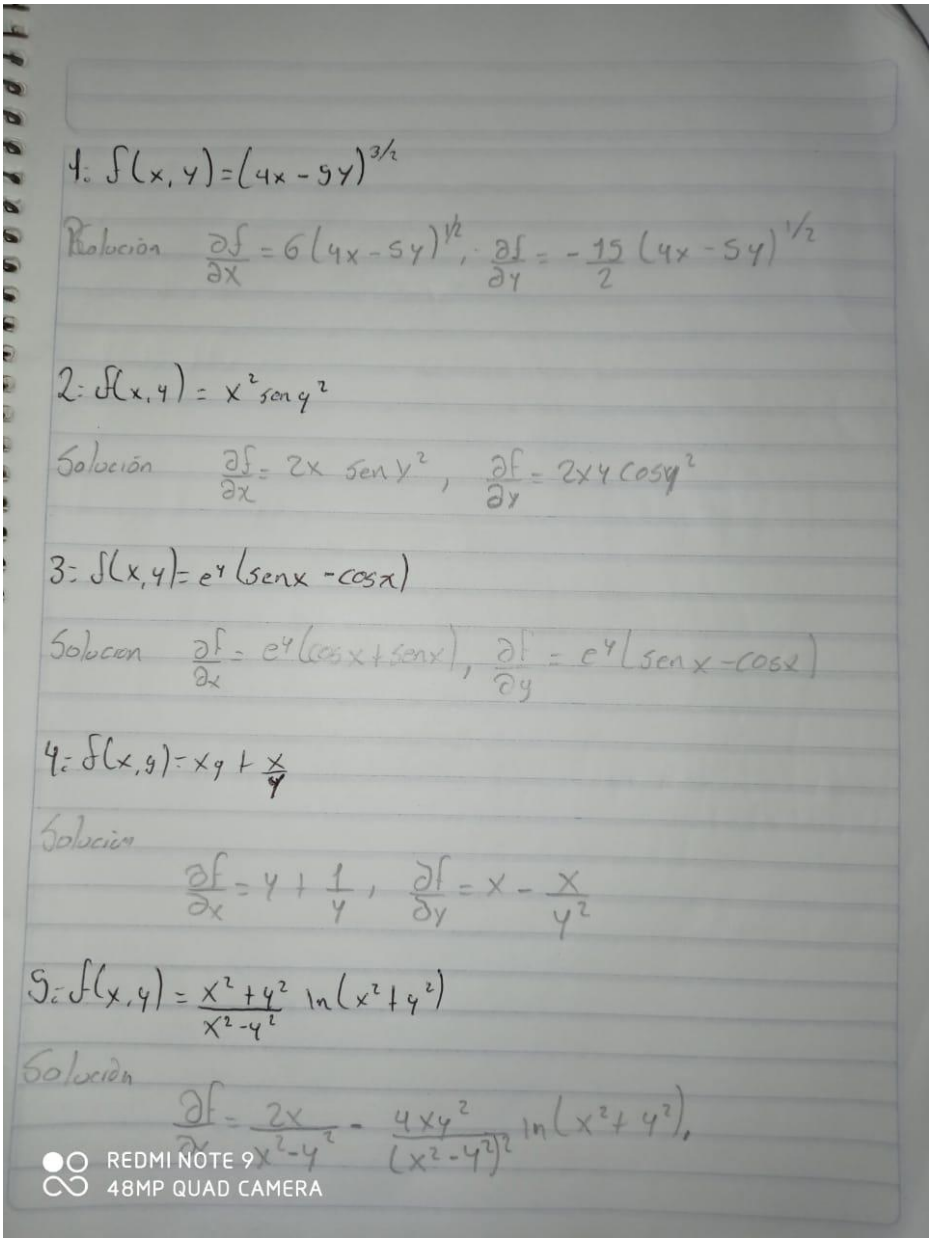


1: $f(x,y)=(4x-5y)^{3/2}$

Solución $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=6(4x-5y)^{1/2}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}=-\frac{15}{2}(4x-5y)^{1/2}$

2: $f(x,y)=x^2 \operatorname{sen} y^2$

Solución $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=2x \operatorname{sen} y^2$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}=2x^4 \cos y^2$

3: $f(x,y)=e^y(\operatorname{sen} x-\cos x)$

Solucion $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=e^y(\cos x+\operatorname{sen} x)$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}=e^y(\operatorname{sen} x-\cos x)$

4: $f(x,y)=xy+\frac{x}{y}$

Solución

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=y+\frac{1}{y}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}=x-\frac{x}{y^2}$

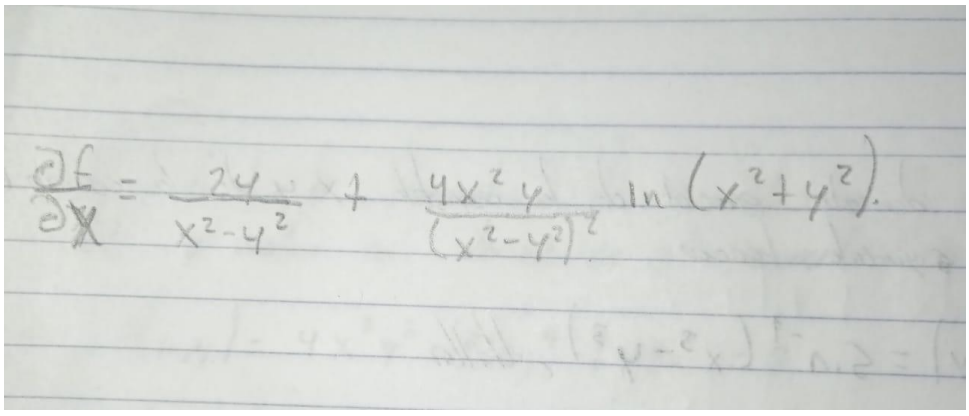
5: $f(x,y)=\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}\ln(x^2+y^2)$

Solución

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=\frac{2x}{x^2-y^2}-\frac{4xy^2}{(x^2-y^2)^2}\ln(x^2+y^2)$,

REDMI NOTE 9
48MP QUAD CAMERA

continuación del 5



$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}=\frac{2y}{x^2-y^2}+\frac{4x^2y}{(x^2-y^2)^2}\ln(x^2+y^2)$.