

5.

Exercício 5.1

a)

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = x^2 + 2 y^2 + 3 z^2; ponto = {1, 1, 1};
```

```
f @@ ponto
```

6

```
Gradf[x_, y_, z_] = Grad[f[x, y, z], {x, y, z}]
```

```
{2 x, 4 y, 6 z}
```

Reta normal

$$y = -1 + 2 x$$

$$z = -2 + 3 x$$

Plano tangente

$$z = \frac{1}{3} (6 - x - 2 y)$$

b)

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = x y z^2; ponto = {1, 1, 1};
```

```
f @@ ponto
```

1

```
Gradf[x_, y_, z_] = Grad[f[x, y, z], {x, y, z}]
```

$$\{yz^2, xz^2, 2xz\}$$

Reta normal

$$\begin{aligned}y &= x \\z &= -1+2x\end{aligned}$$

Plano tangente

$$z = \frac{1}{2}(4 - x - y)$$

c)

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = x2 + 3y3 + Sin[x y] - z; ponto = {1, 0, 1};
```

```
f @@ ponto
```

0

```
Gradf[x_, y_, z_] = Grad[f[x, y, z], {x, y, z}]
```

$$\{2x + y \cos(xy), 9y^2 + x \cos(xy), -1\}$$

Reta normal

$$\begin{aligned}y &= \frac{1}{2}(-1+x) \\z &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Plano tangente

$$z = -1 + 2x + y$$

d)

```
f[x_, y_, z_] = Exp[x y z]; ponto = {1, 1, 0};
```

f @@ ponto

1

Gradf[x_, y_, z_] = Grad[f[x, y, z], {x, y, z}]

$$\{e^{xyz}yz, e^{xyz}xz, e^{xyz}xy\}$$

Reta normal

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 1$$

Plano tangente

$$z = 0$$

Exercício 5.2

a)

f[x_, y_, z_] = x^3 + xy z; ponto = {2, 2, 1};

f @@ ponto

12

Gradf[x_, y_, z_] = Grad[f[x, y, z], {x, y, z}]

$$\{3x^2 + yz, xz, xy\}$$

Reta normal

$$y = \frac{12+x}{7}$$

$$z = \frac{3}{7} + \frac{2x}{7}$$

Plano tangente

$$z = \frac{1}{2} (18 - 7x - y)$$

b)

Não

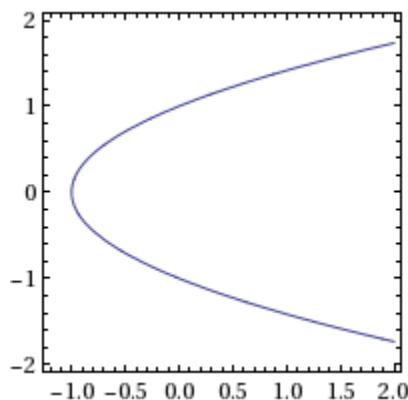
Exercício 5.3**a)**

$$f[x_, y_] = x - y^2; A = \{-1, 0\};$$

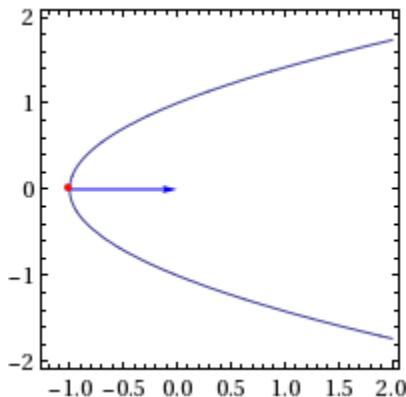
$$f @@ A$$

$$-1$$

$$x = -1 + y^2$$

**b)**

$$\{1, -2\}$$



c)

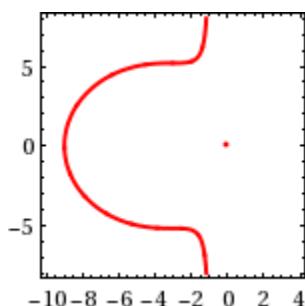
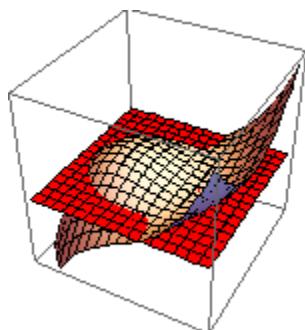
$$z = x$$

Exercício 5.4

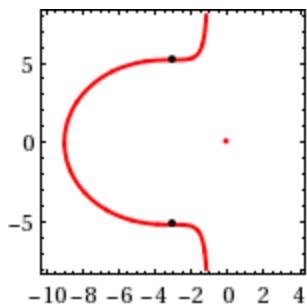
$$f[x_, y_] = x (x^2 + y^2) + 9 x^2 + y^2;$$

$$\text{Grad}[f[x, y], \{x, y\}]$$

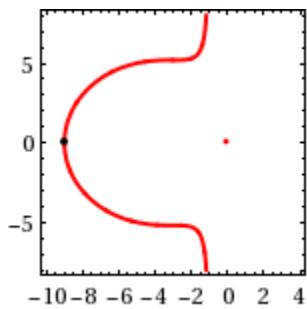
$$\{18 x + 3 x^2 + y^2, 2 y + 2 x y\}$$



$$\left\{ \left\{ -3, -3\sqrt{3} \right\}, \left\{ -3, 3\sqrt{3} \right\} \right\}$$



$$\left\{ \left\{ -9, 0 \right\} \right\}$$



Exercício 5.5

$$\left\{ \left\{ 0, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \right\} \right\}$$

Exercício 5.6

$$\left\{ \left\{ \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{4}{3} \right\}, \left\{ 2, 0 \right\} \right\}$$

Exercício 5.7

$$\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}_-, \mathbf{y}_-, \mathbf{z}_-] = \mathbf{x}^{\wedge} 2 + \mathbf{y}^{\wedge} 2 + \mathbf{z}^{\wedge} 2;$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \frac{5 + \mathbf{y}}{2}$$

e

$$x = \frac{5 - y}{2}$$

Exercício 5.8

$$\nabla f(P) \cdot e_1 < 0; \nabla f(Q) \cdot e_2 > 0$$

Created with the Wolfram Language