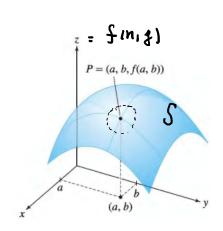
## Derivadas Parciais

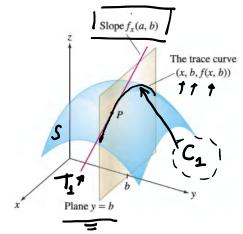
Em genal, se f for uma função de duas Varia Vais, juns danivedas
parciais São:

$$\int_{X} (n_{i}g) = \lim_{K \to 0} \frac{\Im(n_{i}g) - \Im(n_{i}g)}{\Im(n_{i}g)} = \frac{\partial \Im(n_{i}g)}{\partial x}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{S}} f(n,y) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{f(n,y+k) - f(n,y)}{k} = \frac{\partial f(n,y)}{\partial y}$$

Interpretações das derivadas perciais





D Firendo R=a, 7 = flagy) é + trago de S no Plano R=a → anva C2

Slope 
$$f_y(a, b)$$
  $f_y(a, b)$   $f_y(a, b)$ 

Franko: Encontre 
$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}$$
 e  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$  &  $Z$  i definida

implicitamente como uma função de X x y pela regução

 $X^3 + 3^3 + 2^3 + 6xyZ + 4 = 0$  :  $F(n_1y_1Z) = 0$ 
 $F(n_1y_1f(n_1y_1)) = 0$ 

Entre avelu USes derivadas parciais no ponto (-1,1,2).

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x} : 3x^2 + 0 + 3z^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x} + 6y\left(1 \cdot z + x \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x}\right) + 0 = 0$$

$$3x^{2} + 3z^{2}, \frac{2z}{2x} + 6yz + 6yx, \frac{2z}{2x} = 0$$

$$(3z^{2} + 6xy) \cdot 2z = -3x^{2} - 6yz$$

$$\left( z^{2} + 2 \times z \right) \cdot \frac{2z}{2x} = -x^{2} - 2z = -x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x} = \frac{-x^2 - 2y^2}{z^2 + 2xy} = -\frac{x^2 + 2y^2}{z^2 + 2xy} \cdot //$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}z}{\partial \lambda}\Big|_{(-1,1,2)} = -\frac{(-1)^{2}+2\cdot(1)\cdot 2}{(2)^{2}+2\cdot(-1)\cdot 1} = -\frac{1+4}{4-2} = -\frac{5}{2}\Big|_{(2)^{2}+2\cdot(-1)\cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} : 0 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 6x \left(1 \cdot z + y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right) + 0 = 0$$

$$3y^{2} + 3z^{2} \cdot 2z + 6xz + 6xy \cdot 2z = 0$$

$$(3z^{2} + 6xy) \cdot 2z = -3y^{2} - 6xz$$

$$\left(2^{2}+2xy\right)\frac{2z}{2y}=-y^{2}-2xz$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y} = - \frac{y^2 + 2x^2}{z^2 + 2x^2} \cdot / n$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\bigg|_{(-1,1,2)} = -\frac{(1)^2 + 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2}{(2)^2 + 2 \cdot (-4) \cdot 1} = -\frac{1 - 4}{4 - 2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Em geral, se u for uma função de M Variáveis,

$$h = f(x_1, x_1, ..., x_m)$$
, se a derivada partial um relação a

i-é sima variável h; é: 1 ¿i ¿ u %

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{\int (x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, n_{i+k}, \dots, x_n) - \int (n_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_n)}{k}$$

1 tantém 15 Cultures 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = f_{x_i} = f_i = D_i f_{x_i}$$

Enmplo. Callule 
$$f_{\overline{z}}(0,0,1,1)$$
, and  $f(x,y,\overline{z},w) = \frac{e^{\lambda z+y}}{z^2+w}$ 

=> 
$$f_{\overline{c}}(x,y,z,w) = \frac{2f}{2c} = \frac{2}{2c} \left( \frac{e^{xz+y}}{z^2+w} \right)$$

$$\int_{\xi} = \frac{\frac{2}{2\xi} (e^{X\xi+3}) \cdot (\xi^{2}+\omega) - (e^{X\xi+3}) \cdot \frac{2}{2\xi} (\xi^{2}+\omega)}{(\xi^{2}+\omega)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2\xi}{2\xi} = \frac{e^{X\xi+3} \cdot \frac{2}{2\xi} (X\xi+3) \cdot (\xi^{2}+\omega) - (\xi^{2}+3) \cdot 2\xi}{(\xi^{2}+\omega)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{2\xi}{2\xi} = \frac{(\xi^{2}+\omega)^{2}}{(\xi^{2}+\omega)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{25}{22} = \frac{e^{(xz+y)} \cdot [x \cdot (z^2 + w) - 2z]}{(z^2 + w)^2}$$

$$\frac{25}{2z} | x = \frac{e^{(0.1+0)} \cdot [0 \cdot (1^2 + 1) - 2.1]}{(1^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{(0.1+0)} \cdot [0 \cdot (1^2 + 1) - 2.1]}{(1^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 (a,b) =  $f_x(a,b)$ 

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}|_{\{a,b\}} = f_{x}(a_{1}b)$$
Sao 65 Coeficientes

augulous des tempertes

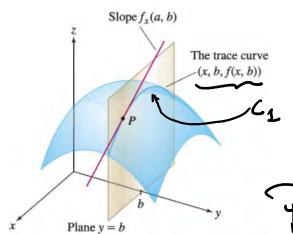
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}|_{\{a,b\}} = f_{y}(a_{1}b)$ 
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}|_{\{a,b\}} = f_{y}(a_{1}b)$ 

$$C_1$$
:  $L_1 = L_2$   $L_2$   $L_3$   $L_4$   $L_4$ 

$$C_2$$
: Carke trage no plano  $X = a \Rightarrow Z = f(a, y)$ 

$$(a, y, f(a, y))$$

## Equaçab de Tangente a G:



$$Z - Z_o = \int_X (a,b) (x - X_o),$$

$$\begin{cases} X = X_0 + \xi \\ \mathcal{J} = \mathcal{J}_0 \\ \mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{Z}_0 + \mathcal{J}_X (a_1b) \xi \end{cases}$$

De form fimiles:

Eque ção de Tangute a C2

Slope  $f_y(a, b)$ The trace curve (a, y, f(a, y))y

Plane x = a

and X= Xo

$$\begin{cases} n = no \\ y = y_{0} + t \\ z = z_{0} + f_{y}(a_{1}b) \cdot t \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\text{Eh miplo}}{f_{x}}: f(x,y) = 1-x^{2}-2j^{2}$$

$$f_{x}(1,1) = f_{y}(1,1).$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (1-x^2-2y^2)}{\partial x} = \frac{-2x}{2}$$

$$\frac{25}{2x}\Big|_{(1,1)} = \int_{x} (1,1) = -2.1 = (-2)$$

$$\begin{cases} X = X_0 + \ell = 1 + \ell \\ y = y_0 = 1 \\ Z = Z_0 + \int_X |1_1 | 1_1 - \ell = 1 - 2 \ell \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1,1) = 4 - (1)^2 - 2 \cdot (1)^2 = 4 - 1 - 2 = 1$$

(1) 
$$\frac{24}{2y} = \frac{2}{2y}(4-x^2-2y^2) = -4y$$
  
 $f_y(1,1) = -4.1 + -4$ 

Tangents
$$\begin{cases}
X = 1 \\
y = 1 + t \\
z = 1 - 4 t
\end{cases}$$