Calculo III - Atividade 2

$$1 - \begin{cases} (x, y) = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \end{cases}$$

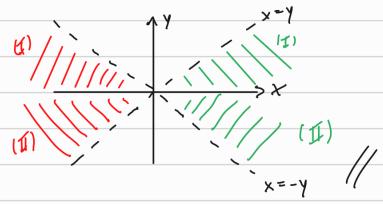
$$| (x^{2} - y^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} | (0)^{2}$$

$$| x^{2} - y^{2}| \neq 0$$

$$| x^{2} \neq y^{2} | (1)$$

$$x^{2}-y^{2}\geqslant 0$$

$$x^{2}\geqslant y^{2}\left(1\right)$$



$$x^{2} \neq y^{2} = x^{2} \geqslant y^{2}$$

$$\therefore x^{2} > y^{2}$$

$$x^{2} - y^{2} > 0$$

$$(x-y)(x+y)>0$$

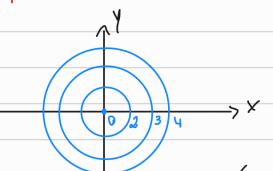
$$\times > \lambda(I)$$
 $\times > -\lambda(II)$

$$2-a)f(x,y)=4-x^2-y^2$$

$$D(f) = \mathbb{R}^2$$
 $Im(f) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ $Im(f) = J - 00; 4]$

$$z = K$$

$$4 - x^2 - y^2 = K \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 4 - K$$



$$K = 0$$
 -> $rais = 2$
 $K = 4$ -> $rais = 0$
 $K = -5$ -> $rais = 3$
 $K = -12$ -> $rais = 4$

iii) intersecções:

$$0 = 4 - x^2 - y^2$$

 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$$z = 4 - x^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = 4 - z$$

$$Ly panálola //$$

$$z = 4 - y^2$$
 $y^2 = 4 - z$
La parabela //

iv) grafice da funçõe
$$f(x, y) = 4 - x^2 - y^2$$
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$$D(f) = \mathbb{R}^{2} \qquad I_{m}(f) \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$I_{m}(f) = J - \infty, 4J$$

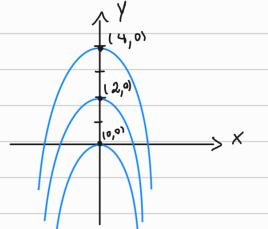
$$z = K \rightarrow K = 4 - x^2 - y$$

$$x^2 = 4 - K - y \rightarrow parábola c/concavidade p/$$
lausco

$$K = 4 \rightarrow x^{2} = -y$$

$$K = 2 \rightarrow x^{2} = 2 - y$$

$$K = 0 \rightarrow x^{2} = 4 - y$$



jii) intersecções:

$$0 = 4 - x^{2} - y$$

$$x^{2} + y = 4$$

$$L_{2} \text{ psymbols}$$

$$z = 4 - \chi^2$$
La parabola //

iv) grafice da funçõe
$$f(x, y) = 4 - x^2 - y$$
:

