Ey. Encrentre la privera derivada lx y ty  $f(x_1y_1) = 5x^4y^3 - x^2y^6 + 5x^5 - 4y$  $f_{x} = 20x^{3}y^{3} - 2xy^{6} + 25x^{9}$  $fy = 15 \times 9 + 6 \times 2 + 5 - 4$ Ey. Dekrmine  $f_{x}$  y  $f_{y}$   $f(x,y) = \frac{4}{3}y^{2} + 1$   $f_{x} = \frac{4}{2}(xy)^{-1/2}(y)^{6}$   $f_{y} = \frac{3}{3}y^{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}(xy)(x) - \frac{4}{3}(xy)(6y)$   $\frac{1}{3}y^{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}(xy)(x) - \frac{4}{3}(xy)(6y)$  $f_{y} = 2 \times (7 y) \frac{1/2}{(3 y^{2} + 1)} - 2 y y \times y$   $(3 y^{2} + 1)^{2}$ d fg'v = 1. x dv dv 1+v2 xx Eg. Defermine fx y fg  $f(x_{1}y) = e^{x^{2} + an^{-1}y^{2}}$   $f(x_{1}y) = e^{x$ Derivadas de Orden Superior 3 = 71×14) Privera derivada - tx o ty Segunda Cerivada  $\rightarrow + \times \times \rightarrow \frac{3^2 f}{3 \times 3 \times} = \frac{3^2 f}{3 \times 2}$ 

 $\begin{array}{ccc} + yy & \Rightarrow & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \end{array}$ -3 - xxx = 23t  $3x^3$ Hocera desivada  $fygy = \frac{3f}{3y^3}$ Derivadas Parcialer mixtas.  $f_{yx} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial j \partial x}$  $f_{xy} = 2f_{0x}$  $f_{xyxy} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x \partial y \partial x \partial y}$ Teorema de Clairaut Sea f ma función de dos variables. Si las derivadas
Parcialer 1x, ty, fx, y tyx Son continuas
en algun disco abierto entoncer 4xy = 4yxen cado junho sobre el disco. Ej. Verifogne el teorena de clairant.  $f(x,y) = \cos(x^2y)$ tyy = tyx  $f_{X} = -scn(x^{2}y)(2xy)$ f x g  $f_{xy} = -[sen(x^{2}y)(2x) + (2xy)cos(x^{2}y)x^{2}]$  $f_{Xy} = -2 \times sen(x^2y) - 2 \times 3y \cos(x^2y)$ 

```
fy = - Sen(x^2y)(x^2)
                               f_{yx} = -\int Sen(x^2 y)(2x) + x^2 Los(x^2 y)(2x y)
                       f_{yy} = -2 \times \text{Sen}(x^2 y) - 2 \times \text{3}y \cos(x^2 y)
   Ej. Determine la désivada parcial
                         f(x,y) = sen(2x + sy)^{2}
      f_{xyx} = f_{x} = cos(2x + sy)^{2} \times 2(2x + sy)(2) = 4(2x + sy) + cos(2x + sy)^{2}
f_{xy} = (6x + 20y) - sco(2x + sy)^{2} + cos(2x + sy)^{2} +
     fxy=- 40(2x+54)2 scn(2x+54)2 + 80 cos(2x+54)2 -
fxyx = -40[(2x+sy)2cos(2x+sy)2a)+ sen(2x+sy)2/21/2x+sy)(2)
                                           + 80 con(2x+sy) 2(2x+sy) (2)
 f_{xyx} = -160(2xt + 5y)^2 \cos(2xt + 5y)^2 \div 160 \sin(2xt + 5y)^2 (2xt + 5y)
                                                       + 320 San (2x15912/2x+59)
 fxxx Sen(2x15y)2
                          f_{X} = cos(2X+sy)^{2}2(2X+sy)(2) = 4(2X+sy)(20X+sy)^{2}
 f_{XX} = 4[(2x+5y)(-8cn(2x+5y)^{2}(2)(2x+5y)(2) + cos(2x+5y)^{2}(2)
 fxx - - 16 (2x +5 y) 2 cm (2x+5y) 2 + 2 cos(2x+5y)2
fxxx = -16[(2x+sy)2cos(2x+sy)2(2)/(2x+sy)(2) + 8cm(2x+sy)2
                                           * 2(2x15y)(2)] - 8 son (2x+5y)2 [2x+5y)?2)
```





