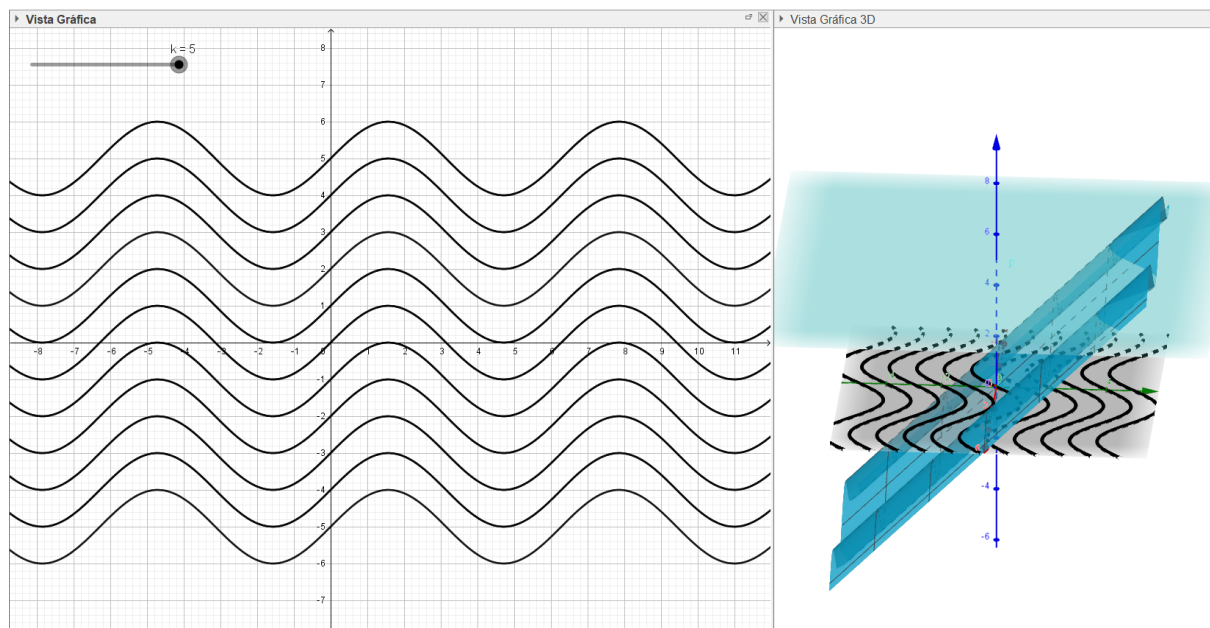


## Curvas de nivel

### Ejercicio 1

Dom =  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , Rango =  $\mathbb{R}$

k	$z = k, z = y - \sin(x)$	Curvas de nivel k
-3	$-3 = y - \sin(x)$	$y = \sin(x) - 3$
-2	$-2 = y - \sin(x)$	$y = \sin(x) - 2$
-1	$-1 = y - \sin(x)$	$y = \sin(x) - 1$
0	$0 = y - \sin(x)$	$y = \sin(x)$
1	$1 = y - \sin(x)$	$y = \sin(x) + 1$
2	$2 = y - \sin(x)$	$y = \sin(x) + 2$



### Ejercicio 2

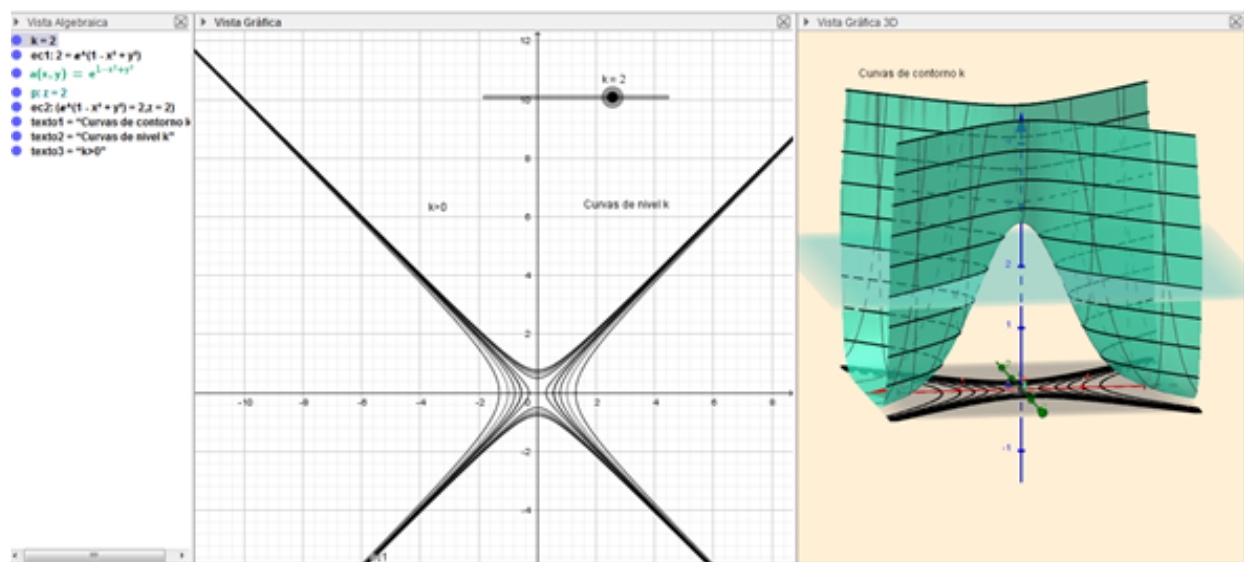
a. Dominio=  $\mathbb{R}$ , Rango=  $<0, +\infty>$

b.

k	$z=k, z=e^{1-x^2+y^2}$	Curvas de nivel k
1	$1=e^{1-x^2+y^2}$	
2	$2=e^{1-x^2+y^2}$	

3	$3=e^{(1-x^2+y^2)}$	
4	$4=e^{(1-x^2+y^2)}$	
5	$5=e^{(1-x^2+y^2)}$	

C.



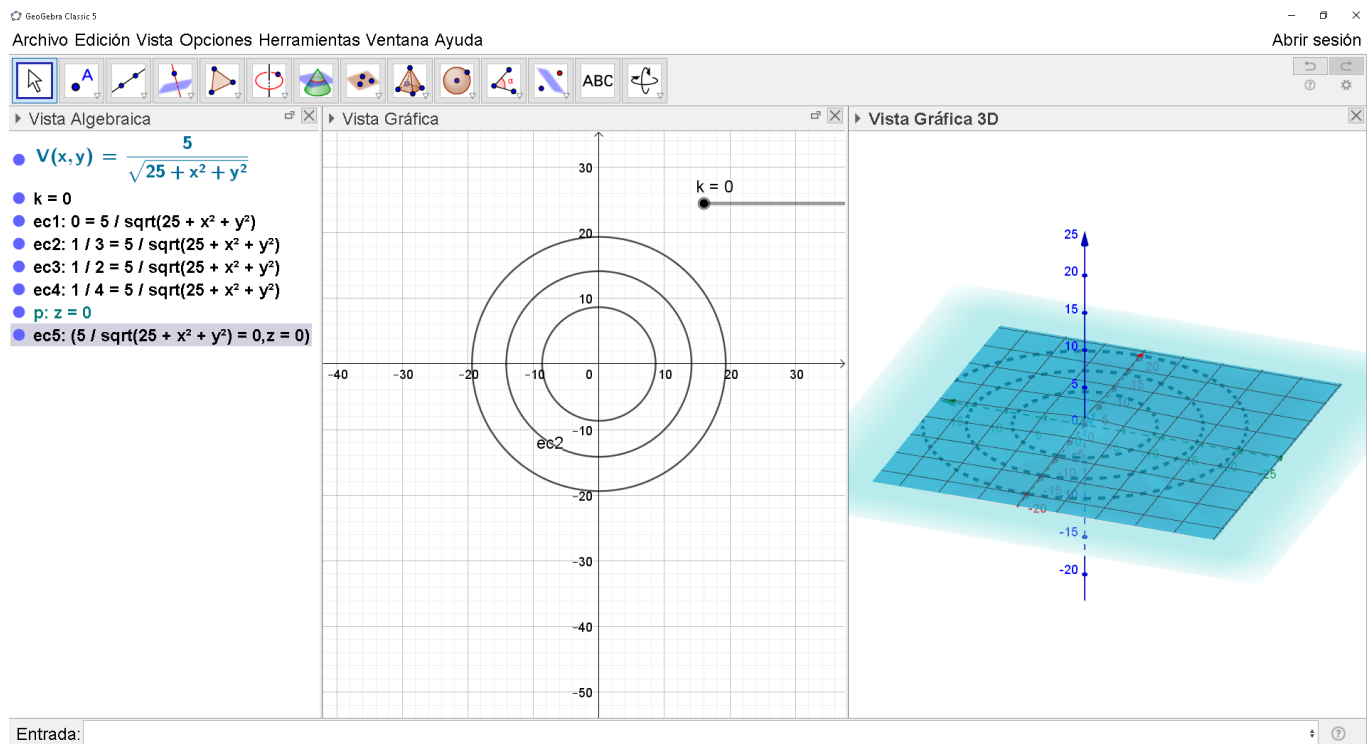
Ejercicio 3(Levi)

a. Dominio  $V = \mathbb{R}$  ; Rango  $V = ]0, 1]$ ;

b.

k	$z=k, z=5/\sqrt{25+x^2+y^2}$	Curvas de nivel k
1/2	$\frac{1}{2}=5/\sqrt{25+x^2+y^2}$	
1/3	$\frac{1}{3}=5/\sqrt{25+x^2+y^2}$	
1/4	$\frac{1}{4}=5/\sqrt{25+x^2+y^2}$	

C.



## Superficies de nivel

### Ejercicio 1

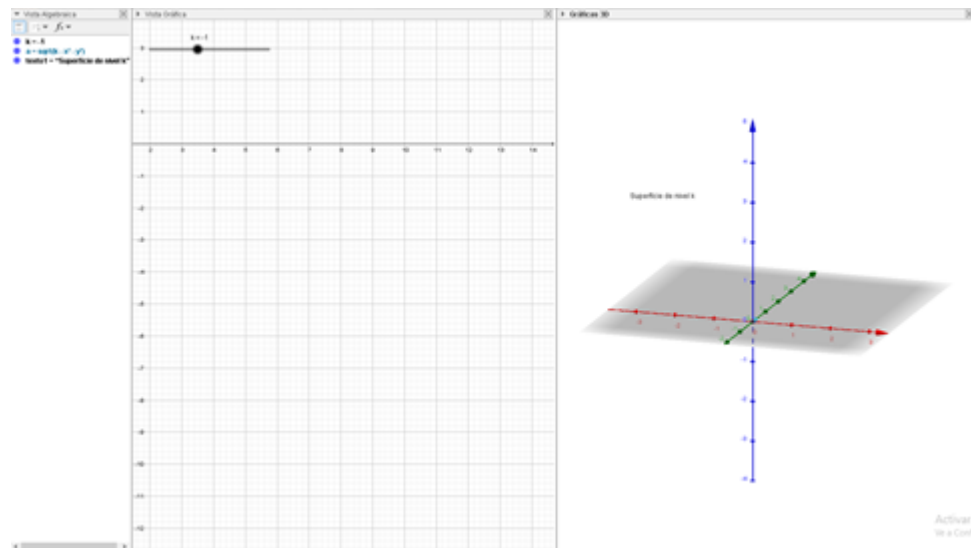
a.  $\text{Dom} = \mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\text{Ranf} = \mathbb{R}$

b. Determinaremos las intersecciones donde  $w=k$ , donde  $k \in \text{Ranf}$  y  $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

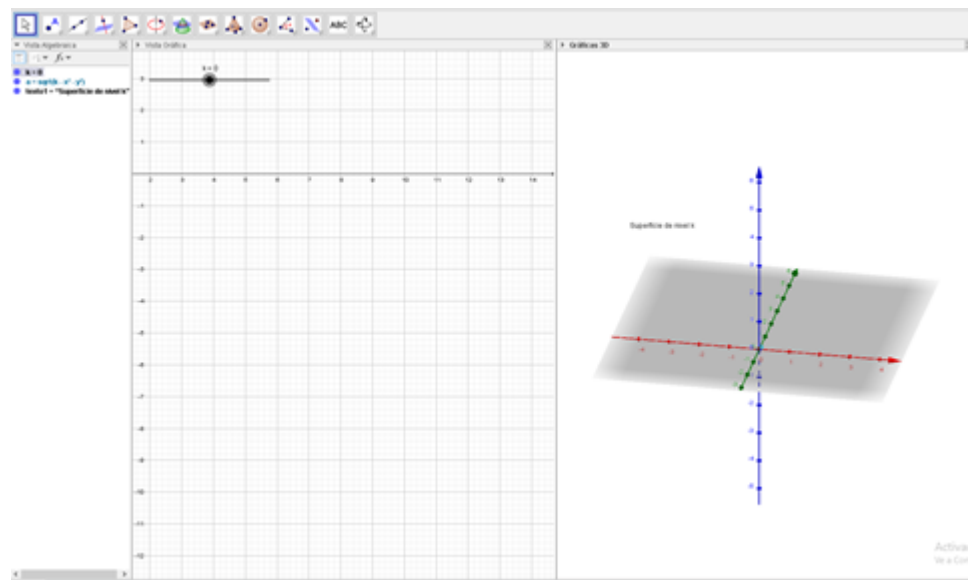
$k \in \text{Ranf}$	$w=k, w=x^2+y^2+z^2$	Superficies de nivel $k$
-3	$-3=x^2+y^2+z^2$	$z=\sqrt{-3-x^2-y^2}$
-2	$-2=x^2+y^2+z^2$	$z=\sqrt{-2-x^2-y^2}$
-1	$-1=x^2+y^2+z^2$	$z=\sqrt{-1-x^2-y^2}$
0	$0=x^2+y^2+z^2$	$z=\sqrt{-x^2-y^2}$
1	$1=x^2+y^2+z^2$	$z=\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$
2	$2=x^2+y^2+z^2$	$z=\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}$

C.

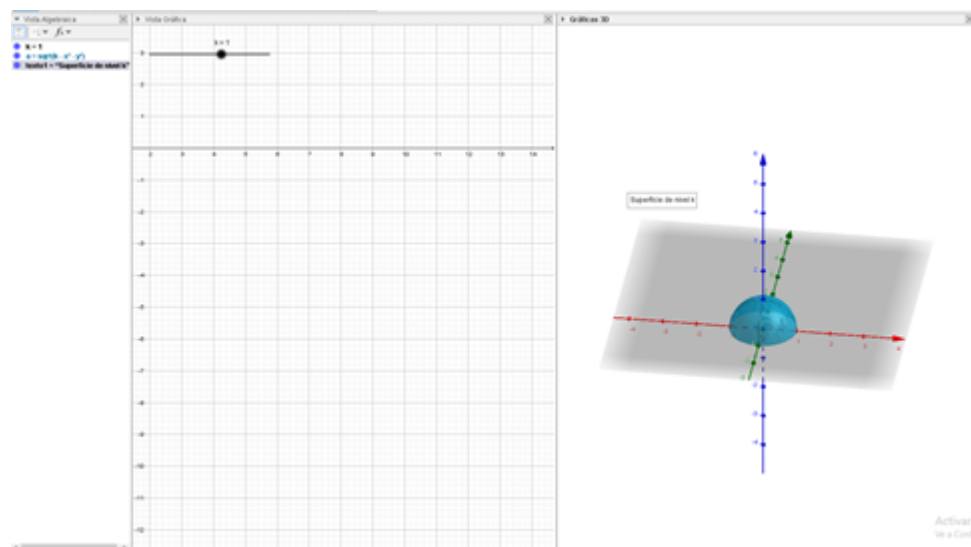
$k=-1$



$k=0$



$k=1$



## Ejercicio 2

a.  $\text{Dom}=\mathbb{R}^3$  ,  $\text{Ranf}=[-1,1]$  ,  $y=0$

b. Determinaremos las intersecciones donde  $w=k$ , donde  $k \in \text{Ranf}$  y  $w=\sin(x) - z$

$k \in \text{Ranf}$	$w=k, w=\sin(x) - z$	Superficies de nivel $k$
-1	$-1=\sin(x) - z$	$z=\sin(x)+1$
0	$0=\sin(x) - z$	$z=\sin(x)$
1	$1=\sin(x) - z$	$z=\sin(x)-1$

## Ejercicio 3