## Exame de recorrer - Calcul II (eg. 4) - 2016/17 Resolução

1. 
$$f(n,y) := 2n^3 + ny^2 + 5n^2 + y^2$$

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} f_{n}^{1} = 0 \\ f_{y}^{2} = 0 \end{cases}$$
  $\begin{cases} 6n^{2} + y^{2} + 10n = 0 \\ 2ny + 2y = 0 \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} (n+1)y = 0 \\ -1 = 0 \end{cases}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ 6 + y^2 - 10 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x(6x + 10) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y^2 = 4 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$V \begin{cases} y=0 \\ x=-\frac{10}{7} \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x,y) = (-1,-2) V(x,y) = (-1,2) V(x,y) = (4,0) V$$

 $(-1,-2): \text{ At } H(-1,-2) = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -4 \\ -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 16 < 0; \text{ pointr } A \text{ selx}.$   $(-1,2): \text{ At } H(-1,2) = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 16 < 0; \text{ pointr } A \text{ selx}.$   $(0,0): \text{ At } H(0,0) = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 20 > 0; \text{ minimizante local}.$ Usand . testeda downty ) de 25 orden

$$(-1,2)$$
: let  $H(-1,2) = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 16 < 0$ : proteste sela

$$\left(-\frac{5}{3},0\right)$$
:  $dv H\left(-\frac{5}{3},0\right) = \left|-\frac{10}{0},0\right| = \frac{40}{3} > 0$ : maximitant beel

(b) Designant  $g(n,n) := n^2 + y^2$ ,  $\begin{cases} 1 = \lambda g \\ 1 \\ = \lambda g \\ \end{cases}$ ,  $\lambda$  que devans juntar  $n^2 + y^2 = 5$ ;

levens aint considers a possibilitate  $\nabla g = \vec{\delta}$ .

De reto, extress  $\lambda$  more o metrodo dos multiplicates, extress  $\lambda$  tradend trundent que of  $\lambda g$  son continuents defenciebres en  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

O sistems prepriaments de, existed across,

O nistanz prepriamente dto, existed across,  $\alpha'$ , mais considerate,  $\beta (n^2+y^2+10n=\lambda.2n=2ny+2y=\lambda.2y)$ 

A condição  $\nabla_{5} = \vec{0} \iff (2x, 2y) = (0,0) \text{ noi } A$ origan a mention point de retrição  $n^{2}y^{2} = 5$ .

(c) Informances que a relight (N,Y) que formance pontrel o nixteres autino (justamente com a condiça nity =5) são os seis pontre  $(\pm \sqrt{5},0)$ ,  $(-1,\pm 2)$ ,  $(-\frac{5}{3},\pm \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5})$ .

Cour f 1 continue (por ser polinomial) a

S:= { (x,y) EIR²: n²ty²=5} a' Linetad (tote-ne

Astronomyteinsie) a fechad (tote-ned me

conject determined por mes condiçad top

righted onde seen de mendon a' construct a

o outer a' mes funga continue - por ser polinomial

- en tod i R²), entre o Tearens de Weierstrass

a' apprehal a gorante que fles tem méximor a

munimor abordato. Ex podem ser stingido m

conject de 6 pouls cities condicionado listado coma.

$$f(-\sqrt{5},0) = 2(-\sqrt{5})^{3} + 0 + 5(\sqrt{5})^{2} + 0 = -10\sqrt{5} + 25.$$

$$f(\sqrt{5},0) = 2(\sqrt{5})^{3} + 0 + 5(\sqrt{5})^{2} + 0 = 10\sqrt{5} + 25 > 25$$

$$f(-1,\pm 2) = -2 - 4 + 5 + 4 = 3.$$

$$f(-\frac{5}{3},\pm\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5}) = -2\times\frac{5^{3}}{3^{3}} - \frac{5}{3}\times\frac{4}{9}\times5 + \frac{125}{9} + \frac{4}{9}\times5$$

$$= \frac{-250}{27} - \frac{100}{27} + \frac{145}{9} = \frac{-350+435}{27} = \frac{85}{27} = \frac{314}{11}$$

Por comparação, a imedido que 10V5+25 e o materiar Absoluto.

Por outre ledy, observed, timed partil & informações √5 = 2,236, que √5 > 2,236, donde 10√5 > 22,36, -10√5 ≤ 22,36 e -10√5 +25 ≤ -22,36+25 < 3, entre, compared com a retarta, -10√5 +25 , « o minima absolute

2.(4)(2my+3y) dn + (4y3+n2+3n+4) dy = 0

MGy)

So for excle, nutse 
$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial y} = \frac{2N}{2n}$$
.

 $\frac{\partial H}{\partial y} = 2n+3$ ;  $\frac{\partial N}{\partial n} = 2n+3$ . Common the N so continuent difference from the R2, que simplements conver, entre a CDO Ad S, A feeth, excle, tend common relief good implicit  $F(n,y) = 0$  tel que  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial n} = M$ . Assim,

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial n} = 2ny + 3y \implies F(n_1y) = yn^2 + 3yn + C(y);$$

$$4y^3 + n^2 + 3n + 4 = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = n^2 + 3n + C(y), \text{ And}$$

$$C'(y) = 4y^3 + 4, \iff C(y) = y^4 + 4y$$

$$\therefore \text{Shift good in plate: } n^2y + 3ny + y^4 + 4y = C,$$

$$C \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(b) 
$$y' = \frac{-2ny}{1+n^2}$$
  $\Leftrightarrow$   $\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{2n}{1+n^2}$  EDO de vanishing reparties (me, outra deminations)

(o)  $\frac{1}{y} dy = -\frac{2n}{1+n^2} dn$  fragor max possibles)

(s)  $\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int -\frac{2n}{1+n^2} dn$ 

(s)  $\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int -\frac{2n}{1+n^$ 

3. PVi'  $\begin{cases} 2y''+y' = -4+2t \\ y(0)=1, y'(0)=0 \end{cases}$ 

EDO homogine convid: 25"+4=0.

Excendentia: 22+x=0, to x (2741)=0 to x=0 Vr=-\frac{1}{2}.

Sol, gest of the homogenic assess, C, + Cze \frac{1}{2}t

Use, por exemple, o metod de variage de constructes; pas
obter more relução particular de the complete:

$$\begin{cases} C_{1}^{1} + C_{2}^{1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} = 0 \\ 0 + C_{2}^{1} (-\frac{1}{2}) e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} = -\frac{4+2t}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_{1}^{1} = -C_{1}^{1} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{2}^{1} = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} (4-2t) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_{1}^{1} = -e^{\frac{1}{2}t} (4-2t) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{1}^{1} = 4e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 2te^{\frac{1}{2}t} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_{1}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + 4e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{2}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{3}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{4}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{5}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{6}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{7}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{1}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{1}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\ C_{1}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - 4te^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{2$$

4. 
$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^m}{5^m} (1-2x)^m$$

(a) A serie e igned a 
$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^m(-2)^m}{5^m} (x-\frac{1}{2})^m$$
, nearly metal formation in particular or que a centre e'  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

lim  $\frac{|(-6)^m|}{5^m} = \lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{5^m \cdot 5 \cdot 10^m}{5^m \cdot 6 \cdot 6} = \frac{5}{6}$  a raise de convergêncie.

Totale de convergêncie:  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{6}$ .

(b) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n}}{5^{n}} (A-2\pi)^{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{5}(A-2\pi)\right)^{n}, \text{ win prometrice}$$

A Note 
$$\frac{3}{5} (A-2\pi) \times 1^{n} \text{ town} \quad \frac{3}{5} (A-2\pi), \text{ pass code } \pi.$$

Place in interval to convergence, a source to solve at 
$$\frac{3(A-2\pi)}{1-\frac{3}{5}(A-2\pi)} = \frac{3-6\pi}{5-3+6\pi} = \frac{3-6\pi}{2+6\pi}.$$

5. 
$$f(\pi) := \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq \pi \leq 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq \pi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} -\pi, \pi \left( 1, 2\pi - p \pi \right) \cdot \frac{3}{6\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \pi \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

(a) 
$$A_{n} := \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} f(a_{1}(a_{1}(a_{1})) d\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} e^{a_{1}(a_{1})} d\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} e^{a_{1}(a_{2})} d\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} e^{a_{2}(a_{2})} d\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

Fourier de of converge pero 16x+16x)

6. 
$$f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 6y^2$$
.

- (a) A diega a metid pedden i a d veto nimetrier do vetor gradiente  $\nabla f$  em cade pontr (n,y), logar (-4x, -12y).
  - (b)  $(n!(4), y!(4)) = -(\sqrt{4})(x(4), y(4))$   $\Leftrightarrow (x!(4), y!(4)) = (-4x(4), -12y(4))$   $\Leftrightarrow (x!(4) = -4x(4)) \Leftrightarrow (x!(4) + 4x(4) = 0$ y!(4) = -12y(4) y'(4) + 12y(4) = 0

Sat EDO, Lineary bourseiners L coeficiente constructor, N+4=0 B N=-4 N+12=0 BN=-12

$$(y(t) = c_1 e^{-4t})$$

$$(y(t) = c_2 e^{-12t})$$

Conjugando com (n(0), y(0)) = (1,1),  $tam-n pro \left\{1 = C_1 e^{-4 \times 0} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = 1 \\ 1 = C_2 \cdot e^{-12 \times 0} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C_2 = 1 \end{cases}$ 

 $\log_{2} g(t) = (\bar{e}^{4t}, \bar{e}^{12t}).$ 

(c) y(t) = (g(t), f(g(t)))

A corve of for definite h mod a gover derivate on cats points aportanse no metite de main deaucimente h f. Cour a siltima coordened de y colora este conve na majorficio definido polo gasfico de f, entay parte de (1,1,1(1,1)) [=(1,1,8)] a desa pel mojorficio escolhendo sempre a maior indiregão em cada ponto. Atendend a expressão obtido para g, qd to so, y(t) -> (0,0,0).

Muc simulação por té[0,1] pode ver-se em 60-securos, get