

25/03/2020

2ª aula zoom

Aula 11 - ppto prof. Mônica CelisExercício 1

1. Domínio das funções e descrever geometricamente

a) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1+y}}$

$$f: D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1+y}}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{1+x}{1+y} \geq 0 \wedge 1+y \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{1+x}{1+y} \geq 0 \wedge y \neq -1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \left((1+x \geq 0 \wedge 1+y \geq 0) \vee (1+x \leq 0 \wedge 1+y \leq 0) \right) \wedge y \neq -1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x \geq -1 \wedge y > -1) \vee (x \leq -1 \wedge y < -1) \right\}$$



b) $g(x, y) = \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x} \right)$

$$\rightarrow D_g = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$f: D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto z = g(x, y) = \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x} \right)$$

$$D_g = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2+y^2 \geq 0 \wedge \sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x \neq 0 \wedge \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x} > 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \underbrace{x^2+y^2}_{\text{é sempre positiva}} \geq 0 \wedge \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \neq -x \wedge \sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x > 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2+y^2 \geq 0 \wedge x^2+y^2 \neq (-x)^2 \wedge x^2+y^2 > x^2 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2+y^2 \geq 0 \wedge \underbrace{y^2 \neq 0}_{y \neq 0} \wedge \underbrace{y^2 > 0}_{y > 0} \right\} \Leftrightarrow y \neq 0$$

$$= \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$$

$$c) h(x, y) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$D_h = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \wedge 4 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0\}$$

$$= \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \wedge x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \wedge (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$$

$$= \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \wedge (x, y) \neq (0, 0)\}$$

$$= \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$$

$$2. a) f(x, y) = 2 - (x^2 + y^2), \quad K = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$$

$$CD_f =]-\infty, 2]$$

Para $K \leq 2$, a curva de nível K de f é

$$C_K = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2 - (x^2 + y^2) = K\}$$

$$-(x^2 + y^2) = K - 2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2 - K$$

circunferência de centro $(0, 0)$ e raio $\sqrt{2 - K}$

$$b) CD_h = [0, +\infty[$$

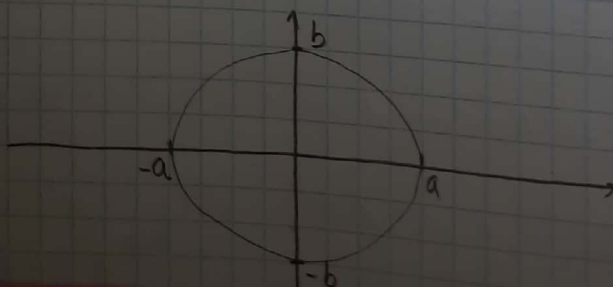
$$\frac{x^2}{\frac{K}{2}} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{K}{4}} = 1$$

$$C_K = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2x^2 + 4y^2 = K\}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

equação geral da elipse:

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



$$e) h(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$K \geq 0$$

$$S_K = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = K \}$$

esfera de centro $(0, 0, 0)$ e raio \sqrt{K}

para $K=0 \rightarrow$ quádrica degenerada
($x=y=z=0$)

Resolução

$$1. a) f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1+y}}$$

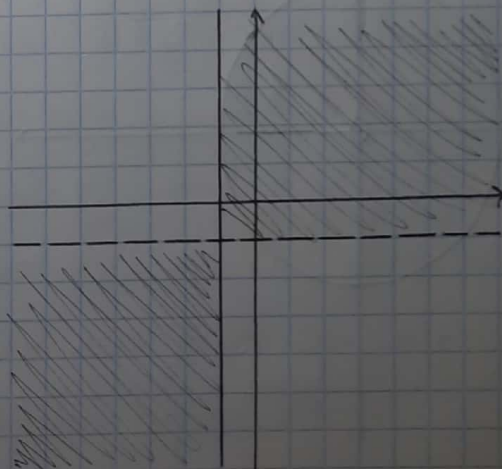
$$D_f = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : f(x, y) \text{ tenha significado em } \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\frac{1+x}{1+y} \geq 0 \quad \wedge \quad 1+y \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [(1+x \geq 0 \wedge 1+y \geq 0) \vee (1+x \leq 0 \wedge 1+y \leq 0)] \wedge 1+y \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x \geq -1 \wedge y > -1) \vee (x \leq -1 \wedge y < -1)$$

$$D_f = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x \geq -1 \wedge y > -1) \vee (x \leq -1 \wedge y < -1) \}$$



$$b) \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x} > 0 \quad \wedge \quad \sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2+y^2} - x > 0 \quad \wedge \quad \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \neq -x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2+y^2} > 0 \quad \wedge \quad y \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y^2 > 0 \quad \wedge \quad y \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y \neq 0$$

$$D_g = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \neq 0 \}$$

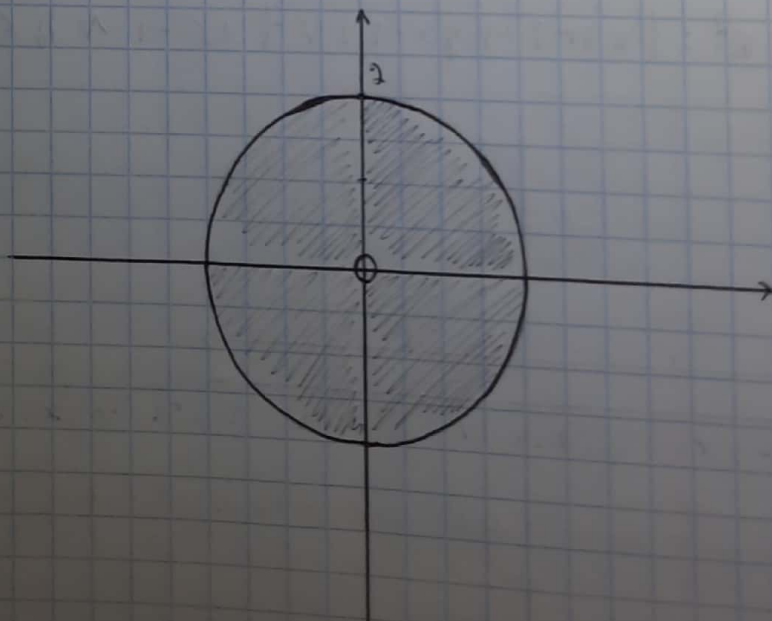
$$c) h(x, y) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$4 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0 \quad \wedge \quad x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \quad \wedge \quad (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$$

$$D_h = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \quad \wedge \quad (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \}$$

$$= \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \}$$



2.

$$a) f(x, y) = 2 - (x^2 + y^2), \quad \kappa = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$$

Para $\kappa \leq 2$, a curva de nível κ de f é

$$C_\kappa = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2 - (x^2 + y^2) = \kappa \}$$

A curva de nível κ é, para $\kappa < 2$, uma circunferência de raio $\sqrt{2-\kappa}$ e centro em $(0, 0)$. Para $\kappa = 2$ temos uma curva degenerada ($x = y = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} C_{-3} &= \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2 - (x^2 + y^2) = -3 \} \\ &= \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 5 \} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{-2} = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 4 \}$$

$$C_{-1} = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 3 \}$$

$$C_0 = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 2 \}$$

$$C_1 = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 1 \}$$

$$C_2 = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 = 0 \} = \{ (0, 0) \}$$

$$b) h(x, y) = 2x^2 + 4y^2, \quad \kappa = 2, 3, 4, 8$$

Para $\kappa > 0$, a curva de nível κ de h é

$$C_\kappa = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2x^2 + 4y^2 = \kappa \}$$

A curva de nível κ é, para $\kappa > 0$, uma elipse centrada na origem e vértices com eixo maior paralelo ao eixo Ox , para $\kappa = 0$ temos uma curva degenerada ($x = y = 0$).

$$C_2 = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2 = 2x^2 + 4y^2 \}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \right\}$$

$$C_3 = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{x^2}{3/2} + \frac{y^2}{3/4} = 1 \right\}$$

$$C_4 = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{1} = 1 \right\}$$

$$C_8 = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1 \right\}$$

$$c) h(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

Para $K \geq 0$, a curva de nível K de h é

$$S_K = \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = K \right\}$$

A curva de nível K é, para $K > 0$, a superfície esférica de centro $(0, 0, 0)$ e raio \sqrt{K} , para $K = 0$, temos uma quadric degenerada ($x = y = z = 0$)