

1. Calcule o gradiente das seguintes funções:

(a) $z = 2x^2 + 5y^2$

(b) $z = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$

(c) $w = 3x^2 + y^2 - 4z^2$

(d) $w = \cos(xy) + \sin(yz)$

(e) $w = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

2. Determine a derivada direcional da função dada na direção \vec{v} :

(a) $z = 2x^2 + 5y^2, \vec{v} = (\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}), \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}))$.

(b) $z = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, \vec{v} = (1, 1)$.

(c) $z = x^2y^3, \vec{v} = \frac{1}{5}(3, -4)$.

(d) $z = x^2 + xy + y^2 + 3x - 3y + 3, \vec{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(1, 2)$.

(e) $z = y^2 \tan^2(x), \vec{v} = \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3}, 1)$.

(f) $w = 3x^2 + y^2 - 4z^2, \vec{v} = (\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}), \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}), \cos(\frac{2\pi}{3}))$.

(g) $w = \cos(xy) + \sin(yz), \vec{v} = (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$.

(h) $w = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), \vec{v} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(1, -1, -1)$.

3. Considere f e g diferenciáveis, verifique as seguintes identidades:

(a) $\nabla(f + g) = \nabla f + \nabla g$

(b) $\nabla(fg) = f\nabla g + g\nabla f$

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1. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$

a) $4x, 10y, 0$

b)

$$-\frac{2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, -\frac{2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, 0$$

c)

$6x, 2y, -8z$

d)

$-\sin(xy)y + \cos(xy)y, -\sin(xy)x + \cos(xy)x, 0$

e)

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$2. \quad \vec{\nabla} f = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) \quad \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \quad \hat{u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{u}}$$

a)

$$4x, 10y, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 10y$$

b)

$$-\frac{2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, -\frac{2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, 0, \sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}, 0, \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

c)

$$2xy^3, 3x^2y^2, 0, 1, \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, 0, \frac{6}{5}xy^3 - \frac{12}{5}x^2y^2$$

d)

$$2x + y + 3, x + 2y - 3, 0, 1, \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{5}, \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{5}, 0, \frac{4}{5}\sqrt{5}x \\ + \sqrt{5}y - \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{5}$$

e)

$$2y^2 \tan(x) (1 + \tan(x)^2), 2y \tan(x)^2, 0, 1, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \\ -\frac{\sin(x)y(y\sqrt{3} - \sin(x)\cos(x))}{\cos(x)^3}$$

$$\text{Obs: } 1 + \tan^2 = \sec^2$$

f)

$$6x, 2y, -8z, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 3x + y\sqrt{2} + 4z$$

g)

$$-\sin(xy)y, -\sin(xy)x + \cos(yz)z, \cos(yz)y, 1, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \\ \frac{1}{3}\sin(xy)y - \frac{2}{3}\sin(xy)x + \frac{2}{3}\cos(yz)z + \frac{2}{3}\cos(yz)y$$

h)

$$\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, 1, \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}, \\ -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}, \frac{2}{3}\frac{\sqrt{3}(x-y-z)}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$