

# Resolución TP5:

## Ayuda en Ejercicio 5

Tomando  $F(x, y, z, u) = 0$  Determinar si define  $u = f(x, y, z)$  en  $P = (x_0, y_0, z_0, u_0)$  y si es así determinar sus derivadas parciales

Herramientas:

- Se deben formular las 3 condiciones del teorema usando regla de la cadena.

Para empezar:

En este caso podemos considerar la siguiente función compuesta

$$H(x, y, z) = F(x, y, z, u = f(x, y, z))$$

Derivadas de H:

$H(x, y, z)$  se puede derivar en  $x, y, z$ .

$$H_x = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

Sabemos que  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = 1$ ,  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$  y  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = f_x$

$$H_x = F_x + F_u f_x$$

Si  $F(P) = 0$  entonces  $H(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0$  entonces derivando lado a lado

$$H_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0$$

$$F_x(P) + F_u(P) f_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0$$

$$f_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_x(P)}{F_u(P)}$$

En Resumen:

$$H_x = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \implies f_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_x(P)}{F_u(P)}$$

$$H_y = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \implies f_y(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_y(P)}{F_u(P)}$$

$$H_z = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \implies f_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_z(P)}{F_u(P)}$$

Sacamos las siguientes condiciones, se cumple TFI en  $F(x, y, z, u) = 0$  para  $u = f(x, y, z)$  Si:

- $P \in F(x, y, z, u) = 0$
- Las derivadas  $F_x$   $F_y$   $F_z$  y  $F_u$  son continuas en el entorno del punto.
- $F_u(P) \neq 0$

si se cumple TFI existe  $u = f(x, y, z)$  en P y valen

$$f_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_x(P)}{F_u(P)}$$

$$f_y(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_y(P)}{F_u(P)}$$

$$f_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) = -\frac{F_z(P)}{F_u(P)}$$