

3. (2,5) Seja $f(x, y)$ uma função de classe C^2 em \mathbb{R}^2 (isto é, todas as derivadas parciais até segunda ordem de f são contínuas em todos os pontos de \mathbb{R}^2). Seja

$$g(u, v) = f(2uv, u^2 - v^2).$$

- (a) Calcule $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(u, v)$ em termos das derivadas parciais de f .
 (b) Sabendo que

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) = 2 \text{ para todo } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad (*)$$

e que

$$f(x, 0) = x^2 \text{ para todo } x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (**)$$

calcule $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(1, 1)$.

$$(a) \quad g(u, v) = f(\underbrace{2uv}_x, \underbrace{u^2 - v^2}_y) \quad \left/ \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 2v, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 2u, \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 2u \quad \text{e} \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -2v \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(u, v) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) 2u + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) (-2v)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(u, v) = 2 \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) \right] + 2u \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) 2v + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) 2u \right]$$

$$- 2v \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y) 2v + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) 2u \right]$$

Como f é de classe C^2 , $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) \quad \forall (x, y)$.

$$\text{Logo } \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(u, v) = 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) + 4uv \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) \right]$$

$$+ (4u^2 - 4v^2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y).$$

(b) Se $(u, v) = (1, 1)$ então $(x, y) = (2, 0)$. Pelo item (a),

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(1, 1) = 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, 0) + 4 \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(2, 0) - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(2, 0) \right] + (4-4) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(2, 0)$$

Por (***) temos que $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, 0) = 2x$. Logo $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, 0) = 4$. Por (*) e (**)

temos então que

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(1, 1) = 2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 2 = 16$$