

2)[3,5] Seja $f = f(x, y)$ uma função de classe C^2 e seja $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ dada por

$$g(u, v) = uf(u^2 - v, u + 2v).$$

a) Determine $\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(u, v)$ e $\frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(u, v)$ em função das derivadas parciais de f .

b) Determine $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(u, v)$ em função das derivadas parciais de f .

c) Calcule $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(-2, 3)$, sabendo que

$$\nabla f(1, 4) = (3, 5), \quad f(1, 4) = -3, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(1, 4) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(1, 4) = 1 \quad \text{e} \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(1, 4) = -1.$$

a) Pela regra da cadeia

$$g_u(u, v) = f(u^2 - v, u + 2v) + u [f_x(u^2 - v, u + 2v)(2u) + f_y(u^2 - v, u + 2v)] \quad (1)$$

$$g_v(u, v) = u \cdot [f_x(u^2 - v, u + 2v) \cdot (-1) + f_y(u^2 - v, u + 2v) \cdot 2] \quad (2)$$

b) Como $f \in C^2$, pela regra da cadeia obtemos

$$g_{vu}(u, v) = (g_v)_u(u, v) = [f_x(u^2 - v, u + 2v)(-1) + f_y(u^2 - v, u + 2v)] \quad (2)$$

$$+ u [f_{xx}(u^2 - v, u + 2v)(-1)(2u) + f_{xy}(u^2 - v, u + 2v)(-1)(1) + \\ + f_{yx}(u^2 - v, u + 2v)(2)(2u) + f_{yy}(u^2 - v, u + 2v)(2)(1)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f \in C^2 \text{ auto} \\ & \text{por Schurz} \\ & \stackrel{!}{=} -f_x(u^2 - v, u + 2v) + 2f_y(u^2 - v, u + 2v) - 2u^2 f_{xx}(u^2 - v, u + 2v) \\ & + u(4u - 1)f_{xy}(u^2 - v, u + 2v) + 2u f_{yy}(u^2 - v, u + 2v) \end{aligned}$$

c) Como

$$x(u, v) = u^2 - v$$

$$y(u, v) = u + 2v$$

$$u = -2$$

$$v = 3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{então} \\ x(-2, 3) = 4 - 3 = 1 \\ y(-2, 3) = -2 + 6 = 4 \end{array} \right\}$$

So go,

$$g_{uv}(-2,3) = -f_x(1,4) + 2 f_y(1,4) - 8 f_{xx}(1,4) \\ + (-2)(-9) f_{xy}(1,4) + (-4) f_{yy}(1,4)$$

comes

$$\nabla f(1,4) = \left(f_x(1,4), f_y(1,4) \right) = (3, 5)$$

$$f_{xx}(1,4) = 1$$

$$f_{xy}(1,4) = 1$$

$$\therefore f_{yy}(1,4) = -1$$

thus

$$g_{uv}(-2,3) = -3 + 2 \cdot (5) - 8 \cdot (1) + 18 \cdot (1) - 4 \cdot (-1) \\ = -3 + 10 - 8 + 18 + 4 \\ = 21$$