

Questão a2) Sejam $f = f(x, y)$ uma função de classe \mathcal{C}^2 em \mathbb{R}^2 e g a função dada por

$$g(u, v) = f(u^3 - uv^2, 1 + u \cos v) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(vu, e^{2u+3v}).$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(u, v) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(u^3 - uv^2, 1 + u \cos v)(3u^2 - v^2) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(u^3 - uv^2, 1 + u \cos v)(\cos v) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(vu, e^{2u+3v})v + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(vu, e^{2u+3v})e^{2u+3v}2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(u, v) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(u^3 - uv^2, 1 + u \cos v)(-2uv) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(u^3 - uv^2, 1 + u \cos v)(-\operatorname{usen} v) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(vu, e^{2u+3v})u + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(vu, e^{2u+3v})e^{2u+3v}3\end{aligned}$$

(b) Suponha que

(I) $2x - 4y + 2z = 5$ é o plano tangente ao gráfico de f no ponto $(0, 1, f(0, 1))$.

$$(II) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(0, 1) = -3$$

Determine o valor máximo da derivada direcional de g no ponto $(0, 0)$.

$$2x - 4y + 2z = 5 \Rightarrow z = -x + 2y + \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 1) = -1 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 1) = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla g(0, 0) = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(0, 0), \frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(0, 0) \right) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 1) + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(0, 1), 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(0, 1) \right) = (-4, -9)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial \vec{u}}(0, 0) = \|\nabla g(0, 0)\| = \|(-4, -9)\| = \sqrt{16 + 81} = \sqrt{97}.$$