

2. Seja $f = f(x, y)$ uma função de classe C^2 em \mathbb{R}^2 . Seja

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

- (a) (1,5) Encontre $\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}$ e $\frac{\partial g}{\partial v}$ em termos das derivadas parciais de primeira e de segunda ordem de f .
- (b) (1,0) Sabendo que $3x - 10y + 25z = 6$ é a equação do plano tangente ao gráfico de f no ponto $(2, 1, f(2, 1))$ e que

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(2, 1) = -\frac{3}{25} \text{ e } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(2, 1) = \frac{4}{125},$$

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

(2) (a) Seja $x = x(u, v) = 2uv$ e $y = y(u, v) = 2u - v$,

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

$$+ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) \cdot 2v + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) \cdot 2$$

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

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

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

$$+ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) \cdot 2u + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) \cdot (-1)$$

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

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

(b) Sendo $2x - 10y + 25z = 6$ a
equação do plano tangente ao gráfico
de f no ponto $(2, 1, f(2, 1))$ obtemos que

$$6 - 10 + 25f(2, 1) = 6$$

$$\text{Logo } f(2, 1) = \frac{10}{25}$$

$$\text{Também } (3, -10, 25) = \lambda \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, 1), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, 1), -1 \right)$$

$$\text{Logo } \lambda = -25 \quad e$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, 1) = -\frac{3}{25} \quad e \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, 1) = \frac{10}{25}$$

Quando $(u, v) = (1, 1)$, $(x, y) = (2, 1)$ e
do item (a) temos então que

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(1, 1) = \frac{10}{25} + 2 \left[-\frac{3}{25} + \frac{10}{25} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{4}{25} - \frac{3}{25} \right]$$