

2. (2,5 pontos) Seja $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f = f(x, y)$ uma função de classe C^2 e seja

$$g(u, t) = f(u^2 - t^2, 2ut).$$

Calcule as derivadas parciais $\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}$, $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t}$, $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2}$ e $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2}$ em termos das derivadas parciais de f e determine o valor de $r > 0$ para que a igualdade

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2}(u, t) + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2}(u, t) = 48 \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) \right]$$

seja válida para todo $(u, t) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ com $u^2 + t^2 = r^2$.

Observação: Deixe os cálculos de TODAS as derivadas parciais na prova.

$$g(u, t) = f(u^2 - t^2, 2ut)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2}(u, t) &= 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) + 2u \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) \cdot 2u + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) \cdot 2t \right] \\ &\quad + 2t \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y) \cdot 2u + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) \cdot 2t \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Logo } \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2}(u, t) &= 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) + 4u^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) \\ &\quad + 4ut \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) + 4t^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2}(u, t) &= -2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) - 2t \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) \cdot (-2t) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) \cdot 2u \right] \\ &\quad + 2u \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y) \cdot (-2t) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) \cdot 2u \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Assim: } \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2}(u, t) &= -2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) + 4t^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) \\ &\quad - 4ut \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut) + 4u^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(u^2 - t^2, 2ut). \end{aligned} \quad (**)$$

Fazendo (1) + (2) obtemos:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u^2}(u,t) + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2}(u,t) &= 4(u^2+t^2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(u^2-t^2, 2ut) \\ &\quad + 4(u^2+t^2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(u^2-t^2, 2ut) \\ &= 4(u^2+t^2) \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(u^2-t^2, 2ut) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(u^2-t^2, 2ut) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Queremos então $4(u^2+t^2) = 48$ se

$$u^2+t^2 = r^2 \quad \text{Logo } 4r^2 = 48 \quad \text{e}$$

$$\text{então } r = \sqrt{12}$$