

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

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

(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

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

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

$$(a) g(u, v) = f(\underbrace{u^2 - v^2}_x, \underbrace{2uv}_y)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 2u, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = -2v, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 2v$$

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

$$\text{e } \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = 2u$$

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

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

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

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

$$+ 4uv \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y)$$

(b) $x(u, v) = (1, 1) \Rightarrow (x, y) = (0, 2)$. Pelo item (a):

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

Por $(**)$ temos que $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 2) = 2y$, e daí, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 2) = 4$. Usando $(*)$, temos $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial u \partial v}(1, 1) = 4 \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot 4 = 0$