

# MAT0211-45 - Cálculo III

## Respostas da Lista de Exercícios 2

1. (a)

$$Jf(r, \theta, \varphi) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \sin \varphi & -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi & r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi & r \cos \theta \sin \varphi & r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \cos \varphi & 0 & -r \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)  $\det Jf(r, \theta, \varphi) = -r^2 \sin \varphi$ .

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}(r, \theta, \varphi) &= \cos \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + \cos \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}(r, \theta, \varphi) &= -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + r \cos \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi}(r, \theta, \varphi) &= r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} - r \sin \varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}, \end{aligned}$$

em que as derivadas parciais com relação a  $g$  são calculadas em  $(x, y, z) = (r \cos \theta \sin \varphi, r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, r \cos \varphi)$ .

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(x, y, z) &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{zx/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(x, y, z) &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{zy/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x, y, z) &= \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi}, \end{aligned}$$

em que as derivadas parciais com relação a  $u$  são calculadas em  $(r(x, y, z), \theta(x, y, z), \varphi(x, y, z))$ .

(e)

$$\|\nabla g\|^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{x^2+y^2+z^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi}\right)^2,$$

em que as derivadas parciais com relação a  $u$  são calculadas em  $(r(x, y, z), \theta(x, y, z), \varphi(x, y, z))$ .

2. (a)  $Y'(1) = -\pi/2$ .

(b)  $Y'(1) = -1$ .

3. (a)  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}(0, \pi/2) = -1$  e  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}(0, \pi/2) = 0$ .

(b)  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}(1, 2, 8) = 1/3$ ,  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}(1, 2, 8) = 1/3$  e  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial w}(1, 2, 8) = -1/6$ .

(c)  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}(0, 0) = 1$  e  $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}(0, 0) = 0$

4.  $\sqrt{3}x - y - z = \frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{6}\pi$ .

5.  $\theta = 0$ .

6.  $\frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = F'(t) \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$  e  $\frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = F'(t) \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}$ .

7. (a)

$$Jf(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{x+2y} & 2e^{x+2y} \\ 2\cos(y+2x) & \cos(y+2x) \end{bmatrix}$$

e

$$Jg(u, v, w) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4v & 9w^2 \\ -2u & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)  $h(u, v, w) = (\exp(u - 2u^2 + 4v + 2v^2 + 3w^3), \sin(2u - u^2 + 2v + 4v^2 + 6w^3))$ .

(c)

$$Jh(1, -1, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & -6 \cos 9 & 18 \cos 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

8.  $f(x) = x^2 - C$ , com constante  $C \geq 0$ .

9.

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \frac{xv - 1}{x - y}, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \frac{xu + 1}{x - y}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{-yv + 1}{x - y}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \frac{-yu - 1}{x - y}.$$

10.

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial u} = \frac{-yv + 1}{1 + uy}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{-x + y}{1 + uy}. \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \frac{v + u}{1 + uy}, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} = \frac{-xu - 1}{1 + uy}.$$

11.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + 2(y + z)}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{-2(y + z)}{1 + 2(y + z)}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{2}{(1 + 2y + 2z)^3}.$$

12.  $\pm(1/\sqrt{751})(-24, 4\sqrt{7}, -3\sqrt{7})$ .

13.  $\frac{\partial X}{\partial u}(\pi/2, 0) = 0$  e  $\frac{\partial X}{\partial v}(\pi/2, 0) = \pi/12$ .