

1. Considere as seguintes funções, pontos e vectores:

$$(a) \quad f(x, y) = \log(x^2 + y^2) \quad (x_0, y_0) = (1, 2) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (1, 1)$$

$$(b) \quad f(x, y) = x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{y}\right) \quad (x_0, y_0) = (3, 1) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (-1, 2)$$

$$(c) \quad f(x, y) = \arctan(x^2 y) \quad (x_0, y_0) = (2, 3) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (2, -1)$$

$$(d) \quad f(x, y) = xy e^{x+y} \quad (x_0, y_0) = (1, 4) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (-1, -1)$$

Para cada alínea,

- (1) Calcule a aplicação linear derivada de  $f$  em  $(x_0, y_0)$ ;
- (2) Escreva a equação do plano tangente ao gráfico de  $f$  no ponto  $(x_0, y_0)$ ;
- (3) Calcule a taxa de variação de  $f$  no ponto  $(x_0, y_0)$ , na direcção de  $(v_1, v_2)$ .

2. Calcule  $\frac{d}{dt} f \circ \gamma$  no ponto  $t_0$ , sabendo que::

$$(1) \quad t_0 = 1, \quad \gamma(t) = (2t, t^3), \quad J_{(u,v)}^f = (v + 2u \quad u + 2v)$$

$$(2) \quad t_0 = \pi, \quad \gamma(t) = (\sin(t), \cos(t)), \quad J_{(u,v)}^f = (2uv + v^2 + 1 \quad u^2 + 2uv + 1)$$

$$(3) \quad t_0 = 3, \quad \gamma(t) = (t + 1, \frac{1}{t}), \quad J_{(u,v)}^f = (v + ue^u \quad u + 1)$$

$$(4) \quad t_0 = 2, \quad \gamma(t) = (t^2 + 1, t), \quad J_{(u,v)}^f = (v^2 + 2u \quad 2uv)$$

3. Calcule as derivadas  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial r}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial r}{\partial z}$ :

$$(a) \quad r = e^{u+v+w}, \quad u = yz, v = xz, w = xy$$

$$(b) \quad r = uvw - u^2 - v^2 - w^2, \quad u = y + z, v = x + z, w = x + y$$

$$(c) \quad r = \sin \frac{p}{q}, \quad p = \sqrt{xy^2 z^3}, q = \sqrt{x + 2y + 3z}$$

$$(d) \quad r = \frac{p}{q} + \frac{q}{s} + \frac{s}{p}, \quad p = e^{yz}, q = e^{xz}, s = e^{xy}$$

4. Calcule a derivada direccional das seguintes funções no ponto e direcção indicadas:

$$(a) \quad f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2, \quad (x_0, y_0) = (2, 1) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (1, 1)$$

$$(b) \quad f(x, y) = e^x \sin(y), \quad (x_0, y_0) = \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (1, -1)$$

$$(c) \quad f(x, y) = \sin(x) \cos(y), \quad (x_0, y_0) = \left(\frac{\pi}{3}, -\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \quad (v_1, v_2) = (4, -3)$$

$$(d) \quad f(x, y, z) = xy + yz + zx, \quad (x_0, y_0, z_0) = (4, 0, -3) \quad (v_1, v_2, v_3) = (0, 1, -1)$$