

## Cálculo Diferencial e Integral 2 Respostas à Ficha de Trabalho 3

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

2.  $4t^3$ .

3. 18.

4.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

5. a) 1.

b) 2.

6. Recta normal:  $\{(1, \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}) + t(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}) : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; Recta tangente:  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}y = 2$ .

7. Recta tangente:  $\{(1, 1, 0) + t(1, 0, 1) : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; Plano normal:  $x + z = 1$ .

8. Recta normal:  $\{(0, 1, 0) + t(0, 2, 1) : t \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; Plano tangente:  $2y + z = 2$ .

9.

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(c) \left[ e^x + 2x \frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(a) + y \frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(a) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial w}(a) \right] + y \frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(c) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial w}(c) \left[ \frac{\partial g}{\partial u}(b) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(b) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial w}(b) \right]$$

onde  $g = g(u, v, w)$  e

$$a = (x^2, xy, x+y), b = (x, x, x), c = (g(x^2, xy, x+y) + e^x, xy, g(x, x, x)).$$

10.  $Dg(x, y) = \left[ -\frac{\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(x, y, g(x, y))}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(x, y, g(x, y))} \quad -\frac{\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(x, y, g(x, y))}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(x, y, g(x, y))} \right]$

11.  $(1, 0, 0), (\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$  e  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$ .

12.  $(0, 1, -3)$  e  $(0, -1, 3)$ .