

Cálculo B - Lista 11

Funções de várias variáveis

Encontre o domínio das funções $f(x, y)$ representando-o como uma região do plano R^2 .

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

$$2. f(x, y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$3. f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2 - 1}$$

$$4. f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1}$$

$$5. f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$$

$$6. f(x, y) = \frac{x^4 - y^4}{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$7. f(x, y) = \ln(xy - 1)$$

$$8. f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

$$9. f(x, y) = \frac{e^x - e^y}{e^x + e^y}$$

$$10. f(x, y) = \ln(xy)$$

$$11. f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y-x^2}}$$

$$12. f(x, y) = \sqrt{9-x^2} - \sqrt{4-y^2}$$

$$13. f(x, y) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{9-(x^2+y^2)}}$$

Ache o domínio das funções $f(x, y, z)$

$$14. f(x, y, z) = \frac{x+y+z}{x-y-z}$$

$$15. f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{16-x^2-4y^2-z^2}$$

$$16. f(x, y, z) = \ln(4-x^2-y^2) + |z|$$

$$17. f(x, y, z) = \ln(x+2y+3z)$$

$$18. f(x, y, z) = \cos x + \cos y + \cos z$$

$$19. f(x, y, z) = \frac{x+y+z}{|x+y+z|}$$

$$20. f(x, y, z) = \frac{z^2}{x^2-y^2}$$

$$21. f(x, y, z) = -\frac{z^2}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}}$$

$$22. f(x, y, z) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}+\sqrt{4-y^2}}{1+\sqrt{9-z^2}}$$

$$23. f(x, y, z) = \ln(x+2y+3z)$$

$$24. f(x, y, z) = e^{\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$$

Identifique e faça um esboço das curvas de nível para cada uma das funções a seguir

$$25. f(x, y) = x - y$$

$$26. f(x, y) = x^2 - y$$

$$27. f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x+y}$$

$$28. f(x, y) = x^3 - y$$

$$29. f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$30. f(x, y) = y^2$$

$$31. f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$32. f(x, y) = \frac{\ln y}{x^2}$$

$$33. f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2}$$

Identifique e faça um esboço das superfícies de nível para cada função $f(x, y, z)$ correspondentes aos valores de c dados.

$$34. f(x, y, z) = z(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}, c = 1$$

$$35. f(x, y, z) = 4x^2 + 9y^2 - 72z, c = 0$$

36. Identifique as superfícies de nível de $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$ para (i) $c < 0$ (ii) $c = 0$ (iii) $c > 0$.

Faça um esboço do gráfico de cada uma das funções

$$37. f(x, y) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$38. f(x, y) = \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}$$

Faça um esboço das superfícies quádricas a seguir

$$39. \frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$$

$$40. x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$$

$$41. x^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$42. y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

$$43. z = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9}$$

$$44. x = y^2 + \frac{z^2}{4}$$

$$45. z^2 = x^2 + 4y^2$$

$$46. \ x^2 = 9y^2 + 4z^2$$

$$47. \ y = 1 - x^2$$

$$48. \ x = z^2 + 3$$

$$49. \ z = y^2 - 4x^2$$

$$50. \ x = 4z^2 - y^2$$

$$51. \ y^2 - x^2 = 4$$

$$52. \ z^2 - y^2 = 9$$

$$53. \ z^2 + 4y^2 - 2x^2 = 1$$

$$54. \ 4x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 16$$

$$55. \ z^2 - 4y^2 - x^2 = 1$$

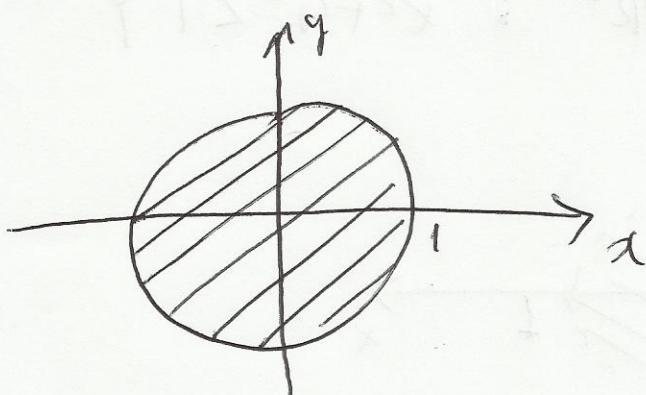
$$56. \ x^2 - 9y^2 - 4z^2 = 36$$

Respostas

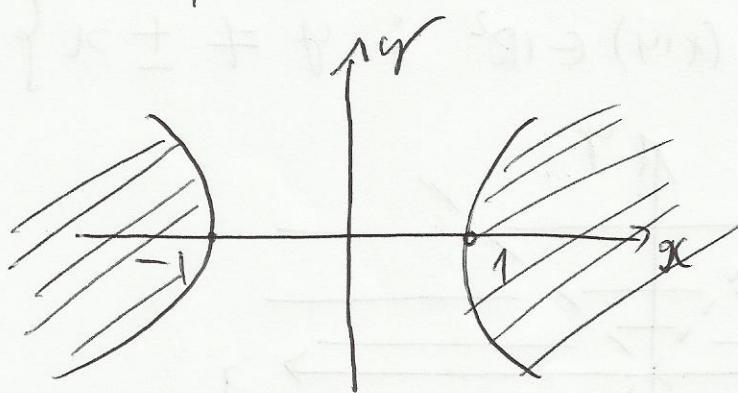
1. Dom $f = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \neq 1\}$

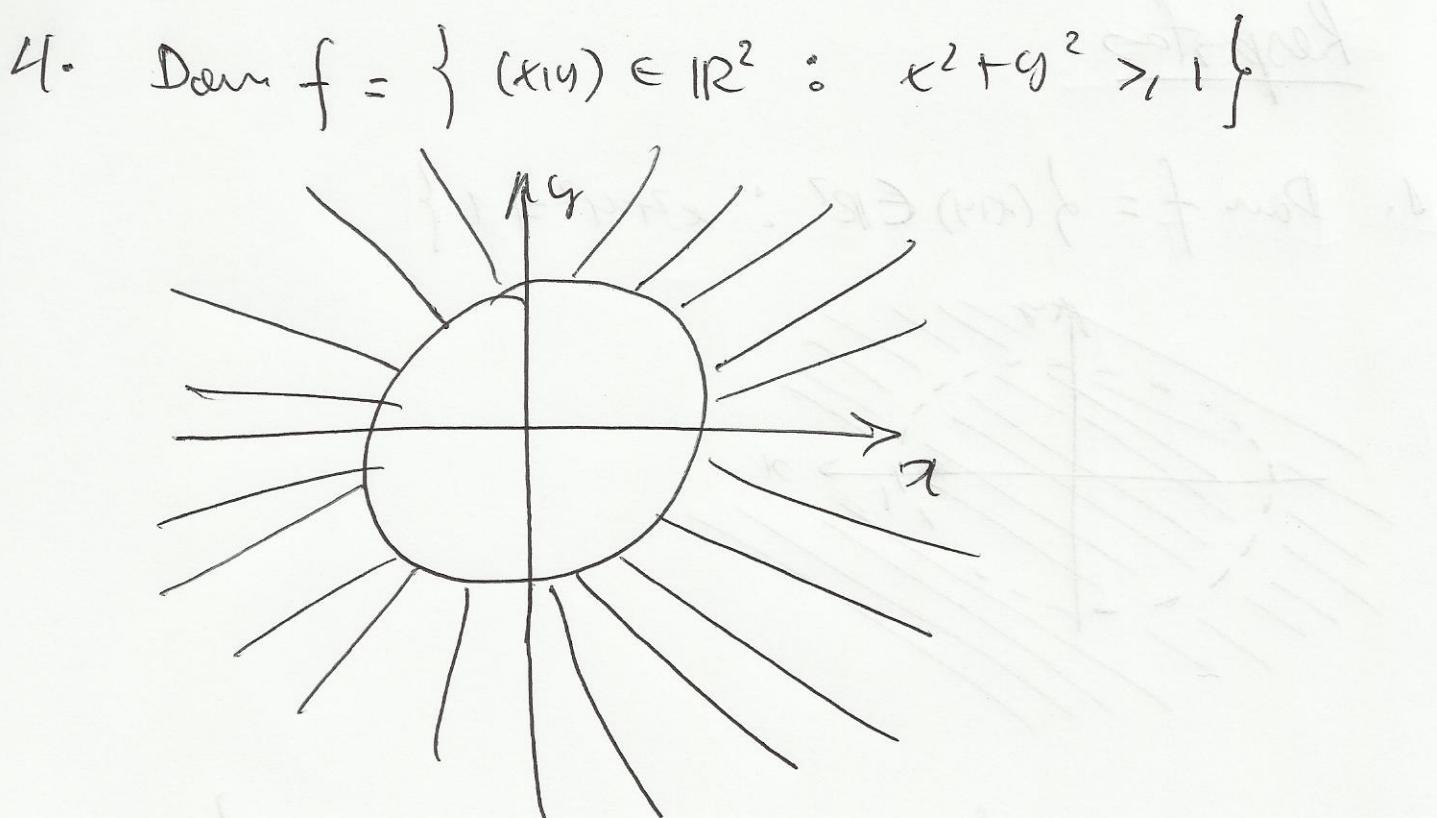


2. Dom $f = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

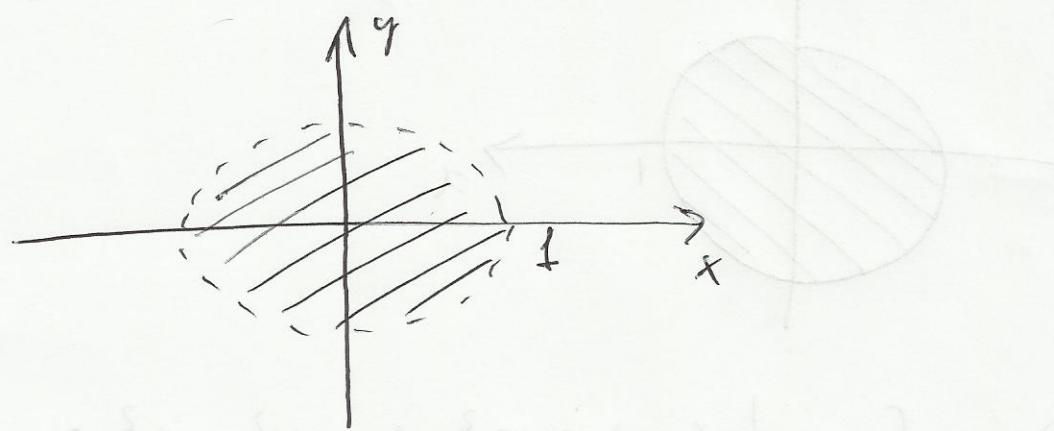


3. Dom $f = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 - y^2 > 1\}$

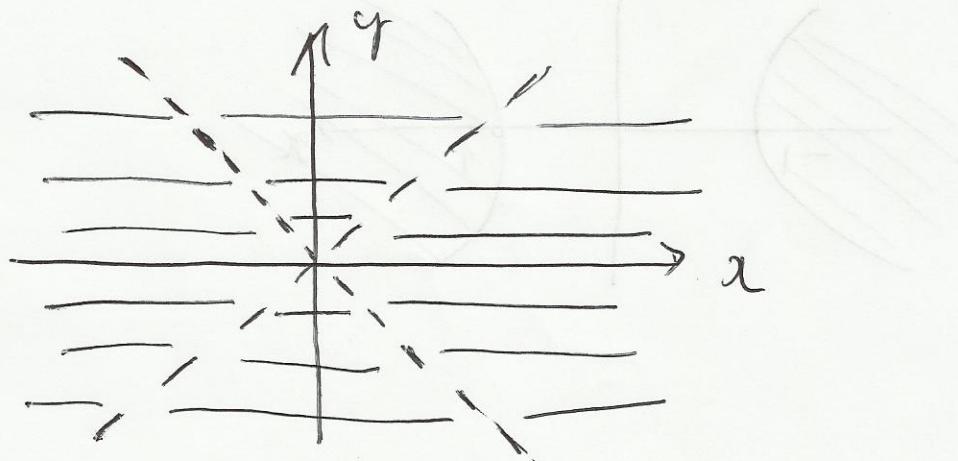




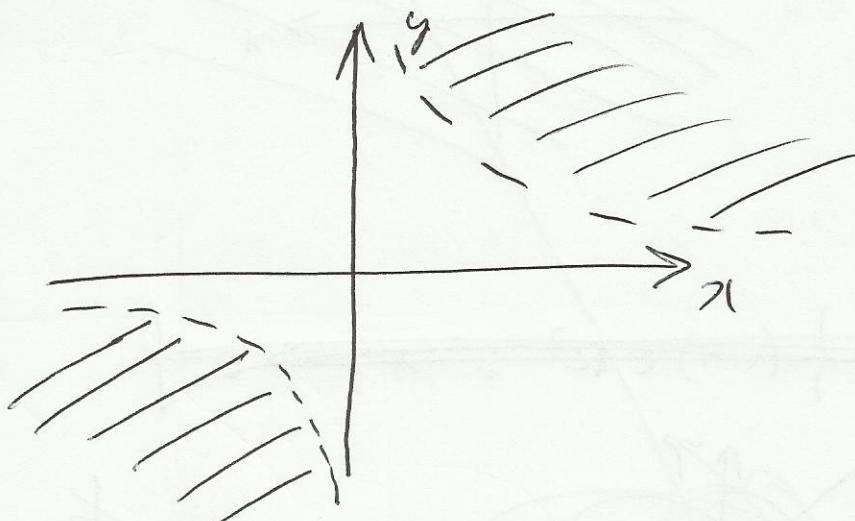
5. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$



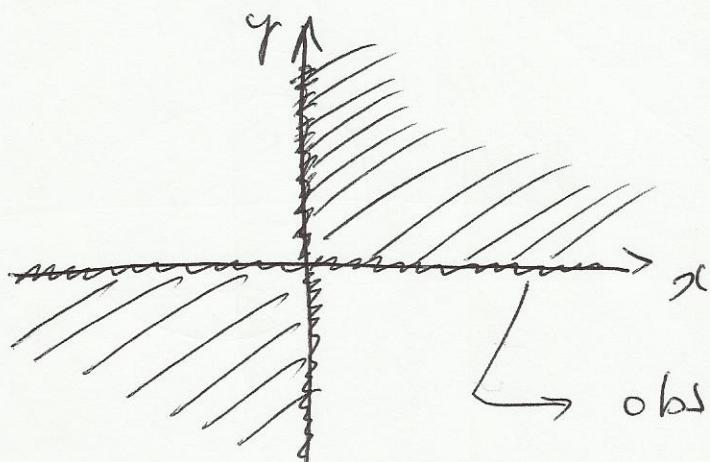
6. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \neq \pm x\}$



$$7. \text{ Dom } f = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy > 1 \right\}$$

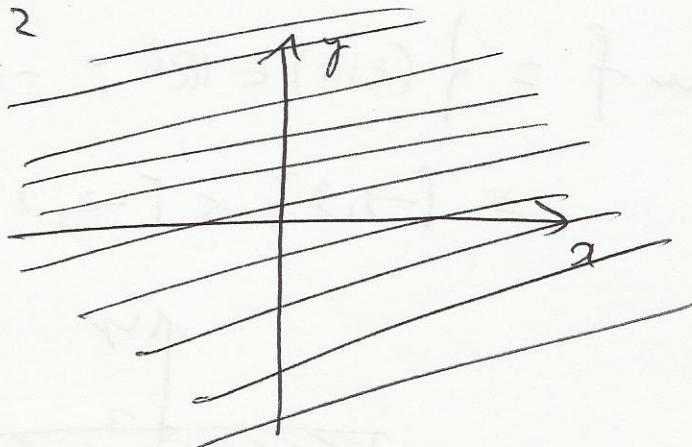


$$8. \text{ Dom } f = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy > 0 \right\}$$

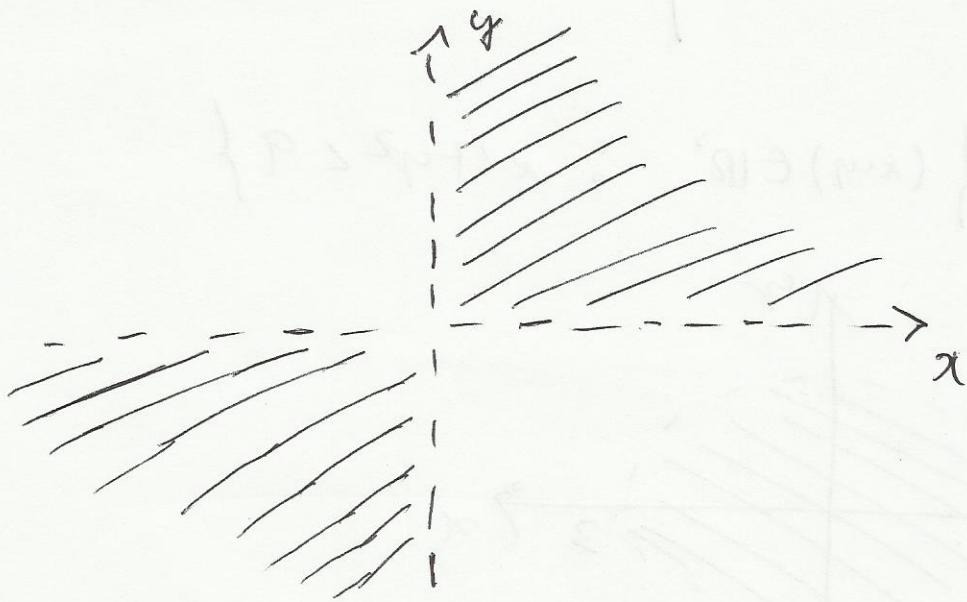


obs.: Esta figura
sómosa desenhada
nos eixos x e y
serve para
indicar que
estes pontos estão
no negativo.

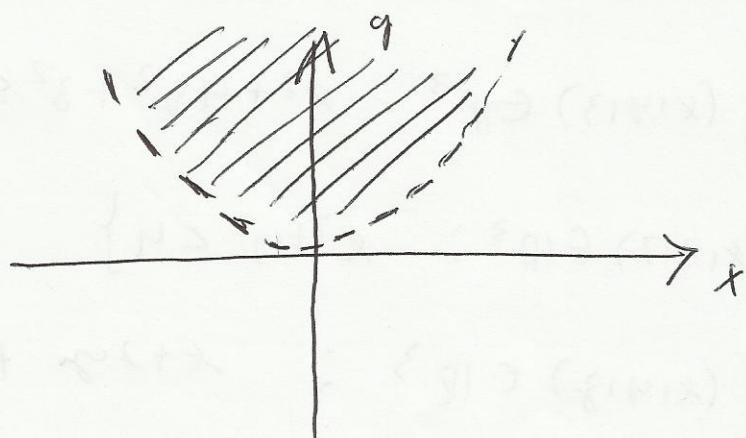
9. $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R}^2$



10. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy > 0\}$



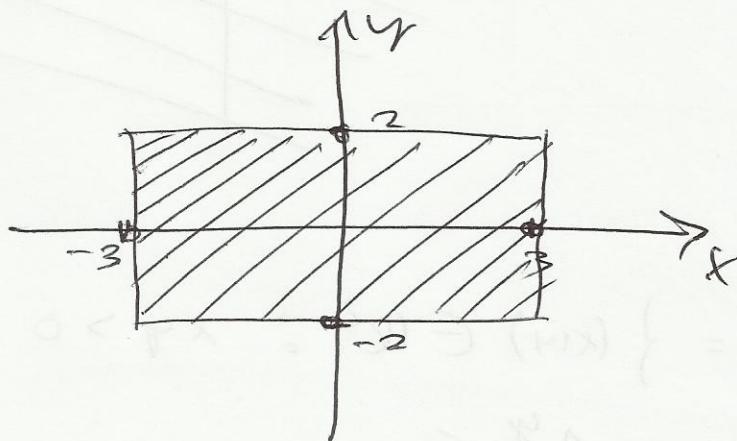
11. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y > x^2\}$



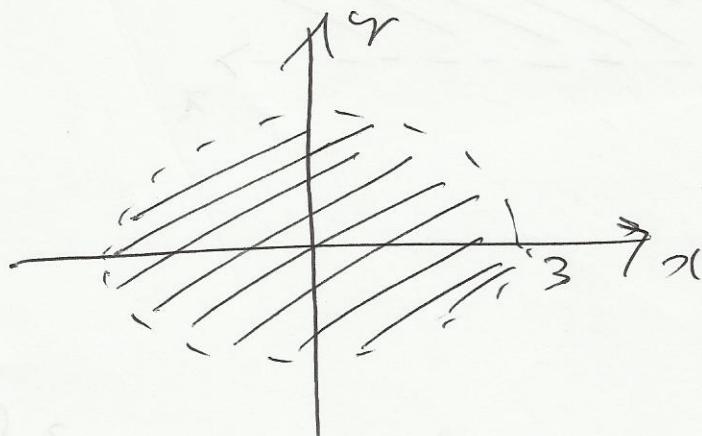
12.

$$\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : -3 \leq x \leq 3, -2 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

$$= [-3, 3] \times [-2, 2]$$



13. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 < 9\}$



14. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x - y - z \neq 0\}$

15. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 \leq 16\}$

16. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 < 4\}$

17. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + 2yz + 3z > 0\}$

18. $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R}^3$

19. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x_1, y_1, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x+y+z \neq 0\}$

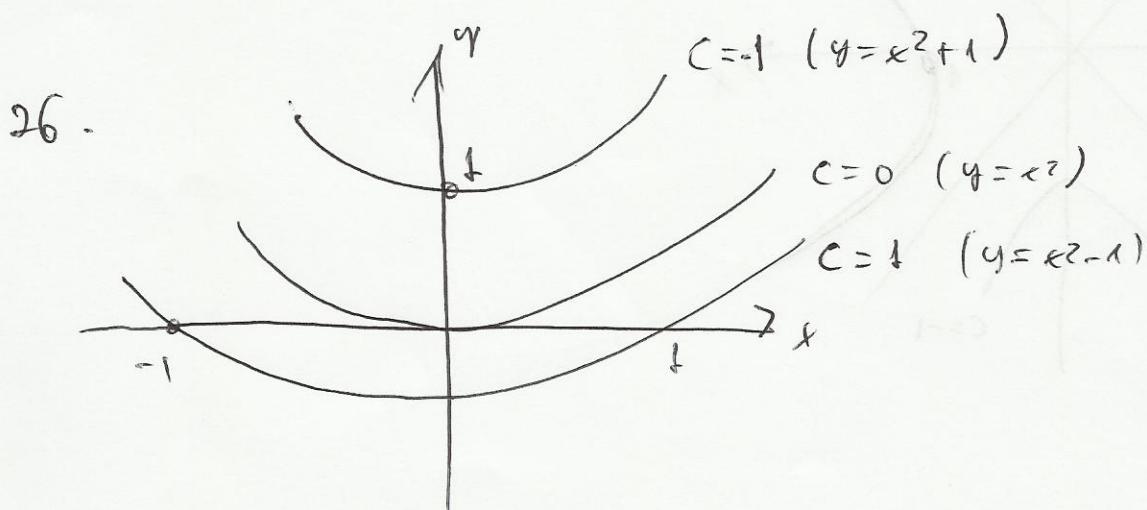
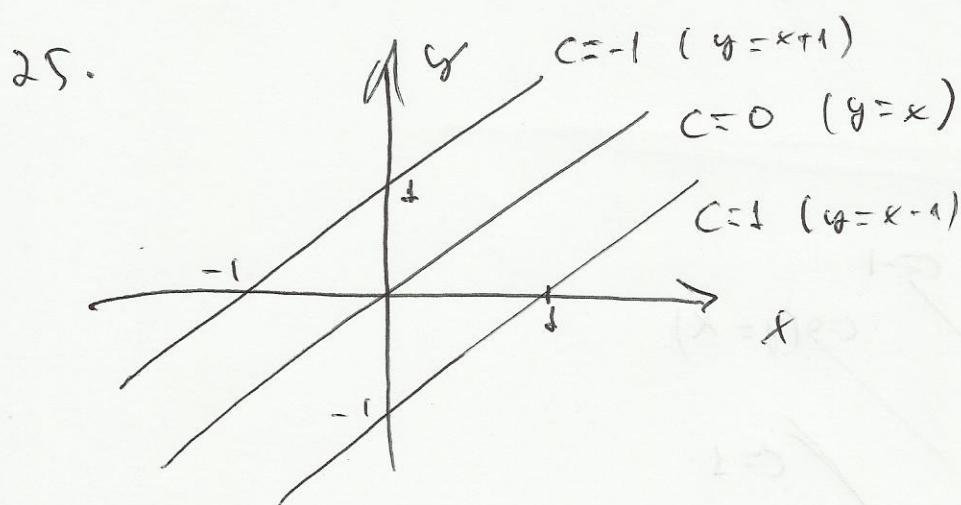
20. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x_1, y_1, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : y \neq x, y \neq -x\}$

21. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x_1, y_1, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 - y^2 > 0\}$

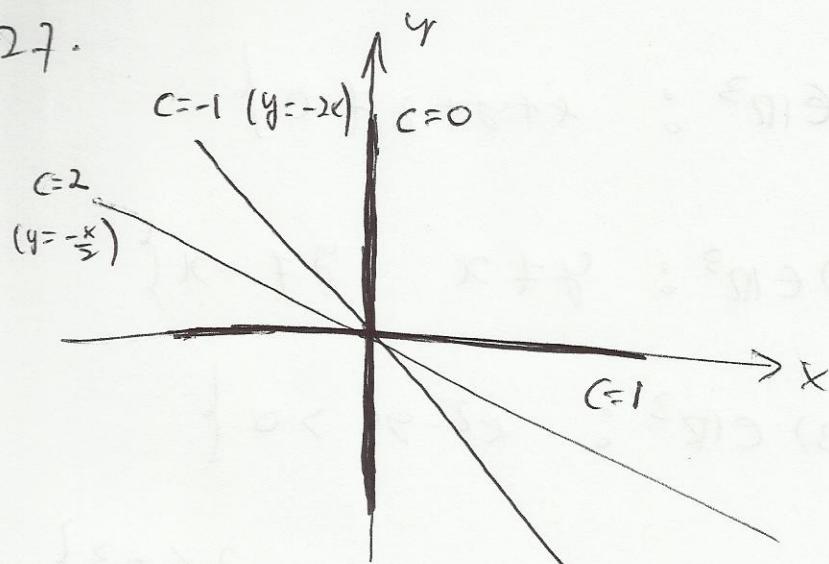
22. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x_1, y_1, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : z \geq 3 \text{ or } z \leq -3\}$

23. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x_1, y_1, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x+2y+3z > 0\}$

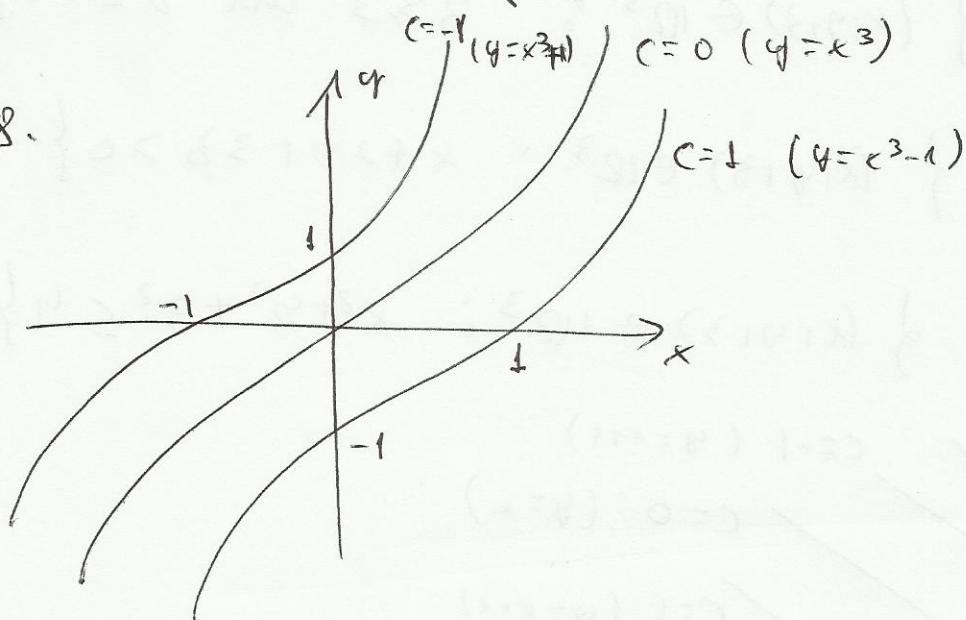
24. $\text{Dom } f = \{(x_1, y_1, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\}$



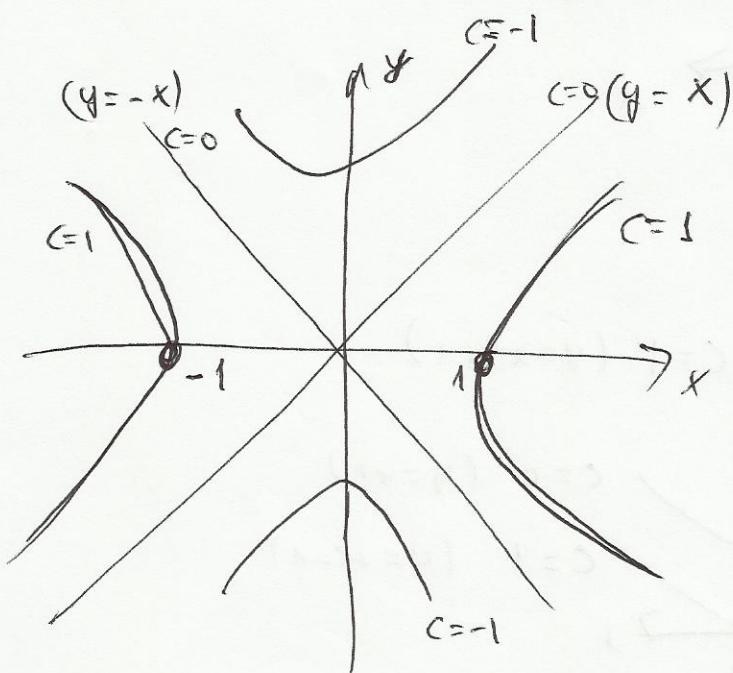
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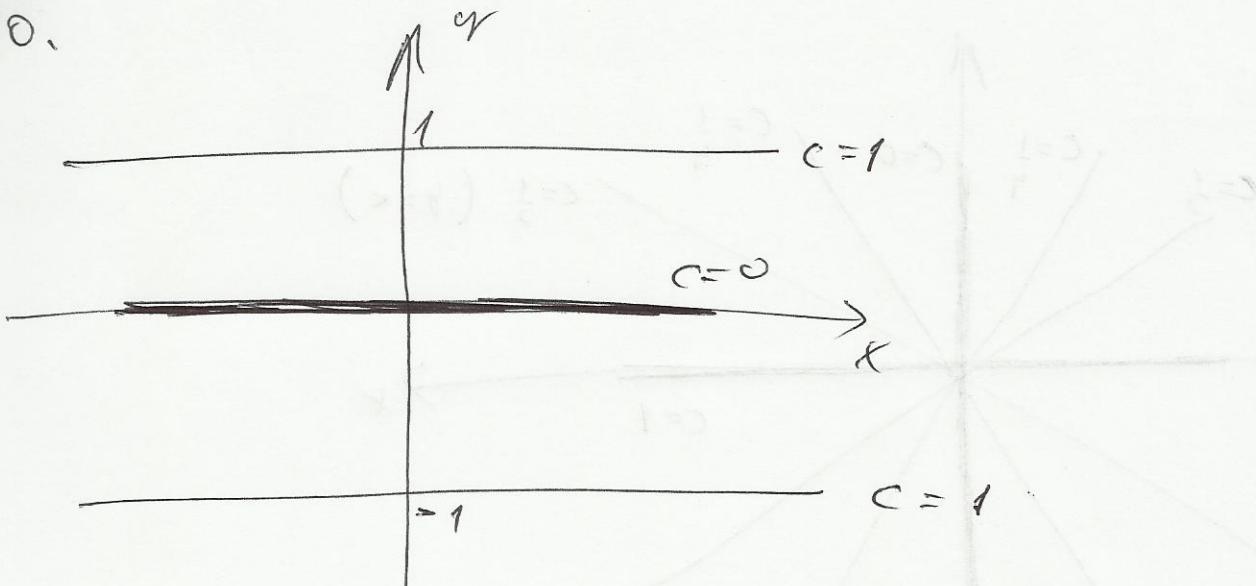
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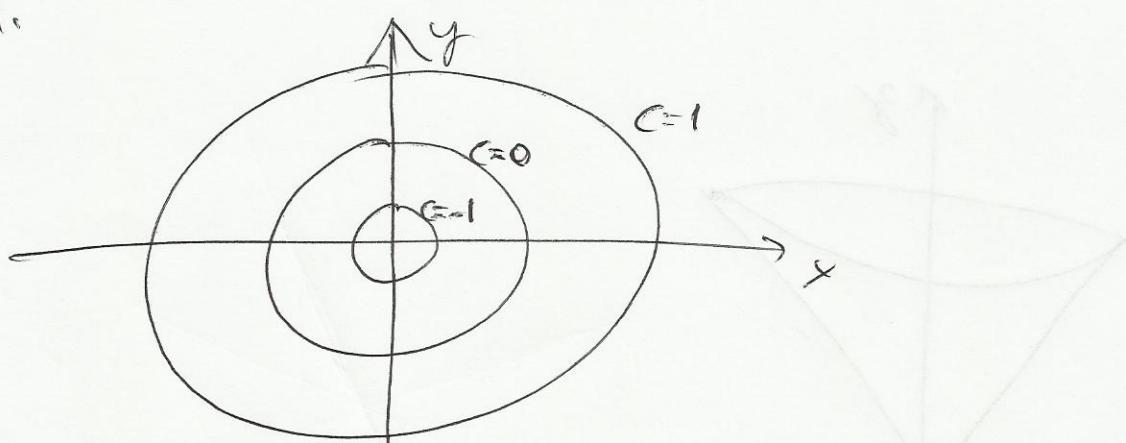
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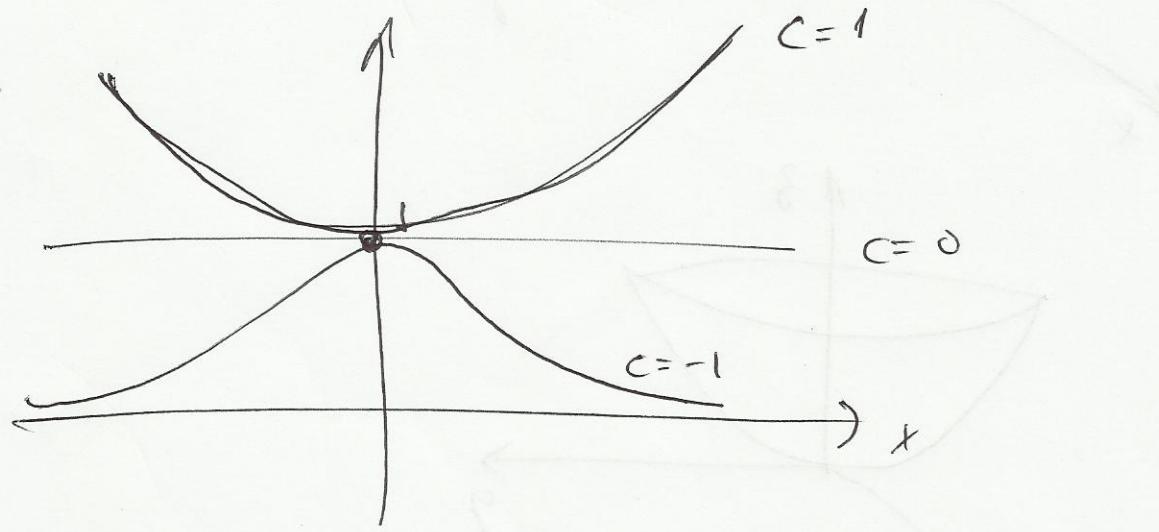
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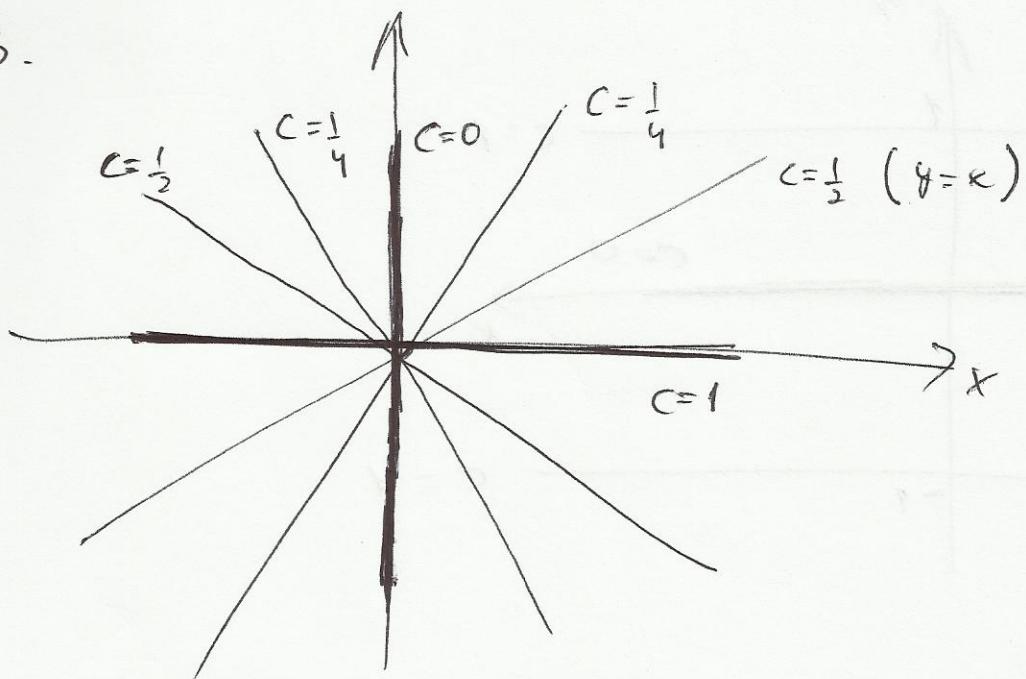
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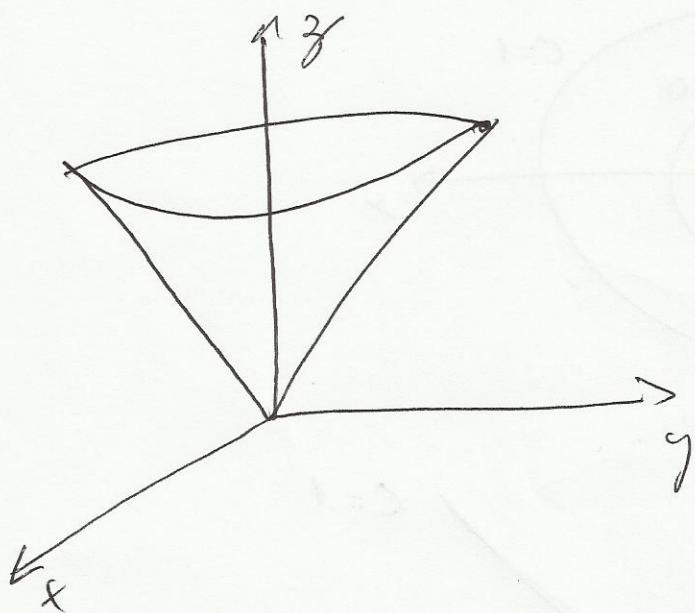
32.



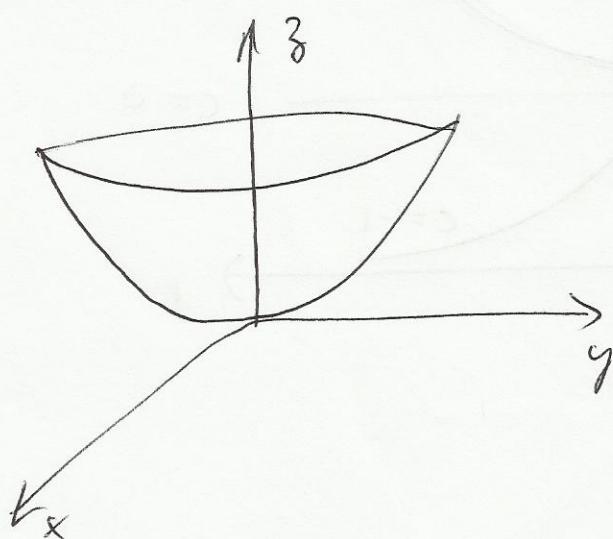
33.



34.

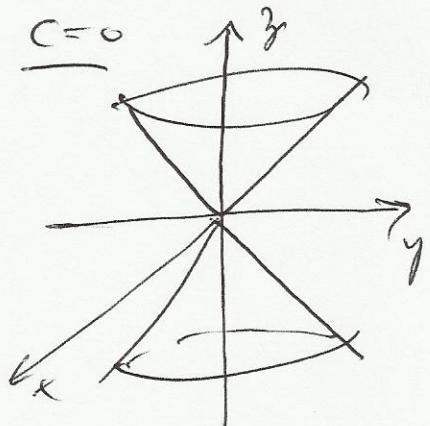
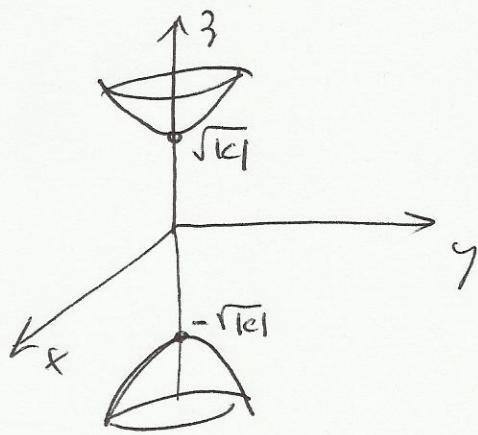


35.

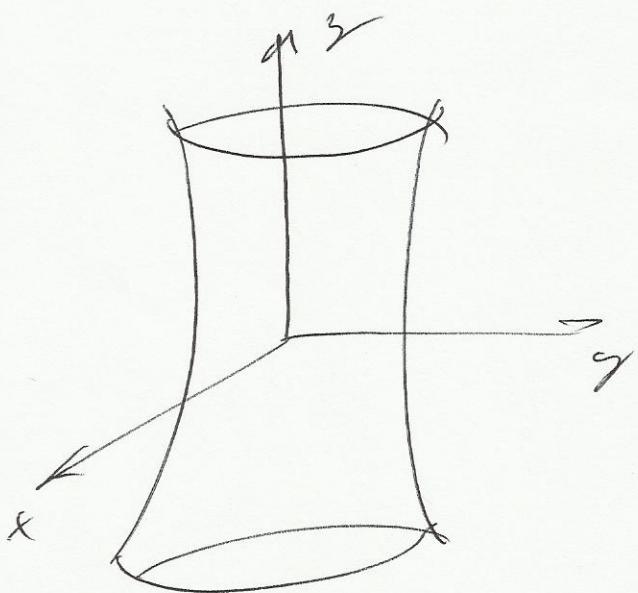


36.

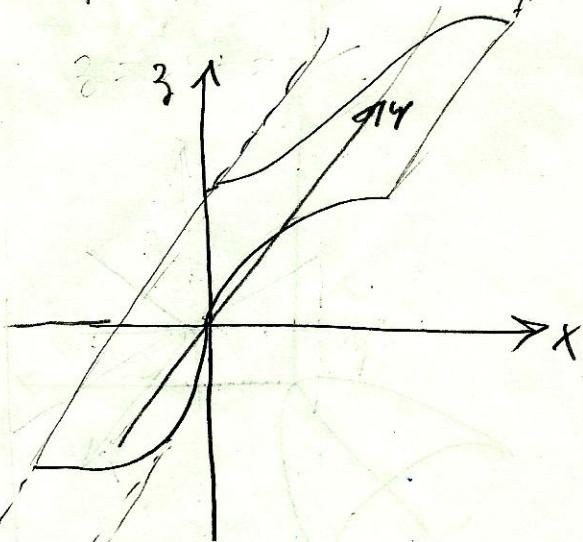
$c < 0$



$c \gg 0$



37. $f(x,y) = x^{1/3}$

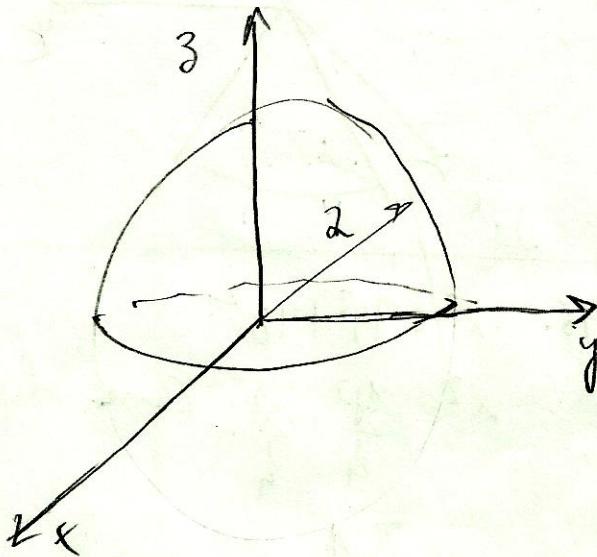


38. $f(x,y) = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$

$$\delta = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$$

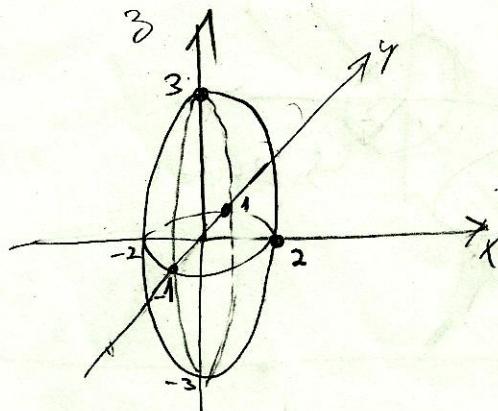
$$37 - 4 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 3^2 = 4$$



39. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{1} + \frac{z^2}{9} = 1$

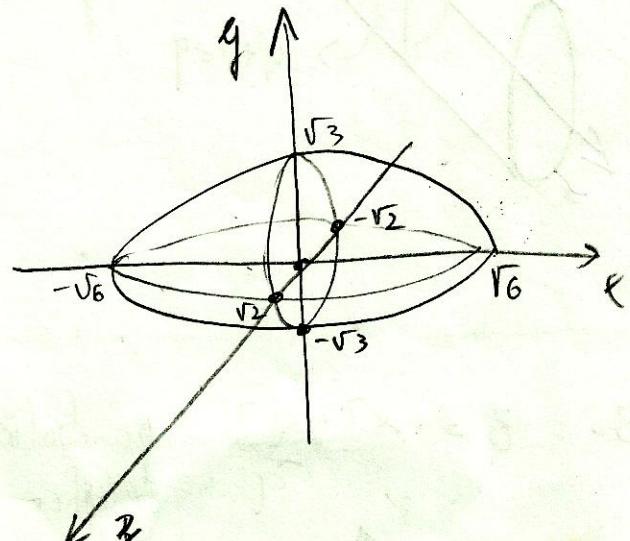
Ellipsoid



40.

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$$

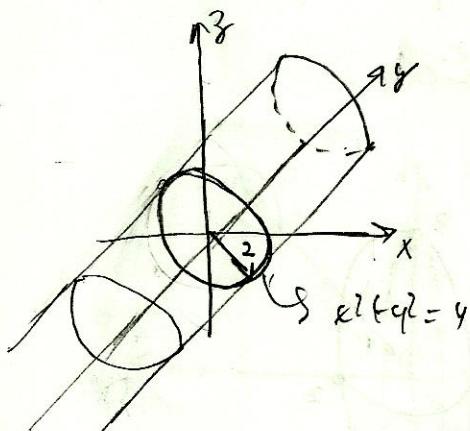
$$\frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{y^2}{3} + \frac{z^2}{2} = 1$$



41.

$$x^2 + z^2 = 4$$

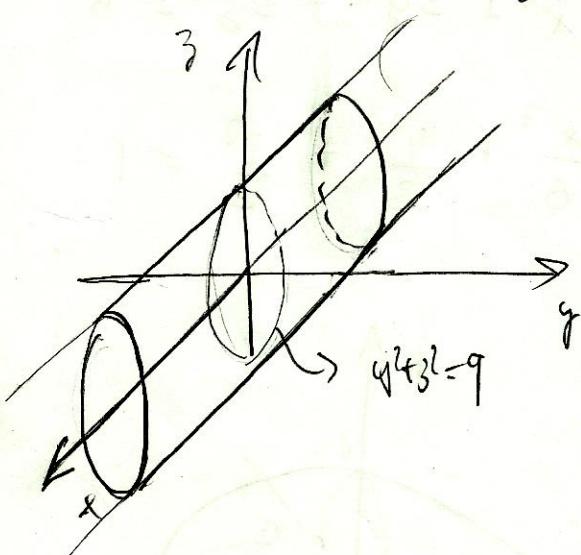
Cilindro
ao longo
do eixo z



42.

$$y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

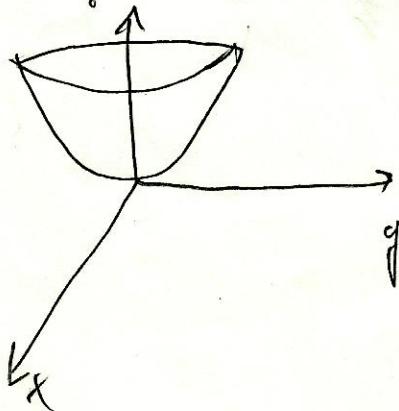
Cilindro
ao longo
do eixo y



43.

$$z = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{9}$$

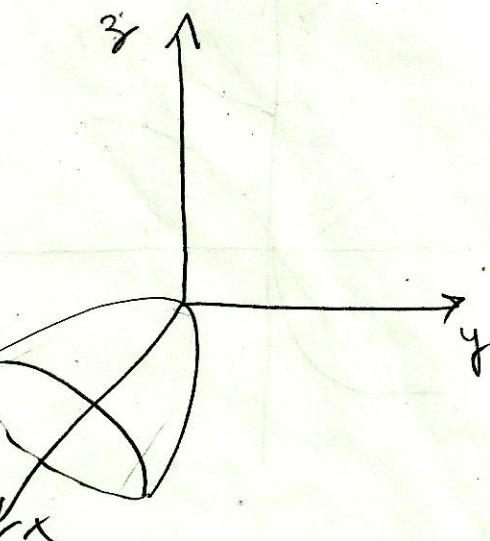
parabolóide
elíptico



44.

$$x = y^2 + \frac{z^2}{9}$$

parabolóide
elíptico

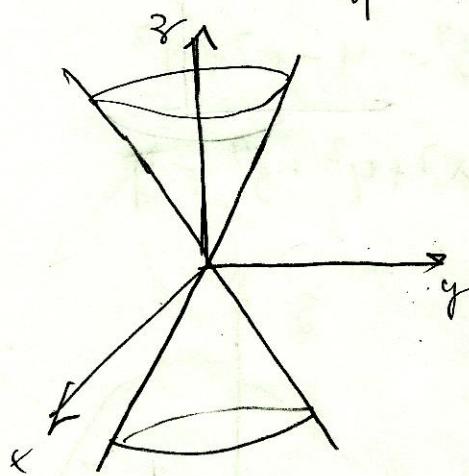


45.

$$z^2 = x^2 + 4y^2$$

$$z^2 = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

cone
elíptico

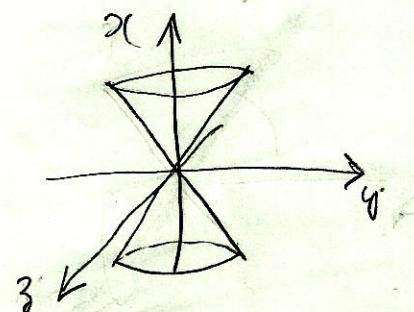


46.

$$x^2 = 9y^2 + 9z^2$$

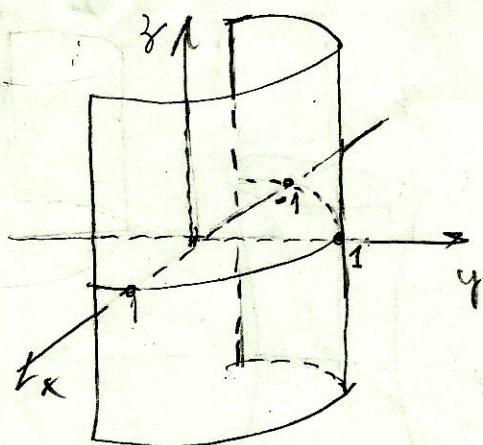
$$x^2 = \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{z^2}{1}$$

cone elíptico



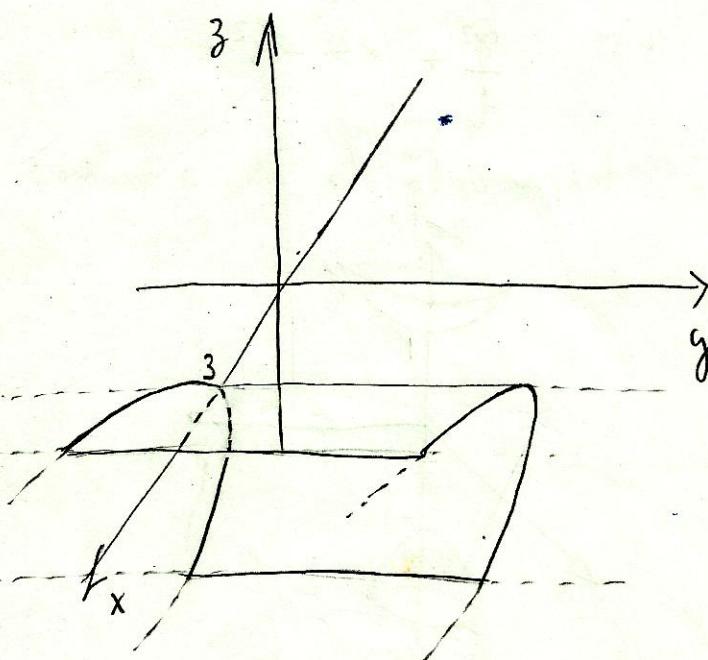
47. $g = 1 - x^2$

Cilindro parabólico



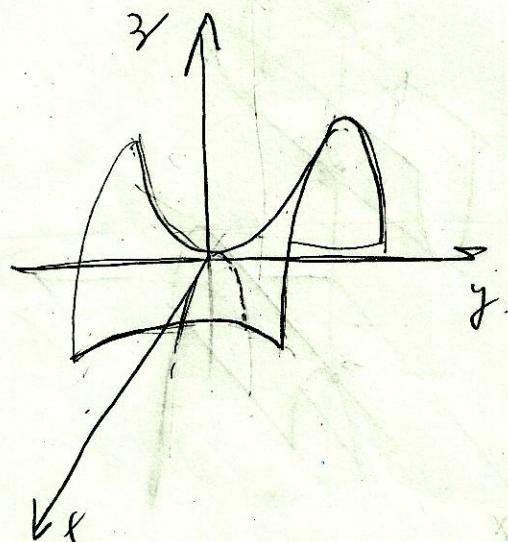
48. $x = z^2 + 3$

Cilindrico parabólico

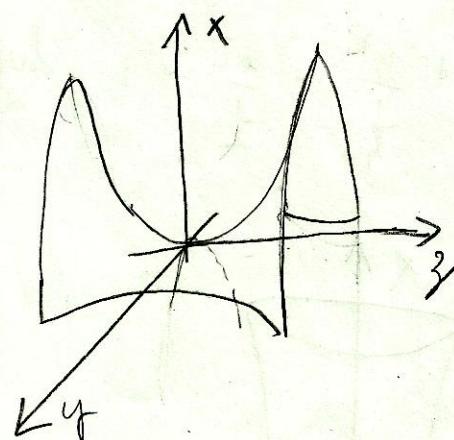


49. $z = y^2 - 4x^2$

Parabolóide hiperbólico

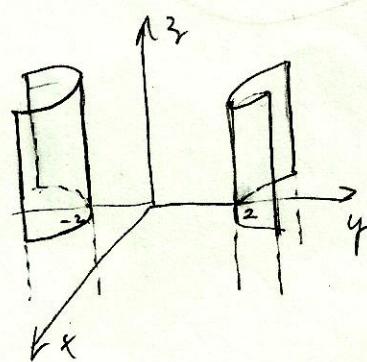


50. $x = 4z^2 - y^2$



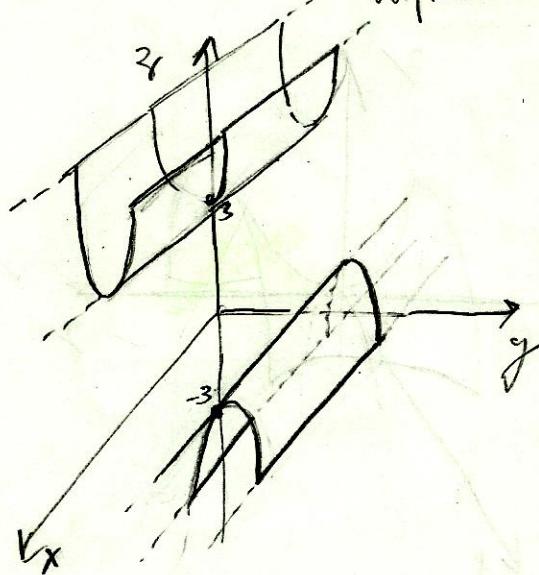
51. $y^2 - x^2 = 4$

Cilindro hiperbólico



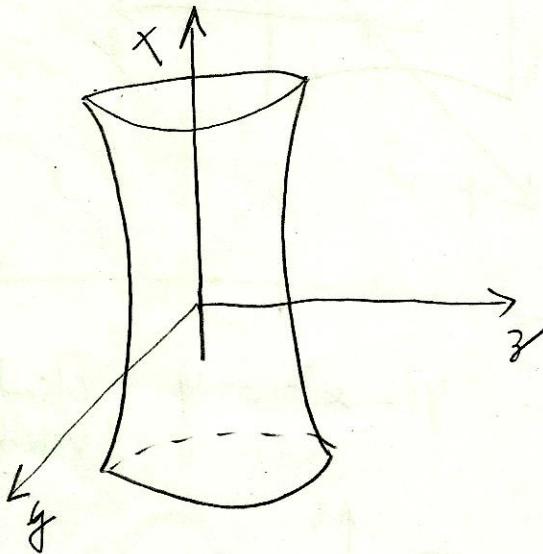
$$52. z^2 - y^2 = 9$$

Cilindro hiperbólico



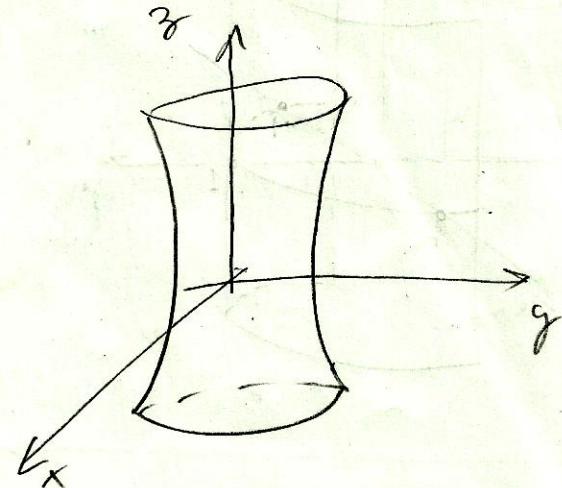
$$53. z^2 + 4y^2 - 2x^2 = 1$$

$$\therefore z^2 + \frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{x^2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \quad \text{hiperbolóide de 1 falha}$$



$$54. 4x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 16$$

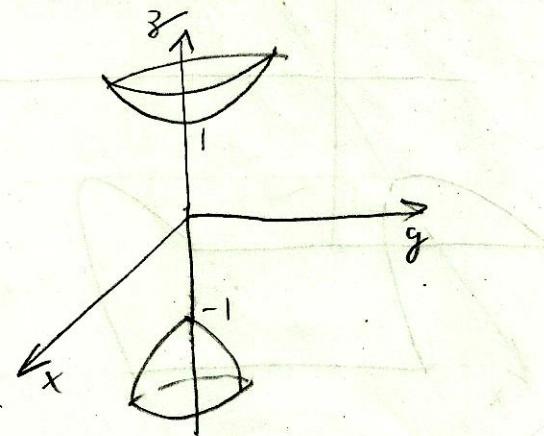
$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} - \frac{z^2}{16} = 1 \quad \text{hiperbolóide de 1 falha}$$



$$55. z^2 - 4y^2 - x^2 = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{z^2}{1} + \frac{x^2}{-1} - \frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{4}} = -1$$

hiperbolóide de 2 faltas



$$56. x^2 - 9y^2 - 4z^2 = 36$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{z^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{4} = -1$$

hiperbolóide de 2 faltas

