

3.B PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\begin{aligned} R_T &= R_{me} \cdot Q \\ &= (60 - 2Q) \cdot Q \\ &= 60Q - 2Q^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{mg} &= \frac{dR_T}{dQ} = \frac{d}{dQ} (60Q - 2Q^2) = p'(Q) = 60(1)Q^{1-1} - 2(2)Q^{2-1} \\ &= 60Q^0 - 4Q \\ &= 60(1) - 4Q \\ &= 60 - 4Q \end{aligned}$$

3.C PÁGINA 136 (CAPÍTULO 7)

3.D PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

4 PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

5 PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

6.A PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 3)$$

$$g(x) = x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 3) = f'(x) = 1(2)x^{2-1}$$

$$= 2x$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} x = g'(x) = 1(1)x^{1-1} \\ &= 1x^0 \\ &= 1(1) \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \frac{(x^2+3)}{x} &= \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)} & \frac{d}{dx} \frac{(x^2+3)}{x} &= \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{(2x)(x) - (x^2+3)(1)}{(x)^2} & &= \frac{x^2 - 3}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - (x^2+3)}{x^2} & &= \frac{1-3}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - x^2 - 3}{x^2} & &= -3x^{-2} + 1\end{aligned}$$

RESULTADO DO EXERCÍCIO 7.2 - (2.F): $-3x^{-2} + 1$

OS RESULTADOS SÃO IDÊNTICOS.

6.B PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= (x+7) \\ g(x) &= x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} (x+7) = f'(x) = 1(1)x^{1-1} \\ &= 1x^0 \\ &= 1(1) \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} x = g'(x) = 1(1)x^{1-1} \\ &= 1x^0 \\ &= 1(1) \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \frac{(x+7)}{x} &= \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)} \\ &= \frac{(1)(x) - (x+7)(1)}{(x)^2} \\ &= \frac{x - (x+7)}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{x - x - 7}{x^2} \\ &= -\frac{7}{x^2} \\ &= -7x^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

6.C) PÁGINA 136 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$g(x) = (x+5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dY}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1)x^{1/2-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x+5) = g'(x) = 1(1)x^{1-1}$$

$$= 1x^0$$

$$= 1(1)$$

$$= 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{5x}{(x+5)} = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$= \frac{5(x+5) - 5x(1)}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5x+25-5x}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{25}{x^2+10x+25}$$

$$= \frac{25}{x^2+10x+25}$$

$$= \frac{25}{x^2+10x+25}$$

$$= \frac{25}{x^2+10x+25}$$

(6.1) PÁGINA 156 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = (ax^2 + b)$$

$$g(x) = (cx + d)$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (ax^2 + b) = f'(x) = a(2)x^{2-1}$$

$$= 2ax$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (cx + d) = g'(x) = c(1)x^{1-1}$$

$$= cx^0$$

$$= c(1)$$

$$= c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dx} \frac{(ax^2+b)}{(cx+d)} &= \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)} \\
 &= \frac{(2ax)(cx+d) - (ax^2+b)(c)}{(cx+d)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2acx^2 + 2adx - (acx^2 + bc)}{c^2x^2 + 2cdx + d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2acx^2 + 2adx - acx^2 - bc}{c^2x^2 + 2cdx + d^2} \\
 &= \frac{acx^2 + 2adx - bc}{c^2x^2 + 2cdx + d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.A PÁGINA 157 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dY}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} ax + b = f'(x) = a(1)x^{1-1} \\
 &= ax^0 \\
 &= a(1) \\
 &= a
 \end{aligned}$$

7.B PÁGINA 157 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$x \cdot f(x) = (ax + b)x$$

$$f(x) = (ax + b)$$

$$g(x) = x$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (ax + b) = f'(x) = a(1)x^{1-1} = ax^0 = a(1) = a$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} x = f'(x) = 1(1)x^{1-1}$$

$$= 1x^0$$

$$= 1(1)$$

$$= 1$$

7.9 PÁGINA 157 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{(ax+b)}$$

$$f(x) = 1$$

$$g(x) = (ax+b)$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} 1 = f'(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (ax+b) = g'(x) = a(1)x^{1-1}$$

$$= ax^0$$

$$= a(1)$$

$$= a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{(ax+b)} = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$= \frac{0(ax+b) - 1(a)}{(ax+b)^2}$$

$$= \frac{0 - a}{a^2x^2 - 2abx + b^2}$$

$$= \frac{-a}{a^2x^2 - 2abx + b^2}$$

7.7) PÁGINA 157 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = \frac{(ax+b)}{x}$$

$$f(x) = ax + b$$

$$g(x) = x$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (ax+b) = f'(x) = a(1)x^{1-1}$$

$$= ax^0$$

$$= a(1)$$

$$= a$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} x = g'(x) = 1(1)x^{1-1}$$

$$= 1x^0$$

$$= 1(1)$$

$$= 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{(ax+b)}{x} = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$= \frac{(a)(x) - (ax+b)(1)}{(x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{ax - (ax+b)}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{ax - ax - b}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-b}{x^2}$$

8) PÁGINA 157 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$C_{me} = Q^2 - 12Q + 60$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC_{me}}{dQ} &= \frac{d}{dQ} Q^2 - 12Q + 60 = C'(Q) = 1(2)Q^{2-1} - 12(1)Q^{1-1} \\ &= 2Q - 12Q^0 \\ &= 2Q - 12(1) \\ &= 2Q - 12 \end{aligned}$$

VERIFICANDO EM 7.9:

$$C = Q^3 - 12Q^2 + 60Q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dQ} \frac{C(Q)}{Q} &= \frac{1}{Q} \left[C'(Q) - \frac{C(Q)}{Q} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{Q} \left[3Q^2 - 24Q + 60 - \left(\frac{Q^3 - 12Q^2 + 60Q}{Q} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{Q} [3Q^2 - 24Q + 60 - (Q^2 - 12Q + 60)] \\ &= \frac{1}{Q} (3Q^2 - 24Q + 60 - Q^2 + 12Q - 60) \\ &= \frac{1}{Q} (2Q^2 - 12Q) \\ &= 2Q - 12 \end{aligned}$$

1) PÁGINA 160 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$Y = u^3 + 7$$

$$u = 5 - x^2$$

libra

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \\
 &= 3u^2(-2x) \\
 &= -6xu^2 \\
 &= -6x(3-x^2)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

2) PÁGINA ¹⁶¹ ~~160~~ (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$w = ay^2$$

$$y = bx^2 + cx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dw}{dx} &= \frac{dw}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \\
 &= 2ay(2bx + c) \\
 &= 2a(bx^2 + cx)(2bx + c)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.A) PÁGINA ¹⁶¹ ~~160~~ (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$y = (3x^2 - 7)^3 \quad y = z^3 \quad z = 3x^2 - 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} \\
 &= 3z^2(6x) \\
 &= 3(3x^2 - 7)^2(6x) \\
 &= 18x(3x^2 - 7)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

3.B) PÁGINA ¹⁶¹ ~~160~~ (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$y = (8x^3 - 5)^6 \quad y = z^6 \quad z = 8x^3 - 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dY}{dx} &= \frac{dY}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} \\
 &= 6z^5(25x^2) \\
 &= 6(8x^3-5)(25x^2) \\
 &= 155x^2(8x^3-5)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.C PÁGINA 167 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$Y = (ax+b)^4 \quad Y = z^4 \quad z = ax+b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dY}{dx} &= \frac{dY}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} \\
 &= 4z^3(a) \\
 &= 4(ax+b)^3(a) \\
 &= 4a(ax+b)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

5 PÁGINA 167 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$Y = (16x+3)^{-2} \quad Y = z^{-2} \quad z = 16x+3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dY}{dx} &= \frac{dY}{dz} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} \\
 &= -2z^{-3}(16) \\
 &= -2(16x+3)^{-3}(16) \\
 &= -32(16x+3)^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{(16x+3)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= 1 \\
 g(x) &= (16x+3)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} 1 = f'(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (16x+3)^2 = g'(x)$$

$$Y = (16x+3)^2 \quad Y = Z^2 \quad Z = 16x+3$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{dY}{dZ} \cdot \frac{dZ}{dx}$$

$$= 2Z(16)$$

$$= 2(16x+3)(16)$$

$$= 32(16x+3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{(16x+3)^2} = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$$

$$= \frac{(0)(16x+3)^2 - (1)[32(16x+3)]}{[(16x+3)^2]^2}$$

$$= \frac{0 - 32(16x+3)}{(16x+3)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-32(16x+3)}{(16x+3)^4}$$

$$= -32(16x+3)^{-3}$$

SIM, AS RESPOSTAS IDÊNTICAS.

5) PÁGINA 767 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} 7x+27 = f'(x) = 7$$

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$$Y = 7X + 21 \quad (\div 7)$$

$$1Y = X + 3$$

7

$$1Y - 3 = X$$

7

$$X = \frac{1}{7}Y - 3$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} \frac{1}{7}Y - 3 = f'(Y) = \frac{1}{7}$$

6.A PÁGINA 161 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} -x^6 + 5 = f'(x) = -6x^5$$

A FUNÇÃO NÃO É MONÓTONA POIS A DERIVADA $f'(x)$ NÃO POSSUI O MESMO SINAL ALGÉBRICO PARA TODOS OS VALORES DE x .

6.B PÁGINA 161 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (9x^5 + x^3 + 4x) = f'(x) = 45x^4 + 3x^2 + 4$$

$$\frac{dx}{dY} = \frac{1}{dY/dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{45x^4 + 3x^2 + 4}$$

1.A PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_1} \equiv f_1 = 6x_1^2 - 22x_1x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_2} \equiv f_2 = -11x_1^2 + 6x_2$$

1.B PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_1} \equiv f_1 = 6 + 16x_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_2} \equiv 32x_1x_2 - 27x_2^2$$

1.C PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = (2x_1 + 3)$$

$$g(x) = (x_2 - 2)$$

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$$\frac{dY}{dx_1} = \frac{d}{dx_1} (2x_1 + 3) = f'(x_1) = 2$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_2} = \frac{d}{dx_2} (x_2 - 2) = g'(x_2) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_1} &= f'(x_1) \cdot g'(x_2) - g'(x_2) \cdot f'(x_1) \\ &= (2x_1 + 3)(0) - (x_2 - 2)(2) \\ &= 0 - (2x_2 - 4) \\ &= -2x_2 + 4 \\ &= -2(x_2 - 2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_2} = \frac{d}{dx_2} (2x_2 + 3) = f'(x_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_2} = \frac{d}{dx_2} (x_2 - 2) = g'(x_2) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_2} &= f'(x_1) \cdot g'(x_2) - g'(x_2) \cdot f'(x_2) \\ &= (2x_1 + 3)(1) - (x_2 - 2)(0) \\ &= 2x_1 + 3 - 0 \\ &= 2x_1 + 3\end{aligned}$$

1.7) PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x) = (2x_1 + 3)$$

$$g(x) = (x_2 - 2)$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_1} = \frac{d}{dx_1} (2x_1 + 3) = f'(x_1) = 2$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_1} = \frac{d}{dx_1} (x_2 - 2) = g'(x_1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_1} &= \frac{f'(x_1) \cdot g(x_1) - f(x_1) \cdot g'(x_1)}{g^2(x_1)} \\ &= \frac{2(x_2 - 2) - (2x_1 + 3)(0)}{(x_2 - 2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x_2 - 4 - 0}{x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{2(x_2 - 2)}{x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_2} = \frac{d}{dx_2} (2x_1 + 3) = f'(x_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx_1} = \frac{d}{dx_2} (x_2 - 2) = g'(x_2) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x_2} &= \frac{f'(x_2) \cdot g(x_2) - f(x_2) \cdot g'(x_2)}{g^2(x_2)} \\ &= \frac{0(x_2 - 2) - (2x_1 + 3)(1)}{(x_2 - 2)^2} \\ &= \frac{0 - (2x_1 + 3)}{x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4} \\ &= \frac{-2x_1 - 3}{x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

2.A PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x, y) = z$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f_x = 2x + 3y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f_y = 3x - 3y^2$$

2.B PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x, y) = z$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - 7y)$$

$$g(x, y) = (x - 2)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 7y) = f'(x, y) = 2x$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x - 2) = g'(x, y) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f(x, y) \cdot g'(x, y) - g(x, y) \cdot f'(x, y)$$

$$= (x^2 - 7y)(1) - (x - 2)(2x)$$

$$= x^2 - 7y - (2x^2 - 4x)$$

$$= x^2 - 7y - 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$= -x^2 + 4x - 7y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (x^2 - 7y) = f'(x, y) = -7$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (x - 2) = g'(x, y) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= f(x, y) \cdot g'(x, y) - g(x, y) \cdot f'(x, y) \\ &= (x^2 - 7y)(0) - (x - 2)(-7) \\ &= 0 - (-7x + 14) \\ &= 7x - 14 \\ &= 7(x - 2) \end{aligned}$$

2.C PÁGINA 165 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x, y) = z$$

$$f(x, y) = (2x - 3y)$$

$$g(x, y) = x + y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (2x - 3y) = f'(x, y) = 2$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x + y) = g'(x, y) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{f'(x, y) \cdot g(x, y) - f(x, y) \cdot g'(x, y)}{g^2(x, y)} \\ &= \frac{2(x + y) - (2x - 3y)(1)}{(x + y)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{2x+2y-2x+3y}{x^2+2xy+y^2}$$
$$= \frac{3y}{x^2+2xy+y^2}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (2x-3y) = f'(x,y) = -3$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (x+y) = g'(x,y) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{f'(x,y) \cdot g(x,y) - f(x,y) \cdot g'(x,y)}{g^2(x,y)}$$
$$= \frac{-3(x+y) - (2x-3y)(1)}{(x+y)^2}$$
$$= \frac{-3x-3y-2x+3y}{x^2+2xy+y^2}$$
$$= \frac{-5x}{x^2+2xy+y^2}$$

2.1) PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x,y) = z$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 - 1$$

$$g(x,y) = xy$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 1) = f'(x,y) = 2x$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (xy) = g'(x,y) = y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} &= \frac{f'(x,y) \cdot g(x,y) - f(x,y) \cdot g'(x,y)}{g^2(x,y)} \\
 &= \frac{(2x)(xy) - (x^2-1)(y)}{(xy)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2x^2y - (x^2y - y)}{x^2y^2} \\
 &= \frac{2x^2y - x^2y + y}{x^2y^2} \\
 &= \frac{x^2y + y}{x^2y^2} \\
 &= \frac{y(x^2 + 1)}{x^2y^2} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (x^2 - 1) = f'(x,y) = 0$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (xy) = g'(x,y) = x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} &= \frac{f'(x,y) \cdot g(x,y) - f(x,y) \cdot g'(x,y)}{g^2(x,y)} \\
 &= \frac{(0)(xy) - (x^2-1)(x)}{(xy)^2} \\
 &= \frac{0 - (x^3 - x)}{x^2y^2} \\
 &= \frac{-x^3 + x}{x^2y^2} \\
 &= \frac{x(-x^2 + 1)}{x^2y^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = \frac{-x^2 + 1}{xy^2}$$

3A PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = f_x = 2x + 5y$$

$$f_x = (1, 2)$$

$$= 2(1) + 5(2)$$

$$= 2 + 10$$

$$= 12$$

3.B PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = f_x = -x^2 + 4x - 7y$$

$$f_x = (1, 2)$$

$$= -(1)^2 + 4(1) - 7(2)$$

$$= -1 + 4 - 14$$

$$= -11$$

3.C PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = f_x = \frac{3y}{x^2 + 2xy + y^2}$$

$$f_x = (1, 2)$$

$$= \frac{3(2)}{(1)^2 + 2(1)(2) + (2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{1 + 4 + 4}$$

$$= \frac{6}{9}$$

$$= 0,66$$

3.D PÁGINA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

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

$$P_x = (1, 2)$$

$$= \frac{(1)^2 + 1}{(1)^2 (2)}$$

$$= \frac{1+1}{1(2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= 1$$

5) PAĞIYA 164 (CAPÍTULO 7)

$$f(x, y) = z$$

$$f(x, y) = (x_1 + 2)^2 = x_1^2 + 4x_1 + 4$$

$$g(x, y) = (x_2 + 3)^3 = x_2^3 + 9x_2^2 + 27x_2 + 27$$

$$dz = 2x_1 + 4$$

$$dx_1$$

$$dz = 3x_2^2 + 18x_2 + 27$$

$$dx_2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f(x, y) \cdot g'(x, y) - g(x, y) \cdot f'(x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_1^2 + 4x_1 + 4(3x_2^2 + 18x_2 + 27) - (x_2^3 + 9x_2^2 + 27x_2 + 27)(2x_1 + 4) \\ &= 3x_1^2 x_2^2 + 18x_1^2 x_2 + 27x_1^2 + 12x_1 x_2^2 + 72x_1 x_2 + 108x_1 + 72x_2^2 + 72x_2 \\ &+ 108 - (2x_1 x_2^3 + 4x_2^3 + 18x_1 x_2^2 + 36x_2^2 + 54x_1 x_2 + 108x_2 + 36x_1 + 72) \\ &= -2x_1 x_2^3 - 4x_2^3 - 6x_1 x_2^2 - 24x_2^2 + 18x_1 x_2 + 36x_2 + 72x_1 - 36 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = 3$$

1 1

$$(2x_1 + 4)(x_2^3 + 9x_2^2 + 27x_2 + 18)$$

$$2x_1x_2^3 + 18x_1x_2^2 + 54x_1x_2 + 36x_1 + 4x_2^3 + 36x_2^2 + 108x_2 + 72$$

$$[2(3) + 4][(3)^3 + 9(3)^2 + 27(3) + 18]$$

$$(6 + 4)[27 + 9(9) + 81 + 18]$$

$$10(27 + 81 + 81 + 18)$$

$$10($$

$$27$$

$$18$$

$$45$$

$$81$$

$$81$$

$$162$$

$$2.070$$

$$81$$

$$207$$

$$2(3)(3)^3 + 18(3)(3)^2 + 54(3)(3) + 36(3) + 4(3)^3 + 36(3)^2 + 108(3) + 72$$

$$6(27) + 54(9) + 54(9) + 108 + 4(27) + 36(9) + 324 + 72$$

$$162 + 486 + 486 + 108 + 108 + 324 + 324 + 72$$

$$162 + 972 + 216 + 648 + 72$$

$$162$$

$$972$$

$$1.134$$

$$1.134$$

$$216$$

$$1.350$$

$$1.350$$

$$648$$

$$1.998$$

$$1.998$$

$$72$$

$$2.070$$

$$(x_1 + 2)^2$$

$$2(x_1 + 2)$$

$$2x_1 + 4$$

$$(x_2 + 3)^3$$

$$3(x_2 + 3)^2$$

$$3(x_2^2 + 6x_2 + 9)$$

$$3x_2^2 + 18x_2 + 27$$

$$(3x_2^2 + 18x_2 + 27) + 1$$