

Ejemplo: Sea la ecuación $z^3 + 2(x+y)^2z + e^{z-1} - 4 = 0$.

- 1 Prueba que la ecuación anterior define una función $z = f(x, y)$ en el entorno U del punto $(0, -1, 1)$ y que dicha función es una función $C^{(\infty)}(U)$ en dicho U .

$$1^\circ F(x, y, z) = z^3 + 2(x+y)^2z + e^{z-1} - 4 \quad A = (0, -1, 1)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F(0, -1, 1) = 1 + 2 + 1 - 4 = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(0, -1, 1) = 3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1} \Big|_A = 3 + 2 + 1 = 6 \neq 0 \\ F \in C^{(\infty)}(\mathbb{R}^3) \end{array} \right. \quad \exists z = f(x, y) \in C^{(\infty)}(U)$$

$$Df(0, -1) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, -1) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, -1) \right)$$

$$F(x, y, z) = z^3 + 2(x+y)^2z + e^{z-1} - 4$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = - \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, -1, 1)}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(0, -1, 1)} = \textcircled{-} \frac{4(x+y)z}{3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1}} \Big|_A = \textcircled{-} \frac{-4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, -1) = - \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, -1, 1)}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(0, -1, 1)} = - \frac{4(x+y)z}{3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1}} \Big|_A = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$D_u f(0, -1) \quad u = (1, 2) \quad \|u\| = \sqrt{5}$$

$$D_u f(0, -1) = Df(0, -1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

Plane has a local sup $F(x, y, z) = 0$ en $(0, -1, 1) \Rightarrow z = f(x, y)$

$$\vec{n} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad -1 \right) \quad \vec{n} \cdot (x, y+1, z-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}(y+1) - z + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}y - z + \frac{5}{3} = 0$$

Calculo de $P_2(x, y)$ de f en $(0, -1)$ $P_2 = f(0, -1) + Df(0, -1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y+1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} D^2 f(0, -1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y+1 \end{pmatrix}$

$F(x, y, z) = z^3 + 2(x+y)^2 z + e^{z-1} - 4 = 0$ $z = f(x, y)$ $z(x, y)$

Necesito $z_x, z_y, z_{xx}, z_{yy}, z_{xy}$ $A(0, -1, 1)$ $F(A) = 0$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \Big|_{A} \neq 0$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(x, y, z(x, y)) \left(z_x = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \neq 0 \mid z_y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \neq 0 \right)$

$0 = F_x = 3z^2 z_x + 4(x+y)z + 2(x+y)^2 z_x + e^{z-1} z_x \Big|_A = 0$
 $z_x (3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1}) + 4(x+y)z = 0$ sust. en A

$z_x \cdot 6 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow z_x = 2/3$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(x, y, z(x, y)) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} z_x = 0$

$$F_y = 3z^2 z_y + 4(x+y)z + 2(x+y)^2 z_y + e^{z-1} z_y \stackrel{A}{=} 0$$

$$3z_y - 4 + 2z_y + z_y = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 6z_y = 4 \Rightarrow z_y = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{z_{xx}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} z_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(- \frac{4(x+y)z}{3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1}} \right) = \dots$$

$$F_x = 3z^2 z_x + 4(x+y)z + 2(x+y)^2 z_x + e^{z-1} z_x = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} z(x,y) \\ z_x(x,y) \end{array}$$

$$F_{xx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(z_x (3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1}) + 4(x+y)z \right) = 0$$

$$0 = z_{xx} (3z^2 + 2(x+y)^2 + e^{z-1}) + z_x (6z z_x + 4(x+y) + e^{z-1} z_x) + 4z + 4(x+y)z_x$$

evaluated at A.

$$6z_{xx} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{3} - 4 + \frac{2}{3} \right) + 4 - \frac{8}{3} = 0$$

$$6z_{xx} + \frac{4}{9} + 4 - \frac{0}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$6z_{xx} = -\frac{16}{9}$$

$$z_{xx} = -\frac{16^{\cancel{9}}}{9 \cdot \cancel{9}} = -\frac{8}{27}$$

$$\frac{4 + 36 - 24}{9} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$F_{yy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(3z^2 z_y + 4(x+y)z + 2(x+y)^2 z_y + e^{z-1} z_y \right) = 0$$

$$F_{xy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(3z^2 z_y + 4(x+y)z + 2(x+y)^2 z_y + e^{z-1} z_y \right) = 0$$