

P7

PRÁCTICA-REPRESENTACIÓN GRÁFICA DE FUNCIONES DE VARIAS VARIABLES

▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 7.1

Estudiar la existencia de límite en el punto $(0,0)$ de la función

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$$

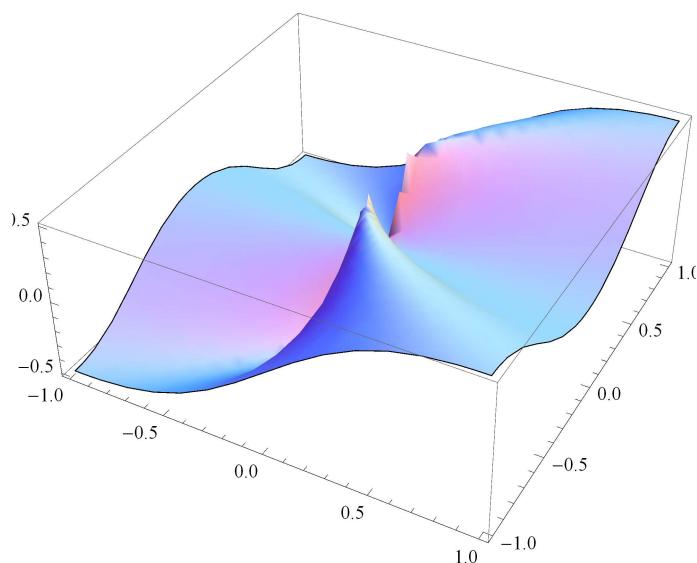
▼ Solución P- 7.1

★ Definimos la función y la dibujamos

$$f[x_, y_] = (x * y^2) / (x^2 + y^4)$$

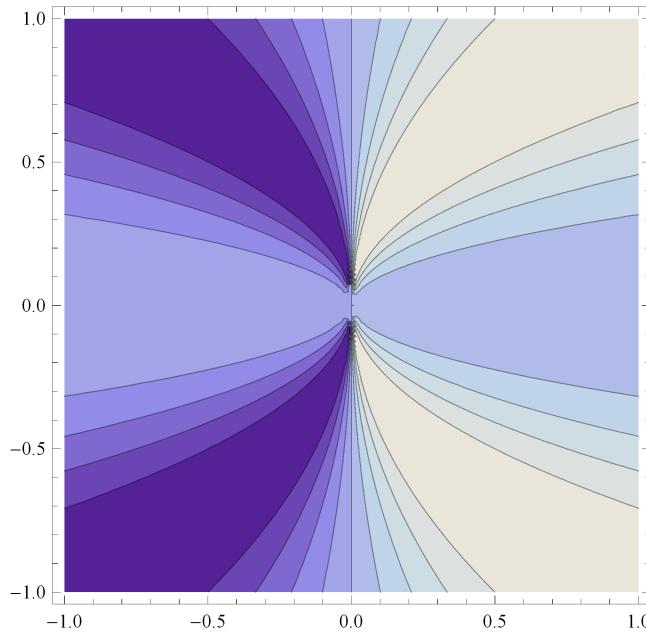
$$\frac{x y^2}{x^2 + y^4}$$

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, Mesh -> False]
```



Dibujamos sus curvas de nivel

```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```



Las curvas de nivel son paráboles lo que indica que no va a tener límite

★ Cálculo del límite

Límites Reiterados

```
(* No existe la función marginal f2[y] para x->0 *)
11 = Limit[Limit[f[x, y], x -> 0], y -> 0]
0
12 = Limit[Limit[f[x, y], y -> 0], x -> 0]
0
```

Límites Direccionales

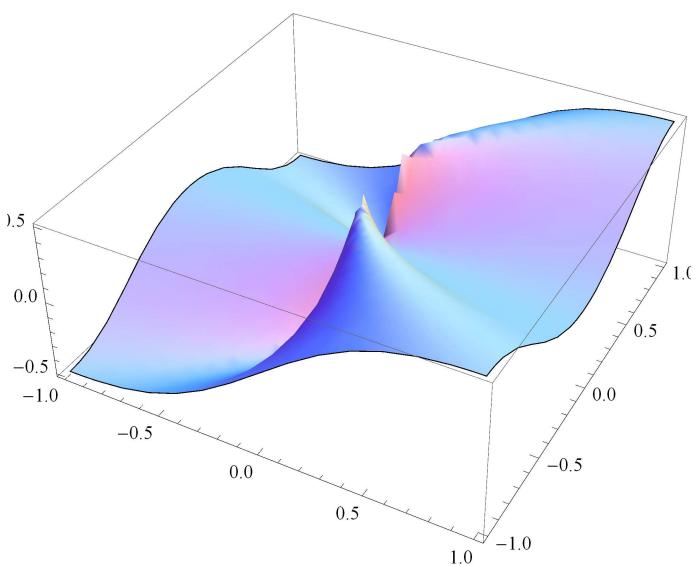
```
Limit[f[x, m*x], x -> 0]
0
(* los límites radiales no existen *)
```

Límites Direccionales por paráboles

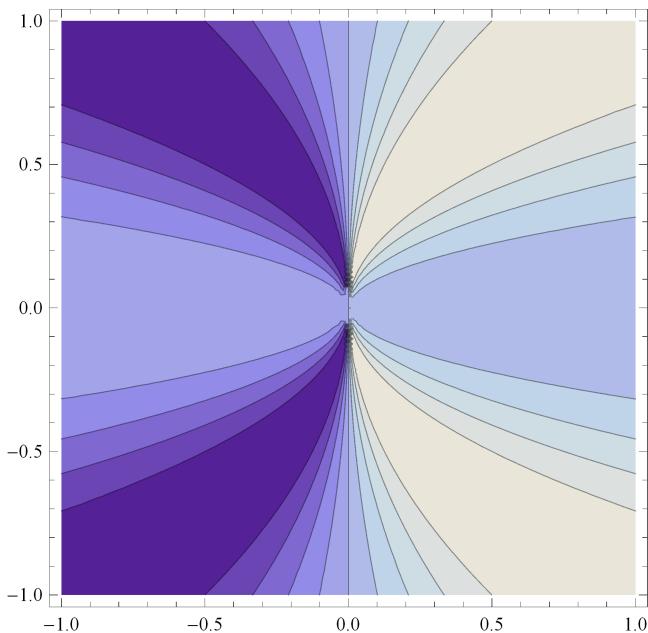
```
Limit[f[m*y^2, y], y -> 0]
m
-----
```

$$\frac{m}{1 + m^2}$$

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, Mesh → False]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```



▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 7.2

Representar gráficamente el hiperboloide $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0.1$ y sus secciones con planos paralelos a los ejes coordinados

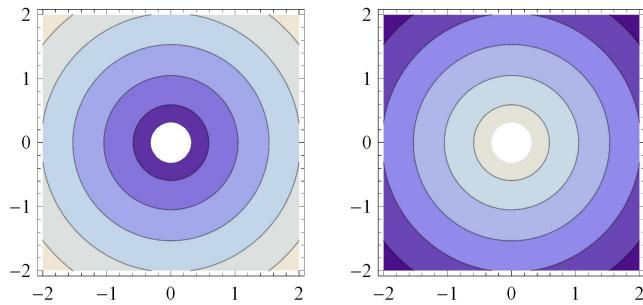
▼ Solución P- 7.2

★ Definimos las funciones de dos variables que la definen y las dibujamos

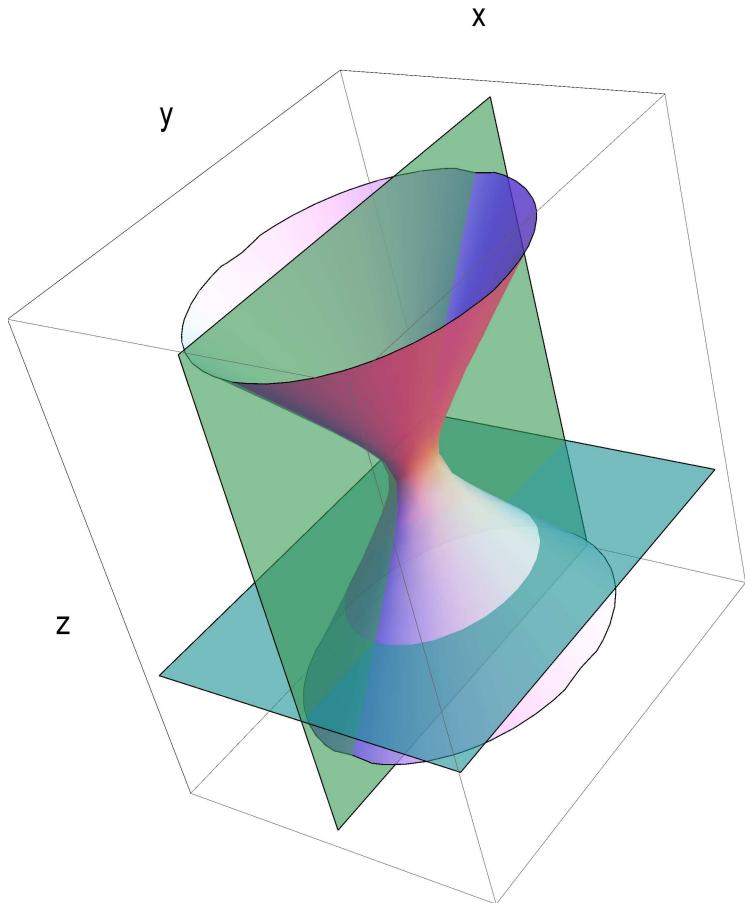
```
hip1 = ContourPlot[Sqrt[(x^2 + y^2 - 0.1)], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}];

hip2 = ContourPlot[-Sqrt[(x^2 + y^2 - 0.1)], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}];
```

```
Show[GraphicsGrid[{{hip1, hip2}}, Spacings -> Scaled[0.2]]]
```



```
g2 = ContourPlot3D[{z == -1.2}, {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5}, {z, -2.5, 2.5},
    ContourStyle -> Directive[RGBColor[0.2, 0.8, 0.5], Opacity[0.6]], Mesh -> False];
g3 = ContourPlot3D[{x == 0}, {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5}, {z, -2.5, 2.5},
    ContourStyle -> Directive[RGBColor[0.2, 0.8, 0.5], Opacity[0.6]], Mesh -> False];
g4 = ContourPlot3D[x^2 + y^2 - 0.1 == z^2, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, {z, -2, 2}, Mesh -> None,
    Ticks -> None, ContourStyle -> Directive[Opacity[0.8]], AxesLabel -> {"X", "Z", "Y"}];
g6 = Show[g2, g3, g4, Ticks -> None, AxesLabel -> {"X", "Y", "Z"}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1.3, 1.5}, PlotRange -> {-2.5, 2.5}]
```



▼ Ejercicio Propuesto P- 7.3

Estudiar gráficamente los máximos y mínimos de la función de dos variables

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + 3 * x * y^2 - 15 * x - 12 * y$$

▼ Solución P- 7.3

★ Determinamos los puntos estacionarios

Definimos la función

$$\begin{aligned} f[x_, y_] &= x^3 + 3 * x * y^2 - 15 * x - 12 * y \\ &- 15x + x^3 - 12y + 3xy^2 \end{aligned}$$

Definimos las funciones que nos dan las derivadas parciales de primer orden

$$dfx[x_, y_] = \partial_x f[x, y]$$

$$-15 + 3x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$dfy[x_, y_] = \partial_y f[x, y]$$

$$-12 + 6xy$$

$$gradf[x_, y_] = \{dfx[x, y], dfy[x, y]\}$$

$$\{-15 + 3x^2 + 3y^2, -12 + 6xy\}$$

Resolvemos el sistema de ecuaciones

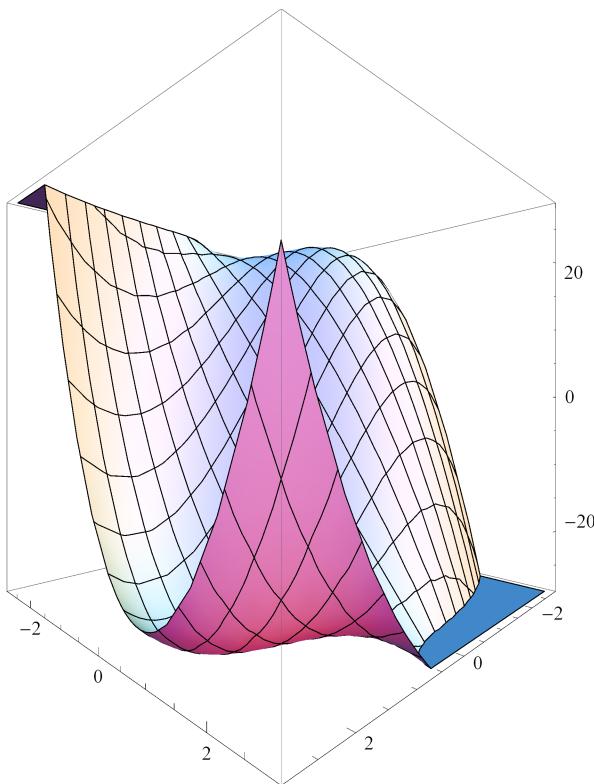
$$\begin{aligned} gradf = 0 \iff &\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_x(x, y) = 0 \\ f_y(x, y) = 0 \end{array} \right. \\ s = \text{Solve}[gradf[x, y] == \{0, 0\}] \\ &\{\{x \rightarrow -2, y \rightarrow -1\}, \{x \rightarrow -1, y \rightarrow -2\}, \{x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 2\}, \{x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 1\}\} \end{aligned}$$

Definimos los puntos que son solución del sistema de ecuaciones

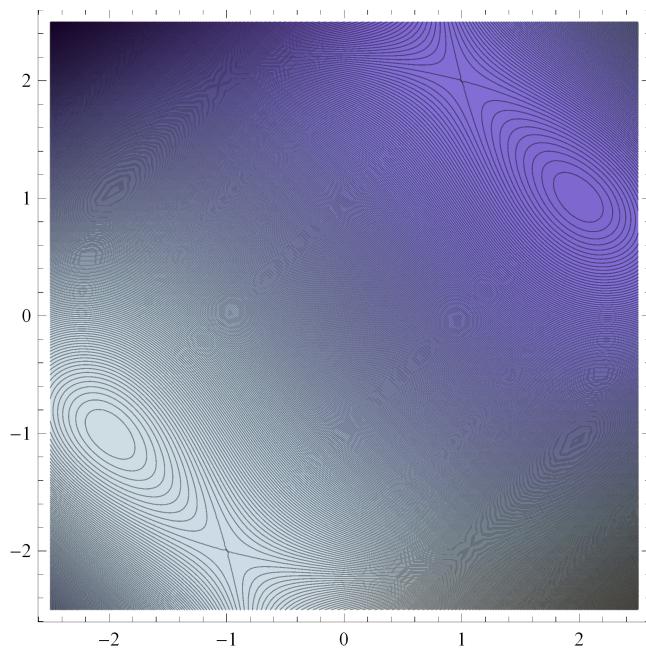
$$pc[n_] := \{x, y\} /. s[[n]];$$

→Representamos gráficamente la función y las curvas de nivel entorno a cada punto

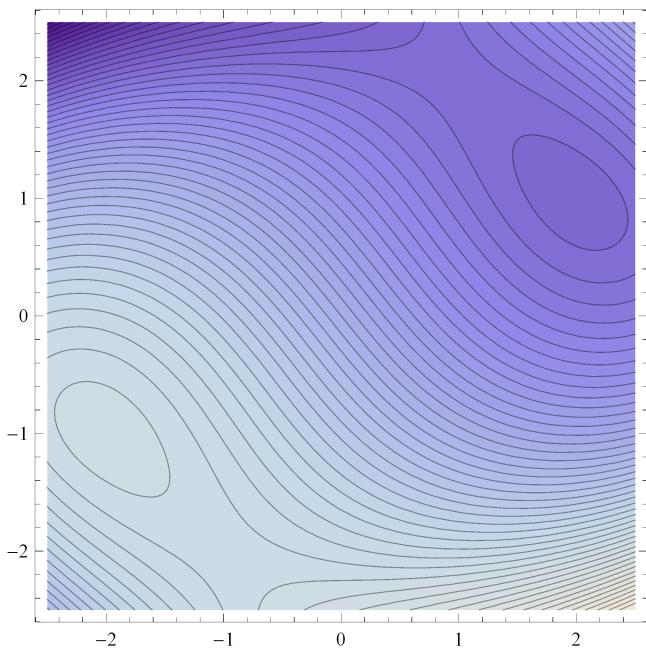
```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -2.8, 2.8}, {y, -2.8, 2.8},  
PlotRange → {-29, 29}, BoxRatios → {1, 1, 1}, ViewPoint → {1, 1, 0}]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5},  
Contours → Function[{min, max}, Range[min, max, 0.2]]]
```

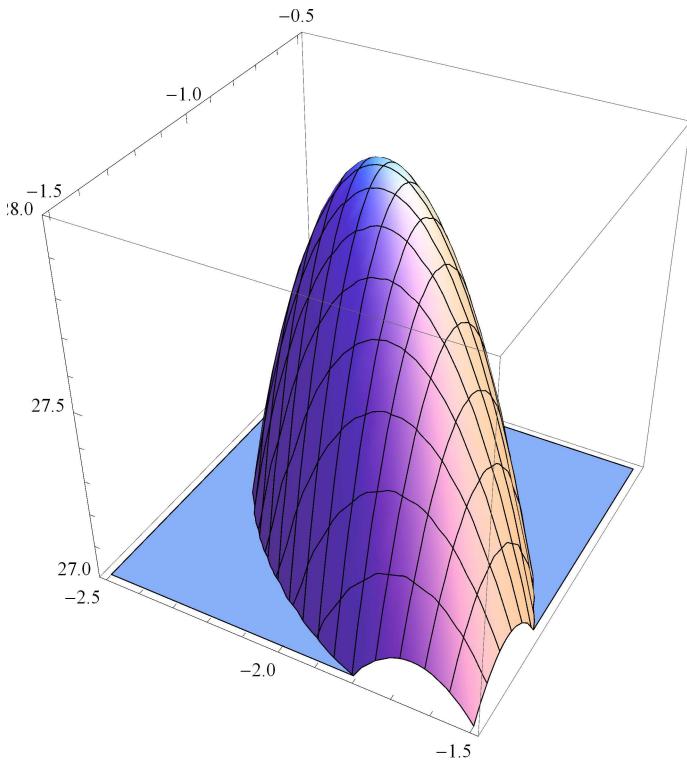


```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5}, Contours -> 60]
```

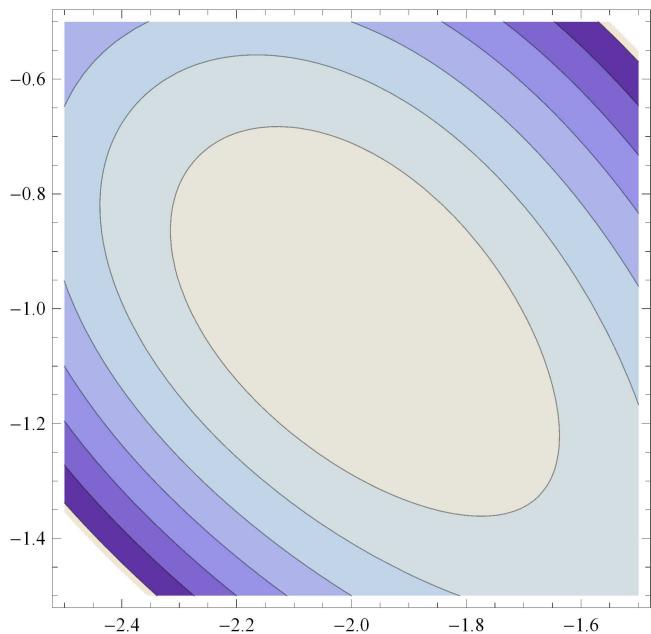


En P[1] hay un máximo

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, -1.5}, {y, -1.5, -0.5},  
PlotRange -> {27, 28}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}]
```

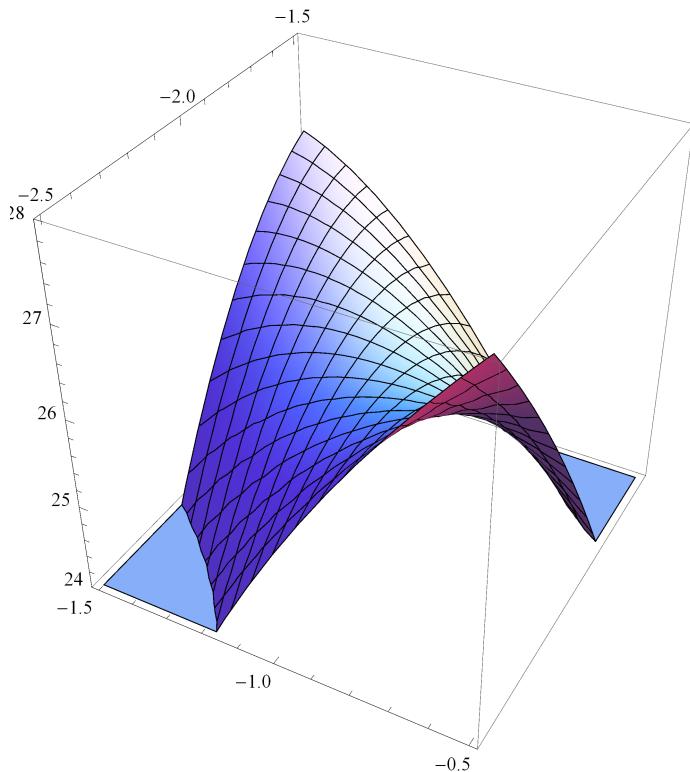


```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, -1.5}, {y, -1.5, -0.5}]
```

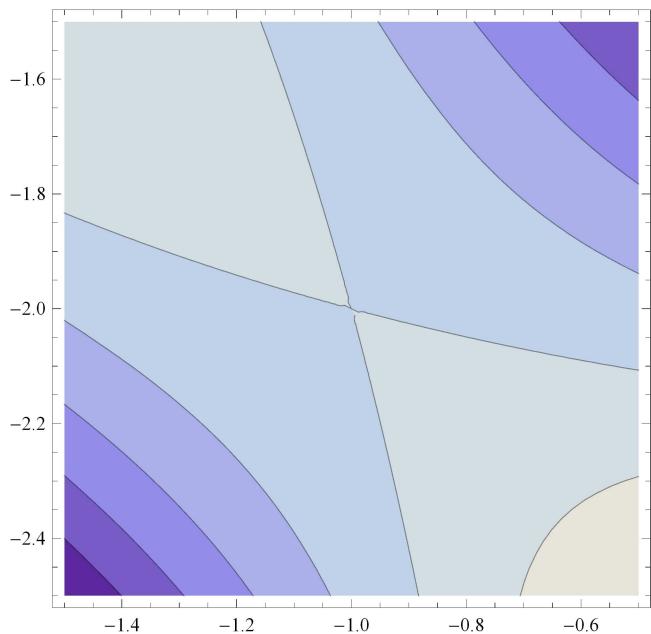


En P[2] hay un Punto de silla

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -1.5, -0.5}, {y, -2.5, -0.5},
PlotRange → {24, 28}, BoxRatios → {1, 1, 1}]
```

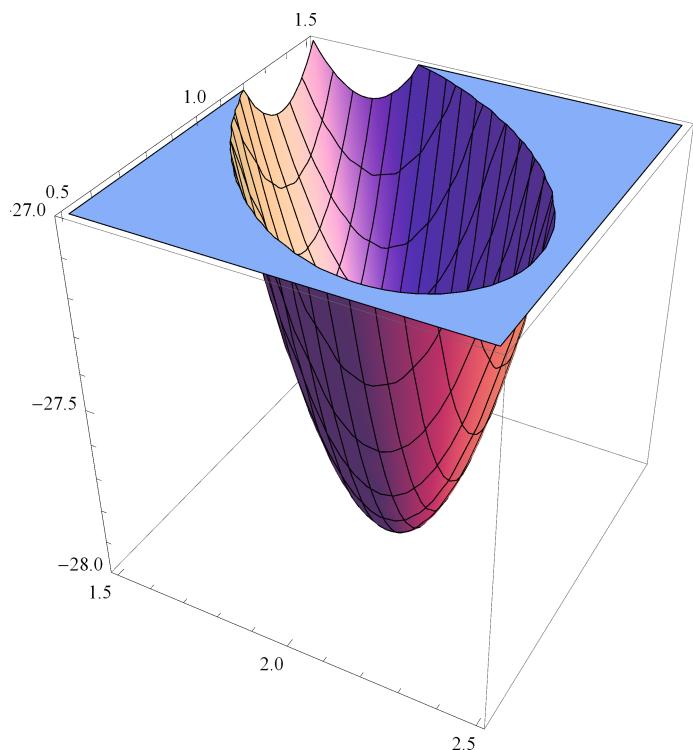


```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -1.5, -0.5}, {y, -2.5, -1.5}]
```

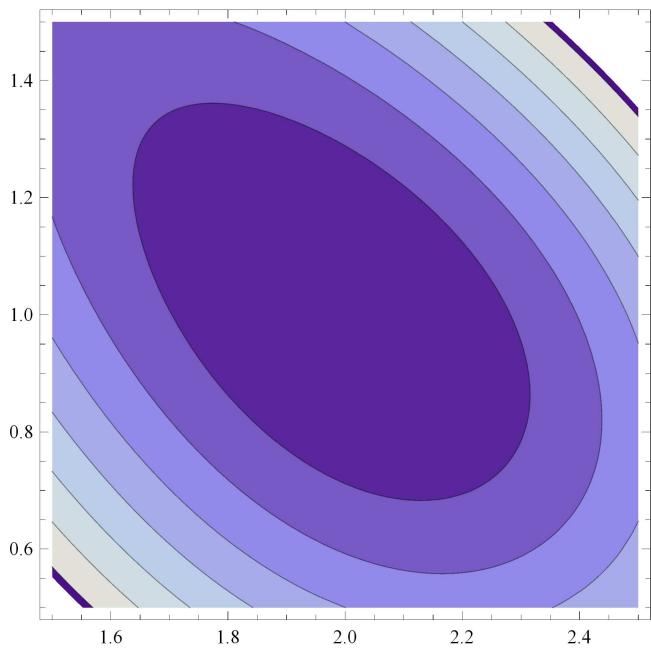


En P[4] hay un mínimo

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, 1.5, 2.5}, {y, 0.5, 1.5}, PlotRange → {-27, -28}, BoxRatios → {1, 1, 1}]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, 1.5, 2.5}, {y, 0.5, 1.5}]
```

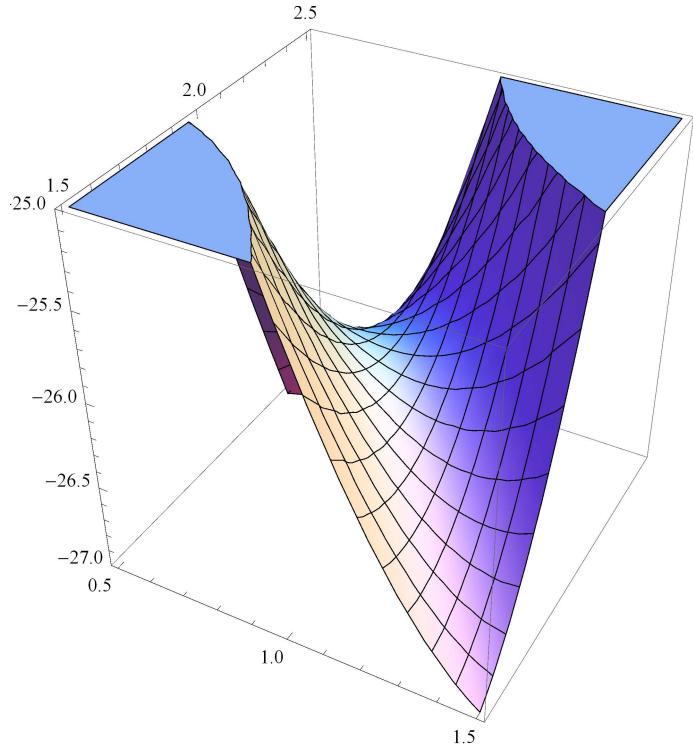


En P[3] hay un Punto de Silla

```
f[1, 2]
```

```
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```

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, 0.5, 1.5}, {y, 1.5, 2.5}, PlotRange → {-25, -27}, BoxRatios → {1, 1, 1}]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, 0.5, 1.5}, {y, 1.5, 2.5}]
```

