

Apunte número 1

$$1) z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$z'_x = 2x + 0 = 2x$$

$$z'_y = 0 + 2y = 2y$$

$$2) z = x^2 \cdot y^2$$

$$z'_x = 2x \cdot y^2$$

$$z'_y = x^2 \cdot 2y = 2x^2 \cdot y$$

$$3) z = x^y$$

$$z'_x = y \cdot x^{y-1}$$

$$z'_y = x^y \cdot \ln x$$

$$4) z = y^x$$

$$z'_x = y^x \cdot \ln y$$

$$z'_y = x y^{x-1}$$

$$5) z = x^{\operatorname{sen} y}$$

$$z'_x = \operatorname{sen} y \cdot x^{\operatorname{sen} y - 1}$$

$$z'_y = x^{\operatorname{sen} y} \cdot \ln x \cdot \cos y$$

$$6) z = (\operatorname{sen} x)^y$$

$$z'_x = y \cdot (\operatorname{sen} x)^{y-1} \cdot \cos x$$

$$z'_y = (\operatorname{sen} x)^y \cdot \ln(\operatorname{sen} x)$$

$$7) z = x^2 \cdot y^3 + 3xy^2 - 4x^4 - y$$

$$z'_x = 2xy^3 + 3y^2 - 16x^3$$

$$z'_y = x^2 \cdot 3y^2 + 3x \cdot 2y - 1$$

$$z'_y = 3x^2 y^2 + 6xy - 1$$

$$8) z = 4^{x^2 - xy}$$

$$z'_x = 4^{x^2 - xy} \cdot \ln 4 \cdot (2x - y)$$

$$z'_y = 4^{x^2 - xy} \cdot \ln 4 \cdot (-x)$$

$$9) z = e^{x \cdot y}$$

$$z'_x = e^{x \cdot y} \cdot y$$

$$z'_y = e^{x \cdot y} \cdot x$$

$$10) z = e^{\operatorname{sen}(x \cdot y)}$$

$$z'_x = e^{\operatorname{sen}(x \cdot y)} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot y$$

$$z'_y = e^{\operatorname{sen}(x \cdot y)} \cdot \cos(x \cdot y) \cdot x$$

$$12) z = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{y}} = x^{1/2} \cdot y^{-1/2}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{1/2-1} \cdot y^{-1/2}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-1/2} \cdot y^{-1/2}$$

$$z'_y = x^{1/2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot y^{-1/2-1}$$

$$z'_y = -\frac{1}{2} x^{1/2} \cdot y^{-3/2}$$

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13) $z = x^2 \cdot \text{sen}(3xy) = A \cdot B$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} A = x^2 & B = \text{sen}(3xy) \\ A'_x = 2x & B'_x = \cos(3xy) \cdot 3y = 3y \cdot \cos(3xy) \\ A'_y = 0 & B'_y = \cos(3xy) \cdot 3x = 3x \cdot \cos(3xy) \end{array}$$

$$z'_x = A'_x \cdot B + A \cdot B'_x$$

$$z'_x = 2x \cdot \text{sen}(3xy) + x^2 \cdot 3y \cdot \cos(3xy)$$

$$z'_x = 2x \cdot \text{sen}(3xy) + 3x^2y \cdot \cos(3xy)$$

$$z'_y = A'_y \cdot B + A \cdot B'_y$$

$$z'_y = 0 \cdot (\text{sen}(3xy)) + x^2 \cdot 3x \cdot \cos(3xy)$$

$$z'_y = 3x^3 \cdot \cos(3xy)$$

$$14) z = \frac{\ln(y^2-3)}{\cos(2x^3-9x)} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} A = \ln(y^2-3) & B = \cos(2x^3-9x) \\ A'_x = 0 & B'_x = -\text{sen}(2x^3-9x) \cdot (6x^2-9) \\ A'_y = \frac{1}{y^2-3} \cdot 2y & B'_y = 0 \end{array}$$

$$A'_y = \frac{2y}{y^2-3}$$



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$$z'_x = \frac{A'_x \cdot B - A \cdot B'_x}{B^2}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{0 \cdot \cos(2x^3 - 9x) - \ln(y^2 - 3) \cdot (-\sin(2x^3 - 9x)) \cdot (6x^2)}{(\cos(2x^3 - 9x))^2}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{\ln(y^2 - 3) \cdot \sin(2x^3 - 9x) \cdot (6x^2 - 9)}{[\cos(2x^3 - 9x)]^2}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{A'_y \cdot B - A \cdot B'_y}{B^2}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{\frac{2y}{y^2 - 3} \cdot \cos(2x^3 - 9x) - \ln(y^2 - 3) \cdot 0}{[\cos(2x^3 - 9x)]^2}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{\frac{2y \cdot \cos(2x^3 - 9x)}{y^2 - 3}}{[\cos(2x^3 - 9x)]^2} = \frac{2y \cdot \cos(2x^3 - 9x)}{y^2 - 3} \cdot \frac{1}{[\cos(2x^3 - 9x)]^2}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{2y \cos(2x^3 - 9x)}{(y^2 - 3) \cdot [\cos(2x^3 - 9x)]^2}$$