

Esercizio 1

Data la funzione $f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy} + \frac{1}{2}$ disegnarne il dominio e calcolarne il piano tangente nel punto

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right).$$

Esercizio 2

Data la funzione $f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{4}{x^2 + y^2}} - 1$ disegnarne il dominio e calcolare il piano tangente al suo

grafico nel punto $P = (1, 1)$.

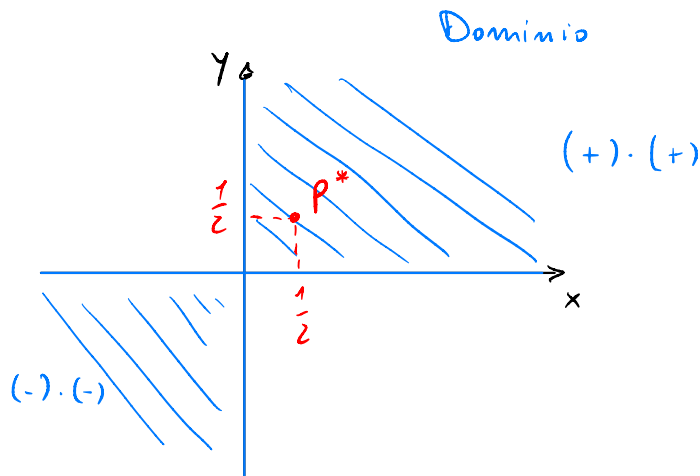
Esercizio 4

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy} + \frac{1}{2} \quad P\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

1) Dominio

$$xy \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} (+) \cdot (+) &\geq 0 \\ (-) \cdot (-) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

La funzione è continua
in $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.



2) Derivate parziali

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot y$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot x$$

\Rightarrow Dom f_x, f_y è Dom f esclusi gli assi.

$$\text{Dom } f_x, f_y \Rightarrow xy > 0$$

$$P^* \in \text{Dom } f_x, \text{Dom } f_y \Rightarrow f \text{ \u00e9 derivabile in } P^*.$$

Poich\u00e9 $f \in C^1(P^*)$, f \u00e9 diff. bile in $P^* \Rightarrow$ esiste il piano tangente.

3) Piano Tangente

$$z = f(x_0, y_0) + f_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

Piano Tangente
in (x_0, y_0)

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 \quad f_x\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_{\gamma} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(y - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Rightarrow z = 1 + \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} y - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x + y - 2z + 1 = 0}$$

Esercizio 2

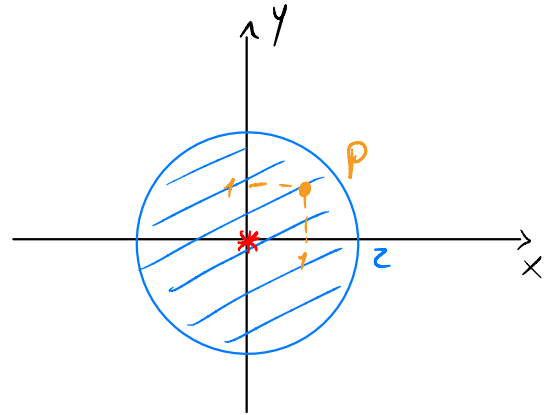
$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{4}{x^2 + y^2} - 1} \quad P(1, 1)$$

1) Dominio

$$\frac{4}{x^2 + y^2} - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4 - x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \geq 0$$

- $4 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$
- $x^2 + y^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$

$$(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 = r^2 \quad C(x_0, y_0) \quad R = r$$



La funzione è continua in $P=(1,1)$

2) Derivate parziali:

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

$$f_x(x,y) = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{\frac{4-x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}}} \cdot \frac{-2x(x^2+y^2) - (4-x^2-y^2) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4-x^2-y^2}} \cdot \frac{2x(-x^2-y^2-4+x^2+y^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4-x^2-y^2}} \cdot \frac{-4x}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4 - x^2 - y^2}} \cdot \frac{-4y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\text{Dom } f_x, f_y \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{4 - x^2 - y^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \\ 4 - x^2 - y^2 > 0 &\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 < 4 \end{aligned} \\ (x^2 + y^2)^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\} \end{cases}$$

f_x e f_y sono continue in $P \Rightarrow f \in C^1(P) \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow f$ è diff. bile in $P \Rightarrow$ esiste il piano Tangente in P .

$$3) z = f(1,1) + f_x(1,1)(x-1) + f_y(1,1)(y-1)$$

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

$$f_x(x,y) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4-x^2-y^2}} \cdot \frac{-4y}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$f_y(x,y) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4-x^2-y^2}} \cdot \frac{-4x}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$f(1,1) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} = 1 \quad f_x(1,1) = \frac{-4}{(2)^2} = -1 \quad f_y(1,1) = -1$$

$$z = 1 + (-1)(x-1) + (-1)(y-1) \Rightarrow z = 1 - x + 1 - y + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x + y + z - 3 = 0}$$