

Calculo vectorial

Ejercicios unidad 13.4 - Diferenciales

En los ejercicios 1 a 10, hallar la diferencial total.

$$1) Z = 2x^2y^3$$

$$dZ = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} dy$$

$$= (4xy^3)dx + (2x^2y^2)dy$$

$$5) Z = x \cos y - y \cos x$$

$$dZ = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} dy$$

$$= ((x) - \operatorname{sen} y(0) + \cos y(1)) - [(y) - \operatorname{sen} x(1) + \cos x \cdot 0] dx$$

$$= ((x)\operatorname{sen} y(1) + \cos y(0)) - [(y) - \operatorname{sen} x \cdot 0 + \cos x(1)] dy$$

$$= (\cos y + y \operatorname{sen} x)dx + (-x \operatorname{sen} y - \cos x)dy$$

En los ejercicios 11 a 16, a) Evaluar $f(2,1)$ y
 $f(2.1, 1.05)$ y calcular Δz , y b) usar el
diferencial total dz para aproximar Δz

$$13) f(x,y) = 16 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$a) f(2,1) = 16 - (2)^2 - (1)^2 = 16 - 4 - 1 = 11$$

$$f(2.1, 1.05) = 16 - (2.1)^2 - (1.05)^2 = 16 - 3$$

$$= 16 - 4.41 - 1.1025 = 10.4875$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta z &= f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y) \\ &= f(2.1, 1.05) - f(2, 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta z = 10.4875 - 11 = -0.5125$$

$$\begin{aligned}dz &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy \\ &= (-2x) dx + (-2y) dy\end{aligned}$$

$$dx = 0.1 \quad ; \quad dy = 0.05$$

$$\begin{aligned}dz &= (-2(2))(0.1) + (-2(1))(0.05) \\ &= -0.4 - 0.1 = -0.5\end{aligned}$$

$$dz \approx \Delta z$$

$$-0.5 \approx -0.5125$$

31) Volumen: El radio r y la altura h de un Cilindro circular recto se miden con posibles errores de 4% y 2%, respectivamente. Aproximar el máximo error porcentual posible al medir el volumen.

$$r = ?$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$h = ?$$

$$dr = 0.04r$$

$$dh = 0.02h$$

$$dv = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial V}{\partial h} dh$$

$$dr = 2\pi rh dr + \pi r^2 dh$$

$$dv = 2\pi rh(0.04)r + \pi r^2(0.02)h$$

$$\text{Error relativo} = \frac{dv}{V} = \frac{2\pi rh(0.04)r + \pi r^2(0.02)h}{\pi r^2 h}$$

$$= \frac{0.1\pi r^2 h}{\pi r^2 h} = 0.1$$

$$\text{Error \%} = 0.1 \times 100\% = 10\%$$