

TP4 Art 4 Integrales de líneas:

$$6 \text{ a) } f(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = (f_x; f_y; f_z)$$

$$f_x = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} \cdot 2x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}$$

$$f_y = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} \cdot 2y = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}$$

$$f_z = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} \cdot 2z = \frac{-z}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{-x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}; \frac{-y}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}}; \frac{-z}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} \right)$$

$$6 \text{ b) } f(x, y, z) = h \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$$

$$f_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$f_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \cdot 2y = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$f_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \cdot 2z = \frac{z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}; \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}; \frac{z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)$$