

1. Dado $\mathbf{u} = (1, 2, 0)$ y $\mathbf{v} = (0, 2, 1)$ calcula un vector \mathbf{w} tal que $\mathbf{w} \perp \mathbf{u}$, $\mathbf{w} \perp \mathbf{v}$, e $\|\mathbf{w}\| = 3$

2. Hallar a posición relativa das rectas $r_1: \mathbf{x} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{3}$ e $r_2: \frac{x-3}{-4} = \frac{y-2}{-3} = \frac{z-1}{2}$

3. Atopa un intervalo $[\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}]$ e unha función $\mathbf{g}([\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}]) \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ que verifique que $\mathbf{g}([\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}])$ é semielipse da ecuación $(\mathbf{x}-1)^2 + 4\mathbf{y}^2 = 1$ con $\mathbf{y} \geq 0$

$$[\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}] = \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{t})$$

4. Escribe **E, P, H**

a) $9(\mathbf{x}-2)^2 - (\mathbf{y}+3)^2 = 36$

c) $9(\mathbf{x}-4)^2 + 16(\mathbf{y}-3)^2 = 144$

b) $\mathbf{x}^2 + 2\mathbf{x} - 4\mathbf{y} - 3 = 0$

d) $25\mathbf{x}^2 + 9\mathbf{y}^2 - 100\mathbf{x} + 54\mathbf{y} - 4 = 0$

5. Escribir N (se non ten solución); E (se é un escalar) ou V (se é vectorial)

a) $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$

b) $\lambda \mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{u} \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$

c) $\lambda \mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{u} \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{w})$

d) $\lambda \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{v} \times \mu \mathbf{w})$

6. Describe e fai un esbozo de $-16\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2 + 16\mathbf{z}^2 = 4$

7. Dominio de:

a) $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\mathbf{x}+2}{\mathbf{seny}}}$

b) $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sqrt{\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}}$

c)
$$f(x, y) = \frac{\log(x^2 + y^2 - 9)}{x - 1}$$

d)
$$f(x, y, z) = e^{y/x} + e^{z/x}$$

8. Dominio interior e fronteira

9. Calcula ecuación planos tanxentes $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \text{ en } (0, 0, 0) \text{ e } (1, 1, \sqrt{2})$$

10.
$$f(x, y) = x \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{xy} \qquad g(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + 2y^2}$$

Límites $g(x, y)$
 $x \rightarrow 0$
 $y = mx$

12. Calcula e clasifica os puntos críticos de $f(x, y) = 9x + 3x^2 - x^3 - 3y^2 + y^3$

13. Atopa os extremos absolutos de $f(x, y) = 9x + 3x^2 - x^3 - 3y^2 + y^3$ en

$$S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / x^2 + 2y^2 = 6\}$$