

$$6) f(x, y) = 3y e^{-2(x-2)} + (x-1)y^2 + e^{x-2} \quad x_0 = 2$$

(4)

$$3y + y^2 + 1 = 0 \quad y^2 + 3y + 1 = 0 \quad f \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2)$$

$$y = -3 \pm \sqrt{9-4} = -3 \pm \sqrt{5} \quad y_1 = -3 - \sqrt{5} \quad y_2 = -3 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3y(-2)e^{-2(x-2)} + y^2 + e^{x-2} \quad f_y \neq 0 \text{ e } f \in C^\infty \Rightarrow \text{Poss applicar TEODINI}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3e^{-2(x-2)} + 2y(x-1) \quad \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{(2, -3-\sqrt{5})} = 3 + 2(-3-\sqrt{5}) = -3 - 2\sqrt{5} \neq 0$$

$$g'(2) = - \frac{3(-3-\sqrt{5})(-2) + (-3-\sqrt{5})^2 + 1}{-3 - 2\sqrt{5}} = + \frac{+18 + 6\sqrt{5} + 9 + 5 + 6\sqrt{5} + 1}{3 + 2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$g'(2) = \frac{32 + 12\sqrt{5}}{3 + 2\sqrt{5}}$$