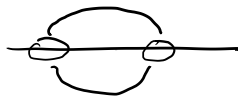
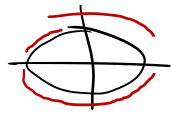
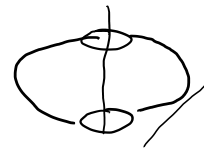


$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$



$$y = \pm \sqrt{1-x^2}$$



$$x = \pm \sqrt{1-y^2}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1 - x^{2/3} y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 1 - x^{2/3} y = 0$$

$y(x)$

$$x^2 + (y(x))^2 - x^{2/3} y(x) = 0$$

derivada $(y(x))^2 = y(x)$

$$2x + \frac{2y(x) \cdot y'(x)}{y(x)} - \left(\frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} y(x) + x^{2/3} y'(x) \right) = 0$$

$$y'(x) \cdot [2y(x) - x^{2/3}] = -2x + \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} y(x)$$

$$y'(x) = \frac{2x - \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} y(x)}{2y(x) - x^{2/3}}$$

$$y'(1) = - \frac{2 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1 - 1}$$

$$= - \frac{4/3}{1} = - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y'(1) = - \frac{\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(1,1)}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1,1)}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 1 - x^{2/3}y = F(x,y) \quad [1,1]$$

$$F(1,1) = 0$$

$$1 + 1 - 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$F \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \neq 0 \quad \sim [1,1]$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 2y - x^{2/3}$$

$$\sim [1,1]$$

$$2 - 1 = \underline{1} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 2x - \frac{2}{3}x^{-1/3}y \quad \sim [1,1]$$

$$2 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y'(1) = - \frac{4/3}{1} = - \frac{4}{3}$$