

$D_u f(x, y) = \nabla f(x, y) \cdot u$
 $D_u(\max) = \text{Abs}(\nabla f(x_0, y_0))$
 $u = \nabla f(x_0, y_0) / \text{Abs}(\nabla f(x_0, y_0))$
 $u = \text{vector unitario}$
#Plano Tangente
 $f_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0) - (z - z_0)$
 $n = (f_x(x_0, y_0), f_y(x_0, y_0), -1)$
 $[x = x_0 + f_x(x_0, y_0) \cdot t$
 $[y = y_0 + f_y(x_0, y_0) \cdot t$
 $[z = z_0 - t$
 $y \, dz = f_x \cdot dx + f_y \cdot dy$
#Max y Min
 $D = F_{xx}(x_0, y_0) \cdot F_{yy}(x_0, y_0) - F_{xy}(x_0, y_0)^2$
 $a: D > 0 \text{ y } F_{xx} > 0 \text{ - min}$
 $b: D > 0 \text{ y } F_{xx} < 0 \text{ - max}$
 $c: D < 0 \text{ punto silla}$
 $d: D = 0 \text{ no se nada}$
#Longitud de un arco
 $S = \int (\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2}) dt$
#Integrales dobles en (x, y)
 $\int (\int (f(x, y) \cdot dy \cdot dx, g_1(x), g_2(x)), a, b)$
 $\int (\int (f(x, y) \cdot dx \cdot dy, h_1(y), h_2(y)), c, d)$
#Integrales dobles en (r, θ)
 $\int (\int (f(r, \theta) \cdot r \cdot dr \cdot d\theta, g_1(\theta), g_2(\theta)), \theta_1, \theta_2)$
 $\int (\int (f(r, \theta) \cdot r \cdot d\theta \cdot dr, h_1(r), h_2(r)), r_1, r_2)$
#Cambio de coordenadas
 $x = r \cdot \cos \theta, y = r \cdot \sin \theta, r^2 = x^2 + y^2$
 $da = dx \cdot dy = r \cdot dr \cdot d\theta$
 $\int (\int (f(x, y) \cdot da) = \int (\int (f(r \cdot \cos \theta, r \cdot \sin \theta) \cdot r \cdot dr \cdot d\theta, g_1(\theta), g_2(\theta)), \theta_1, \theta_2)$
#Integral de una superficie
 $\int (\int (f(x, y, z) \cdot ds, R) = \int (\int (f(x, y, g(x, y)) \cdot \sqrt{(1 + [g_x(x, y)]^2 + [g_y(x, y)]^2)} \cdot da),$
#Integrales triples
 $\int (\int (\int (f(x, y, z) \cdot dv, q)) = \int (\int (\int (f(x, y, z) \cdot dz \cdot dy \cdot dx, h_1(x, y), h_2(x, y)), g_1(x)$
 $(x), a, b)$
#A cilindricas
 $x = r \cdot \cos \theta, y = r \cdot \sin \theta, z = z$
 $dv = r \cdot dr \cdot d\theta \cdot dz$
 $\int (\int (\int (f(r, \theta, z) \cdot r \cdot dz \cdot dr \cdot d\theta, h_1(r, \theta), h_2(r, \theta)), g_1(\theta), g_2(\theta)), \theta_1, \theta_2)$
#A esfericas
 $x = p \cdot \sin w \cdot \cos \theta, y = p \cdot \sin w \cdot \sin \theta, z = p \cdot \cos \theta$
 $dv = p^2 \cdot \sin w \cdot dp \cdot d\theta \cdot dw$
 $\int (\int (\int (f(p, \theta, w) \cdot p^2 \cdot \sin w \cdot dp \cdot d\theta \cdot dw, q)))$
#Campo vectorial conservativo
 $F = \nabla f(x, y)$
 si $dn/dx = dm/dy$
 cuando $F(x, y) = M(x, y)i + N(x, y)j$
#Rotacional
 $\text{rot } F(x, y, z) = \nabla \times f(x, y, z)$
 $\text{rot } F(x, y, z) = (dp/dy - dn/dz)i - (dp/dx - dm/dz)j + (dn/dx - dm/dy)k$