

(ii)  $G(t,s) = g(t) - g(s)$ .  $(1,1)$  es pto. crítico de  $g$   
 pues  $\frac{\partial G}{\partial s}(t,s) = -g'(s)$ ,  $\frac{\partial G}{\partial t}(t,s) = g'(t)$

Así, en  $(t,s) = (1,1)$ ,  $\frac{\partial G}{\partial s}(1,1) = -g'(1) = 0 = g'(1) = \frac{\partial G}{\partial t}(1,1)$

Además,  $\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial s^2}(t,s) = -g''(s)$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial t^2}(t,s) = g''(t)$ ,

$\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial s \partial t}(t,s) = 0 = \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial t \partial s}(t,s)$ . Con lo cual

para  $(t,s) = (1,1)$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial s^2}(1,1) = -1$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial t^2}(1,1) = 1$ .

$\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial s \partial t}(1,1) = 0 = \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial t \partial s}(1,1)$ .

En consecuencia,  $J_G(1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  y entonces

$(1,1)$  es punto silla para  $G$

$$T_G(t,s) = G(1,1) + \frac{\nabla G(1,1)}{0} \begin{pmatrix} t-1 \\ s-1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} (t-1 \ s-1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t-1 \\ s-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(t-1)^2 - (s-1)^2]$$