

DÜ 5 - MAFO 91

$$25) \lim_{\|(x,y)\| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^3+y^3} = 0, \text{ probäre}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^3+y^3} \leq \frac{\sqrt{x^4}}{x^3+y^3} + \frac{\sqrt{y^4}}{x^3+y^3} \leq \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^4+y^4}}{x^3+y^3}$$

Probäre  $\|(x,y)\| \rightarrow +\infty$ , hab  $\sqrt{x^4+y^4} \rightarrow +\infty$  a  $x^3+y^3 \rightarrow +\infty$

• hab'  $\frac{2\sqrt{x^4+y^4}}{x^3+y^3} \rightarrow 0$

$$23) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x^2+y^2)^{x^2y^2} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \exp(x^2y^2 \ln(x^2+y^2)) = 1, \text{ probäre}$$

$$0 \geq x^2y^2 \ln(x^2+y^2) \geq (x^2+y^2)^2 \ln(x^2+y^2) \rightarrow 0$$

$\uparrow$   
weil  $x^2+y^2 < 1$       probäre  $x^2+y^2 \rightarrow 0+$

$$28) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2} \text{ nicht. stetig. } x_n = \frac{1}{n}, y_n = \frac{1}{n}, \text{ Prob}$$

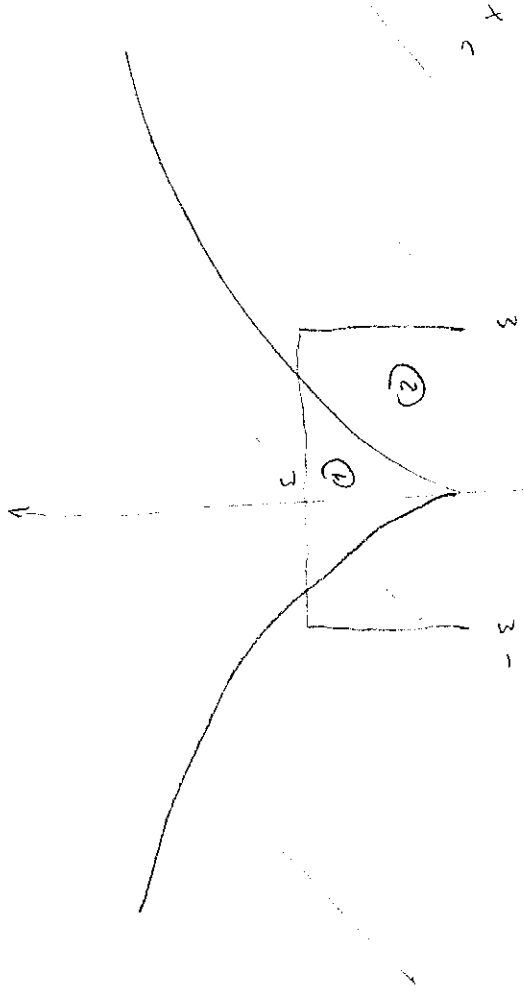
$$(x_n, y_n) \rightarrow (0,0) \text{ a } \frac{2x_n y_n}{x_n^2 + y_n^2} = 1 \neq 0 \text{ für } n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^2}{\sqrt{x^3+y^6}} \text{ nichtig (per ordnungszahl 4/10)}$$

• ab mlt  $x^{3/2} = y$  dann:

$$\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^3+y^6}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0+} 1 \text{ probäre } 4 > \frac{6}{3}$$





$$x^{\frac{5}{3}} = \delta^{\frac{5}{3}} \sim x = \pm \delta^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

Paraboloidologie,  $\forall (x, y) \forall \delta < \epsilon, \epsilon > 0.$

$$\textcircled{1} |x| \leq \delta^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$\left| \frac{x \delta^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + y^6}} \right| \leq \frac{|x \delta^2|}{\delta^3} \leq \frac{\delta^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\delta^3} = \delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \delta$$

$$\textcircled{2} |x| \geq \delta^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$\left| \frac{x \delta^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + y^6}} \right| \leq \frac{|x \delta^2|}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{\delta^{\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{\delta}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} < \delta$$

Trotz  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \delta^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + y^6}} = 0.$

$$6/4 \quad f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)^x \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$$

afekon mulli talyq mullimik oparicimik' denimicik' j' p'olita j' d'ostepimant  
 $(0, 0)$ . Aby m'it' p'aricimik' denimic' sam' x: i' b'ant d'ostepimajene.

$$f(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0, y) = 0 \quad \text{p'orbid } x > 0.$$

Proyektile xi, to pas ~~0~~  $x \leq 0$  limity neexist'it'.

$$\text{P'aridajiv} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{2x} \sin x^{-2}}{x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2x-1} \sin x^{-2} = \begin{cases} 0 & 2x-1 > 0 \\ \text{neet.} & 2x-1 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Ted'  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) \neq 0$  pas  $x > \frac{1}{2}$  a neet. j'imal.

Pas  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0)$  p'robleme.