

$$25) \quad \lim_{\|(x_1, y_1)\| \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x_1^2 + y_1^2}{x_1^2 + y_1^2} = 0 \quad \text{parce que}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\leq \frac{x^2 + s^2}{x^2 + s^2} \leq \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + s^4}}{x^2 + s^2} \leq \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{x^4 + s^4}}{x^4 + s^4}. \\
 \text{Ponad } \| (x, s) \| &\rightarrow +\infty, \text{ tak } \sqrt{x^4 + s^4} \rightarrow +\infty \text{ a } x^4 + s^4 \rightarrow +\infty \\
 \therefore \text{tak } & \frac{2 \sqrt{x^4 + s^4}}{x^4 + s^4} \rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$23) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x^2+y^2)^{\frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \exp\left(x^2+y^2 \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}\right)\right) = 1, \text{ value}$$

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

whilst $x^2+y^2 \rightarrow 0+$

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

$$(x_n, y_n) \rightarrow (0,0) \text{ en } \frac{2x_n y_n}{x_n^2 + y_n^2} = 1 \Rightarrow 0$$

v.2

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ neither (neither exists)

$$6/1 \quad \boxed{\text{Bsp}} \quad f(x,y) = \ln(x+y)$$

$$\text{Bsp. lin: } x+y > 0$$

Na def. oben ist $\ln(x+y)$ definiert, wenn $x+y$ positiv sein!

Parc. derivate x und y

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y)$$

$$6/2 \quad f(x,y,z) = \cos x \cosh y$$

$$\Omega_f = \mathbb{R}^3 \quad \text{a.p.a. n.m. } \sin x \text{ (sinus oszilliert periodisch)}$$

~~$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$~~ Parc. derivate existieren an Ω_f .

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y,z) = -\sin x \cosh y ; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y,z) = \cos x \sinh y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x,y,z) = 0$$

$$6/6 \quad f(x,y,z) = x^{y/z} := \exp\left(\frac{y}{z} \ln x\right)$$

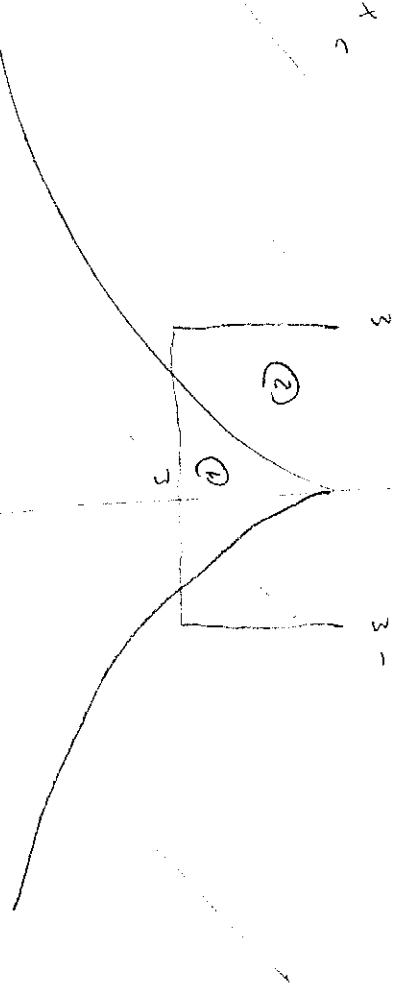
$$\Omega_f: \quad x > 0; \quad z \neq 0 \quad (\text{Vorzeichen von } \frac{y}{z} \text{ & } \ln x \text{ müssen übereinstimmen})$$

Na Ω_f ist $\ln x$ positiv definiert \Rightarrow definiert auf Ω_f

Parc. derivate existieren an Ω_f

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y,z) = \frac{y}{z} x^{\frac{y}{z}-1} ; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y,z) = x^{\frac{y}{z}} \frac{1}{z}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x,y,z) = x^{\frac{y}{z}} \left(-\frac{y}{z^2} \right)$$



$$|x| = \delta \sim x = \pm \delta^{1/2}$$

Probabilistische, stetige $f(x, \delta)$ für $0 < \delta \leq \varepsilon$, $\varepsilon > 0$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad |x| \leq |\delta|^{1/2}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |x| \geq |\delta|^{1/2} \quad \left| \frac{x\delta^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + \delta^2}} \right| \leq \frac{|x\delta^2|}{\delta^3} \leq \frac{1}{\delta^{1/2}} <$$

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

$$\text{Durch } \lim_{(x_0) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x\delta^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + \delta^2}} = 0.$$

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

oggi non molte delle limiti operazioni di denomina' i metodi di calcolo per il limite in \$(0,0)\$. Alcuni procedimenti sono standard e altri meno.

$$f(0,0) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} f(x,y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0,y) = 0 \quad \text{perché } \alpha > 0.$$

Risultato vero, ma \$\boxed{\alpha \leq 0}\$ limiti non esistono?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Poniamo } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{2\alpha} \sin x^{-2}}{x} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2\alpha-1} \sin x^{-2} = \begin{cases} 0 & 2\alpha-1 > 0 \\ \text{met.} & 2\alpha-1 \leq 0 \end{cases} \\ \text{Ted } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(0,0) &\geq 0 \quad \text{per } \alpha > \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{a met. giusto.} \\ \text{Per } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(0,0) \text{ possibile.} \end{aligned}$$