Semimor 5

Functio continue

True
$$b \in (X, dx)$$
 si $x_0 \in lz_0 b$. Orice fundie $f: b \in (X, dx) \rightarrow (Y, dy)$ este combinue in x_0

(1)
$$\int [0,+\infty) dx dx = \int |R| \int |R| = \int$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \int_{x \to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{y} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \int cxx = ?$$

(2) 9)
$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$$
 , $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0; (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

b)
$$\int |R^2 - |R| \int |X_1 y| = \int \frac{x^3 y}{x^4 + y^2} \cdot (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$$

 $0 \cdot (x, y) = (0, 0)$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{f(x,y)}{(x,y)\to(0,0)} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2y}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x\to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{4x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{(x\to 0)} \int_{(x\to 0)$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3y}{x^4+y^2} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x\to 0} \int_{(x,x)} \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)}^{(x,y)} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}^{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,$$

$$(x,y) \to (y,0)$$
 | $f(x,y) - 9 = 0$

Schema
$$0 \le 1 \int (x,y) - \ell / 4 \le g(x,y)$$

$$0 \le |\int (x_1 y)^{-2} (0, 0)$$

$$0 \le |\int (x_1 y)^{-2} (1 + y)^{-2} = |\int \frac{x^3 y}{x^4 + y^2} = \frac{|x|^3 y}{|x|^4 + y^2} \le \frac{|x|^3 y}{|x|^4 + y^2} = \frac{|x|^3 y}{|x|^4 + y^4} = \frac{|x|^3 y}{|x|^4 + y} = \frac{|x|^4 + y}{$$

$$x^{4}+y^{2} \geq 2\sqrt{x^{4}y^{2}} = 21x^{2}y^{1} = 2x^{2}y^{1}$$

(3) a)
$$\int: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$$
 , $\int (x_1 y) = \left(\frac{\sin(x^3 y)}{x^4 + y^2}, (x_1 y) + (o_1 o)\right)$

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b)
$$\int: (R^2 \to 1R^2) = \int \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} ; (x,y) \neq (0,0)$$

$$0 ; (x,y) = (0,0)$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(x^3y)}{x^4+y^2} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(x^3y)}{x^4+y^2} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3y}{x^4+y^2} = 1.000$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3y}{x^4+y^2} = 0 \quad (\text{conform}, \text{ ex centerior})$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\operatorname{sim}(x^3y)}{x^3y} \stackrel{t=x^3y}{=} \lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\operatorname{sint}}{t} = \lambda$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\int_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2+y^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3+x^3}{x^2+x^2} = 0 = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3+x^2}{x^2+x^2} = 0 = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3+x^2}{x^2} = 0 = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^3}{$$

$$0 \le \left| \int (x_1 y) - \ell \right| = \left| \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} - 0 \right| = \frac{1 \times \frac{3}{4} y^3}{x^2 + y^3} = \frac{1 (x + y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1x+y! \cdot 1x^2 - xy + y^2 1}{x^2 + y^2} \leq \frac{1x+y! \cdot (1x^2! + 1 - xy! + 1y^2!)}{x^2 + y^2} =$$

$$= |x+y| + \frac{|x|}{x^2 + |xy| + |xy| + |xy|} = \frac{|x+y| (x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{|x+y| + |x^2 + y^2|}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{|x+y| + |x^2 + y^2|}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{|x+y| + |x|}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{|x+y| + |x|}{x^$$