1) Sa de La hiere continuitatea functies $f: |R \rightarrow |R|$ unde $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \in A \\ x^3 & x \notin A \end{cases}$ in corunile 1) A = [91] 2) A = Q 3) A= Q U (78) (continuitate + derivaluilitate) 4) Az } In [1171 } 2) Sa se studiese castinuitates + derivaluilitates 1) f: IR > IR | f(+12 \frac{1}{2} 3x-2 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{Q} 2) $f(x) = \int_{1/4}^{2} x \in \mathbb{Q}$ 3) Tie g, h: IR>IR derivaluile or f: IR>IR

f(2)= 2 h(4) x & A. a derivaluilitatea lui f dava a) A= Q b) A este a multime conceae

(4) Sax studiese continuitates n' derivalilitation functiei f:12 >1K data le $\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \frac{\mathcal{X}^{5}}{\mathcal{X}^{5}} \frac{\mathcal{X}^{6}}{\mathcal{X}^{6}} \frac{\mathcal{X}^{5}}{\mathcal{X}^{6}} \frac{\mathcal{X}^{5}}{\mathcal{X}^{6}} \frac{\mathcal{X}^{6}}{\mathcal{X}^{6}} \frac{\mathcal{X}^$ 5. Sã e studiese continuetates qu' derivaluilitates functiès l'exore f(x) = x(x-1) [x]6. San studiese continuitates functuiles a) $f:IP^2 \rightarrow IP$ $f(+,y) = 2 \frac{1}{y} \text{ reset}$ a) $f: |R^2 - 1|R$ $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x^2 + y^2 & xy \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & x, y \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ b) $f: |R^2 - 1|R$ $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x, y \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & x, y \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ c) $f: |R^2 - 1|R^2$ $f = \{1, f_{\ell}\}$ and $f_{\ell}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & x, y \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & x, y \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$ 12(49)=21-y2 rest.

6h) A=QXQ B=(R1Q)2 C= 1R2 (AUB) = (IR IQ) X Q U (Q X (IP IQ)) A = B = e = 1 = 1 R 2 (9 b) E 1 R 2 lim $f(t,y) = a^2 + b^2$, $\lim_{t \to a} f(t,y) = 1$ toa (19) EB y-9 6 (5y) E A lim \$(49)= a2-62+1 \$(4,6) \(\) (1, \(\a262+1\) \\ (4y) -1(g 6) $a^{1}+b^{2}=1=a^{1}-b^{2}+1=1$ (hy) EC

L'este contin (a, 6) (e) $a^{2} = \frac{1}{52} = 6$ now $a^{2} - 6 = \frac{1}{55}$ a 462=1 N a2= 62 (=)

7) Sa de ed eulise limitele:

1 lim tg (x4+y4)

a) $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{tg(x^4+y^4)}{x^4+y^4}$ le) $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{1-eo(x^2+y^2)}{y\to 0}$

e) $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\text{aretg}(x^2 + y^2)}{y^2 + y^2}$ d) $\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\text{arein}(x^2 + (y-1)^2)}{4x^2 + 4(y-1)^2}$

8) Sa se studiese continuitates functo los

1: 1R > 1R date de a) \$\int \frac{1}{4} \

1) $f(+y) = 2 + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{y}{2} + 0$ $0 \quad x = y = 0$

(e) $f(t,y)=\frac{1}{x^6+y^6} + \frac{x^2y^2+0}{x^6+y^6} + \frac{x^2y^2+0}{x^6+y^6}$

 $(M, M) \in \{(5, 1), (6, 1), (52), (3, 4), (3, 3), (4, 2)\}$

2.2
$$A = Q$$
 $B = |R| Q$ $A' = B' = |R|$

a $e |R|$
 $lim f(x) = lim x' = a^2$
 $f = a^4$
 $f = a^4$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(q,0)} \frac{t_g(x^4+y^4)}{x^4+y^4} = \lim_{(y,y)\to(q,0)} \frac{t_g(x$$

b)
$$\frac{|x^2y|}{|x^2y^2|} \le \frac{|y|}{|x^2y^2|} = \frac{|y|}{|x^2y^2|} = \frac{|y|}{|x^2y|} = \frac{|y|}{|x$$

a)
$$V1 \quad J_{m} = J_{m} = \frac{1}{m} \quad f(J_{m}, J_{m}) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} f dt dt dt = 0$$

$$t_{m} = \frac{1}{m} y_{m} = 0$$
 $f(\frac{1}{m}, 0) = 0$ $\Rightarrow 0$