$$h(x) = x_1^2 + 2x_1 x_2 - 5x_2^2$$
 8.5

ST. h: R2 -> R or) to lo. P. m.

p(x) = x,2+2x, x2+x2-6x2 = (x1+x2)2+6x5

{Y, =x, +x2 => h(y) = y2 - y2

y2-y2=0=>Y2=Y2=> Y,= Y2

c) Notora genmetrico: porobsta × 1= tyr

(1, 1, 0) € : arctangero (1

 $a_1a_2(S_{-1}) = 12, \quad A_{B_c} = S_{-1} \times A_{B_c}$ 

=>(S-1)-1 = S = (52 - 1/2) = (5-1)-1  $=\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

=> S = (1 - \frac{15}{5})

=> Be in core de ore tora forma comunica:

B. = \J, = 10, Jo = - - 20, + 52 (2)

SI  $f:\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$   $f(x,y) = \frac{(x,y)^2}{x^4 + y^4}, (x,y) \neq (0,0)$ a) lim (lim x4+44) = from lim = him x4+04 = Bin ( from xx + xx) = from 0 = 0 = 0 b) existenta lim. glaboli l'im (00) x 4+ y 1 Fie (xm, 4) -> (0,0) Xn = m, ym = 1/m2 =>  $\frac{m_0}{m_0}$   $\frac{m_0}{m_0}$   $\frac{m_0}{m_0}$  =  $\frac{m_0}{m_0}$  = lim === = 0  $\frac{1}{m}$   $x_m = \frac{1}{m}$ ,  $y_m = \frac{2}{m}$  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{1}{m}, \frac{2}{m}\right)^2 = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{\frac{2}{m}} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ Xn = 2 > Ym = 12 lim (= 1/2) = lim = lim 1/4 = 0 => & limitoi globoloi in (0,0) c)  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}(x,y) = \frac{2y^2 \times (x^6 + y^4) - x^2y^2 \cdot 4x^3}{(x^6 + y^4)^2}$ = 242×3+2×46-4×545 = 2×46-5×545 

EXISTA DERIVATE PARTIALE Entroum pot or recon (X, Y) + (0,0)

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x,0) - \mathcal{L}(0,0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{|x \cdot 0|^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2} + 0^{\frac{3}{2}}} - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{0}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(x,0) - \mathcal{L}(0,0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(0,x)^2}{x} = 0$$

=> EXISTE DERIVATE PARTIALE DE ORD 1 im (0,0)

$$\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial y}(0,0) = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{\lambda - 0}{10^{N-1}} = \lim_{N \to \infty}$$