5^{a} Lista de Exercícios de SMA332 - Cálculo II

Professor: Thais Jordão e Wagner Vieira Leite Nunes 17.02.2014

Exercício 1 Determinar o valor dos seguintes limites, caso existam:

a)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} e^{(x^2+y^2)}$$

b)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2-y^2}{1+x^2+y^2}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} e^{\left(x^2+y^2\right)} & \text{b)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2-y^2}{1+x^2+y^2} & \text{c)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \\ \text{d)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2y^2}{x^2y^2+(x-y)^2} & e) & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} (x^2+y^2) \sin(\frac{1}{xy}) & \text{f)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} x^2 \sin(\frac{y}{x}) \\ \text{g)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} (1+y^2) \frac{\sin(x)}{x} & \text{h)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{1+x-y}{x^2+y^2} & \text{i)} & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{4x-y-3z}{2x-5y+2z} \end{array}$$

e)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} (x^2 + y^2) \operatorname{sen}(\frac{1}{xy})$$

f)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} x^2 \operatorname{sen}(\frac{y}{x})$$

g)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} (1+y^2) \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{x}$$

h)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{1+x-y}{x^2+y^2}$$

i)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{4x-y-3z}{2x-5y+2z}$$

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

k)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} x^3 + 2x^2y - y^2 + 2$$

1)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{e^x + e^y}{\cos(x) + \sin(y)}$$

m)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{j)} \lim\limits_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2y}{x^4+y^2} \\ \text{m)} \lim\limits_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \\ \text{n)} \lim\limits_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \\ \end{array} \\ \text{n)} \lim\limits_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4+3x^2y^2+2xy^3}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \\ \text{o)} \lim\limits_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2\sin{(xy)}}{x^2+y^2} \\ \end{array}$$

o)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2 \sin(xy)}{x^2 + y^2}$$

Exercício 2 Em cada um dos itens abaixo, encontre o maior subconjunto de $\mathbb R$ de tal modoque a função f seja contínua nesse conjunto. Além disso, uma representção geométrica da tal região.

$$a) f(x,y) \doteq ln \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right)$$

b)
$$f(x,y) \doteq \frac{1}{(x-y)^2}$$

b)
$$f(x,y) \doteq \frac{1}{(x-y)^2}$$
 c) $f(x,y) \doteq \frac{1}{1-x^2-y^2}$

$$d) \ f(x,y) \doteq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}, \ x^2+y^2 \leq 1 \\ 0, \ x^2+y^2 > 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$e) f(x, y) \doteq \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2 - 4}}$$

e)
$$f(x,y) \doteq \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2 - 4}}$$
 f) $f(x,y) \doteq \frac{xy}{\sqrt{16 - x^2 - y^2}}$

g)
$$f(x,y,z) \doteq \begin{cases} \frac{3xyz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, & (x,y,z) \neq (0,0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y,z) = (0,0,0) \end{cases}$$
 h) $f(x,y) = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{-x^2 + y^2}}}{x^2 + y^2}$ i) $f(x,y,z) = \frac{\sqrt{xyz}}{x + y + z}$

h)
$$f(x,y) = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{-x^2+y^2}}}{x^2+y^2}$$

i)
$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{\sqrt{xyz}}{x + y + z}$$