$$\{(x,y) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}\right) \quad [x,y] = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{[go]\}$$

· dodefongte oggjine v (0,0), oggivlegte gareial. derivdais a totally difuencial vo voestfet bodoce R?

$$\lim_{t\to 0^+} f(t,0) = \exp(-\frac{1}{t^2}) = e^{-\alpha} = 0$$

$$\lim_{t\to 0^+} \int (t,t) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{t^2+t^2}\right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{t\to 0^+} \int (x_{i0}) \to (0,0)$$

$$\frac{2}{2x} \left\{ \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \right\} = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}\right) \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \cdot (2x + 0)$$

$$= \frac{7 \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}\right)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

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

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

totally diference ?

$$af(x,y) = \frac{2x \cdot exg(-\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2})}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dx + \frac{2y exg(-\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2})}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dy$$

~ (t,y) \$ (0,0)

100

Vyselowse lord a glob. extremy funcie:

$$\frac{2}{2x}f = -4x^3 + y = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{20}f = -4y^3 + x = 0$$

$$\frac{2^2}{2^2x} f = -12x^2$$

$$\frac{2^2}{2x2y} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x_{17}) = \begin{pmatrix} -12x^{2} & 1 \\ 1 & -12y^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1^2 - 1 \\ 3 = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$