

Fnci. Real. 2 Variabili

$$f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad (x, y) \in A \quad f(x, y)$$

$$A: \text{dom } f \quad A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\text{Im} f = \{ f(x, y), (x, y) \in A \} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

Maggiore di $f \Leftrightarrow k \geq f(x, y) \quad \forall (x, y) \in A$

Minimo M di $f \Leftrightarrow M$ minimo di $\text{Im} f$

$$M: \max \text{ di } f \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} M \geq f(x, y) & \forall (x, y) \in A \\ M \in \text{Im} f \end{cases}$$

$$\Uparrow \exists (x_0, y_0) \in A: f(x_0, y_0) = M$$

F totale di \max

$$\Uparrow$$

$$\exists (x_0, y_0) \in A: f(x, y) \leq f(x_0, y_0) \quad \forall (x, y) \in A$$

(x_0, y_0) è il massimo di \max

$f(x, y_0)$ è il minimo di \max

Grafico di f

$$G_f = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : (x, y) \in A \quad z = f(x, y) \}$$

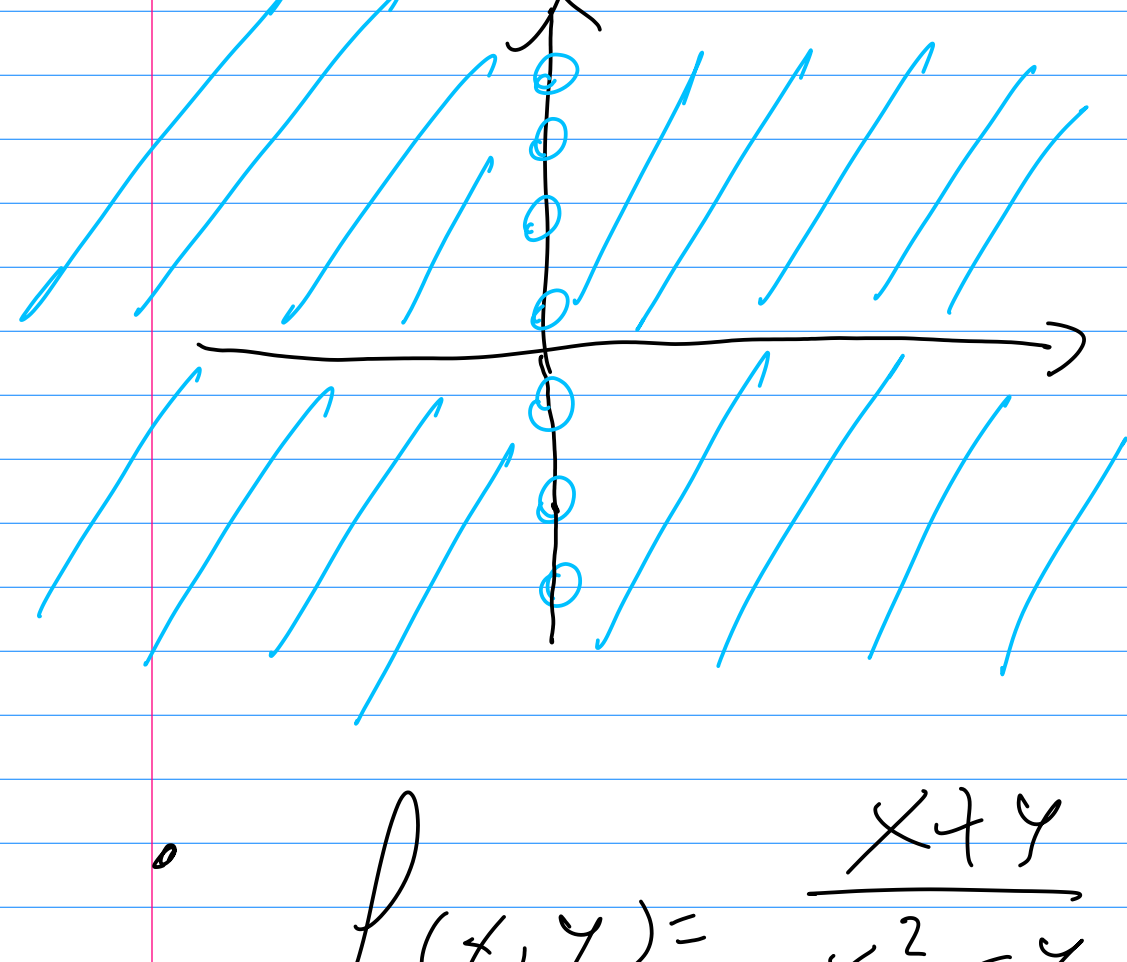
G_f è un piano ovvero $z = f(x, y)$

Determinare Dominio

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + y}{x} \quad \text{dom } f = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \neq 0 \}$$

Il dom è un piano \uparrow
costituito da

Dominio \emptyset = punto non piano



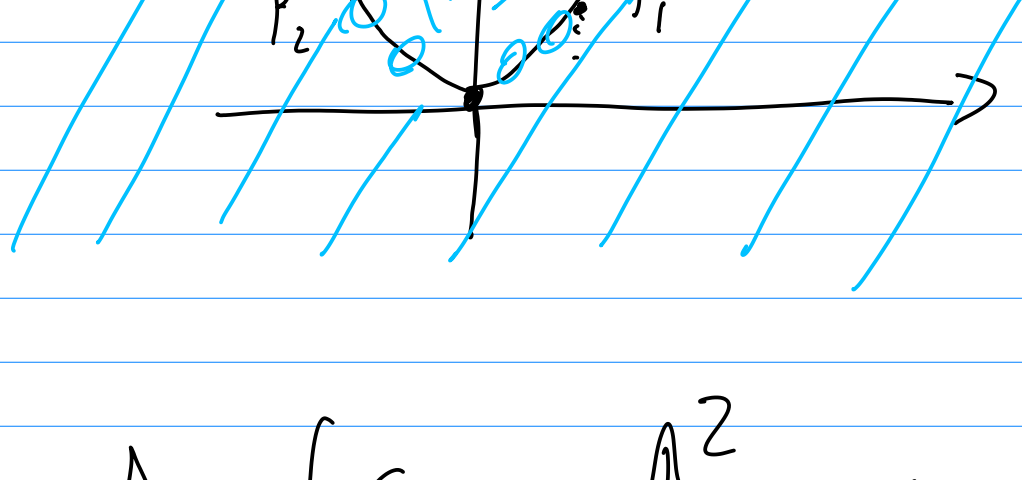
$$f(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{x^2 - y} \quad \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 \neq y \}$$

$x^2 = y$ è una parabola $\{ x^2 + 0x + 0 = y \}$

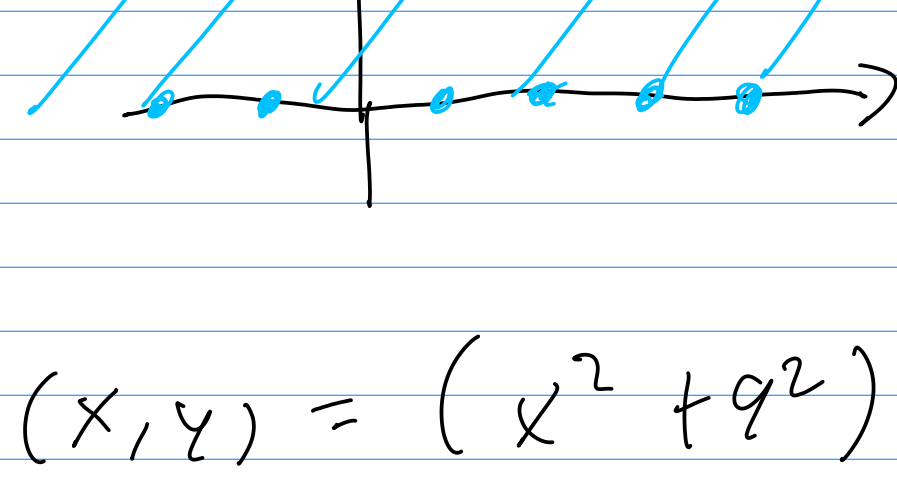
$$\text{Vertice} = \left(-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \right) \quad \begin{matrix} b=0 \\ a=1 \\ \Delta=0 \end{matrix}$$

$$V = (0, 0)$$

$$P_1 = (1, 1) \quad P_2 = (-1, 1)$$



$$f(x, y) = x \cdot \sqrt{y} \quad D = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \geq 0 \}$$



$(-2, 2)$ è interno / esterno

$(0, 0)$ è frontiera

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

$$x^2 + y^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$D = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 - 1 \geq 0 \}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

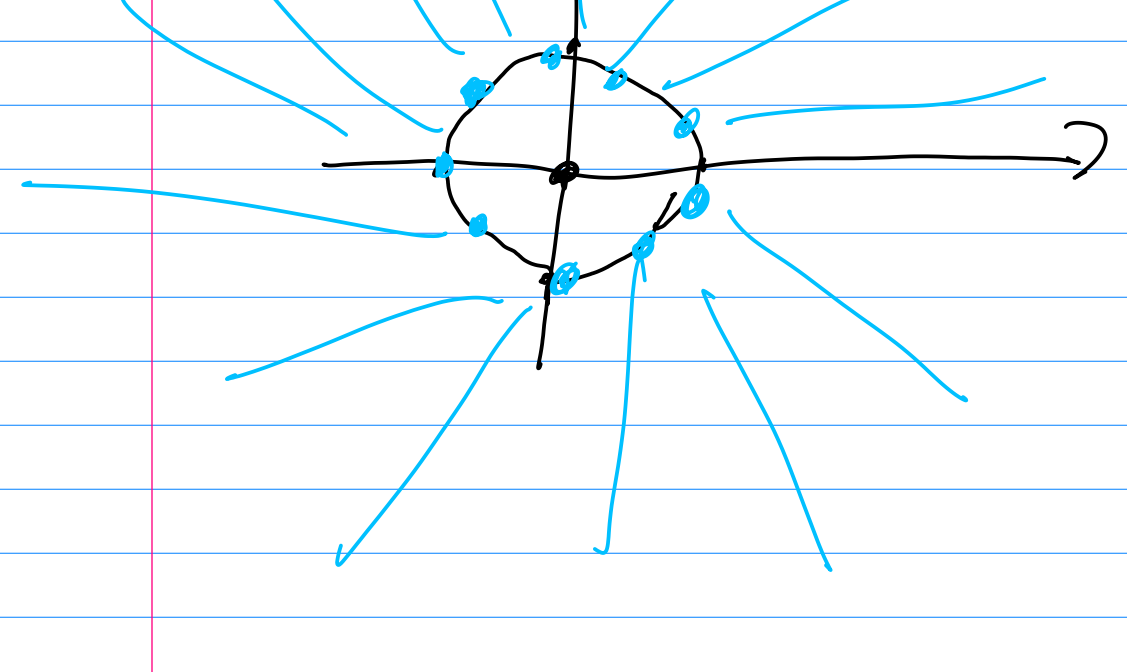
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad \text{Eq. circonferenza}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + ax + by = -g$$

$$C \left(-\frac{a}{2}, -\frac{b}{2} \right) = (0, 0)$$

$$g = x_c^2 + y_c^2 - r^2 \quad -1 = 0 + 0 - r^2$$

$$r^2 = 1 \quad r = \sqrt{1} = 1$$



$$\partial D = x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Chiusura } \bar{D} = D \cup \partial D = D$$

ovvero D è chiuso

$$f(x, y) = \log(1 - xy) \quad y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$D \quad 1 - xy > 0 \quad xy < 1 \quad \begin{matrix} v_1 = (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) \\ v_2 = (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Frontiera } xy = 1$$

Chiusura

$$\bar{D} = D \cup \partial D = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy < 1 \} \cup \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy = 1 \}$$

$$= \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy \leq 1 \}$$

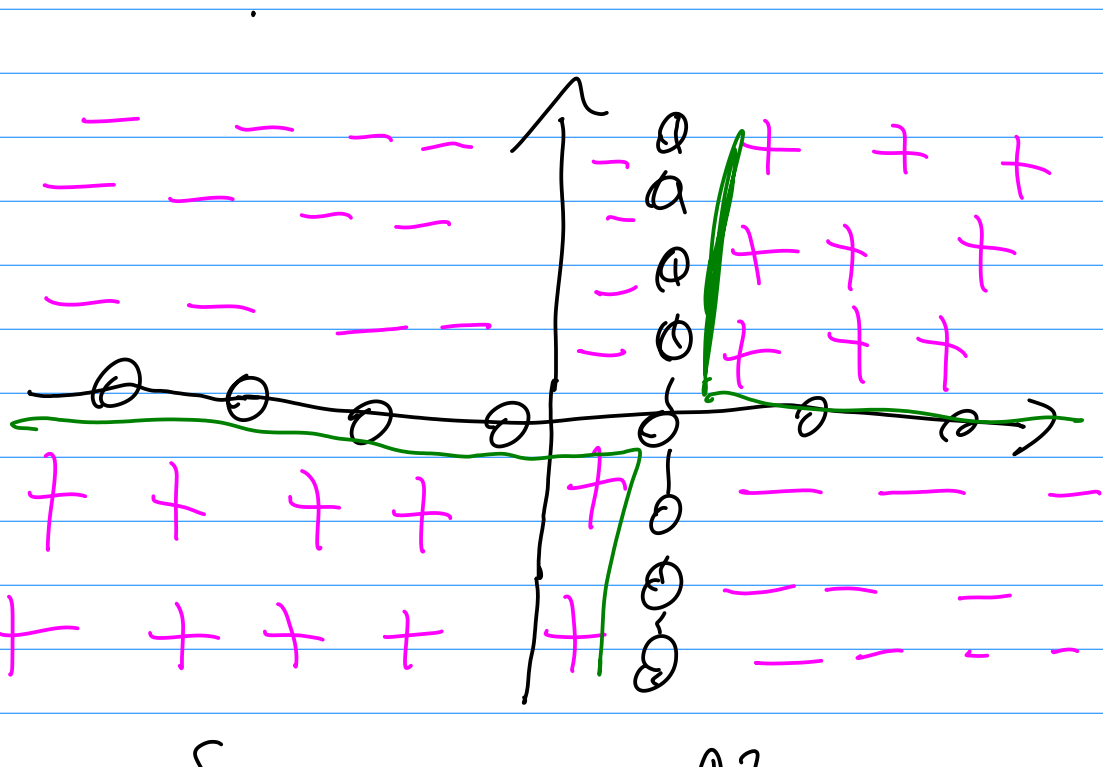
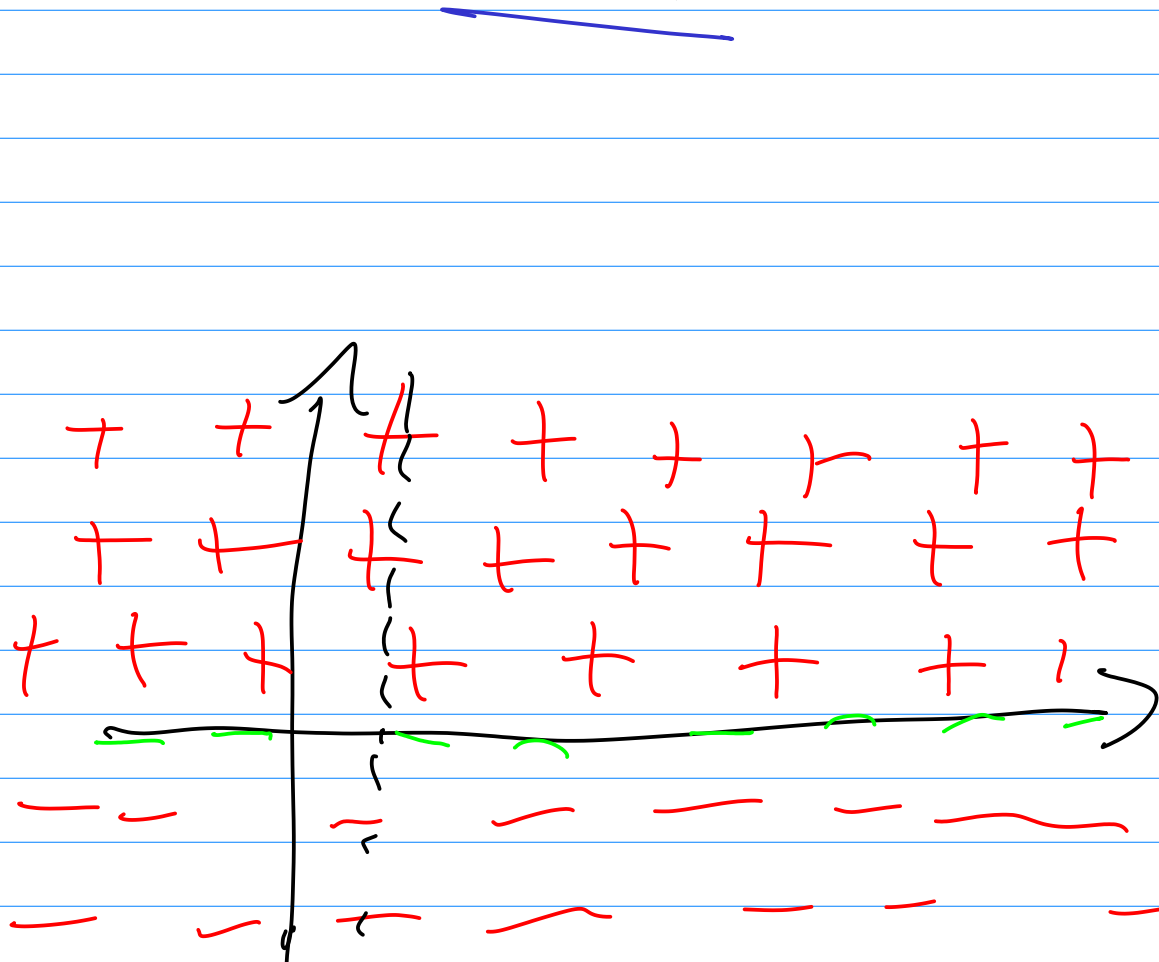
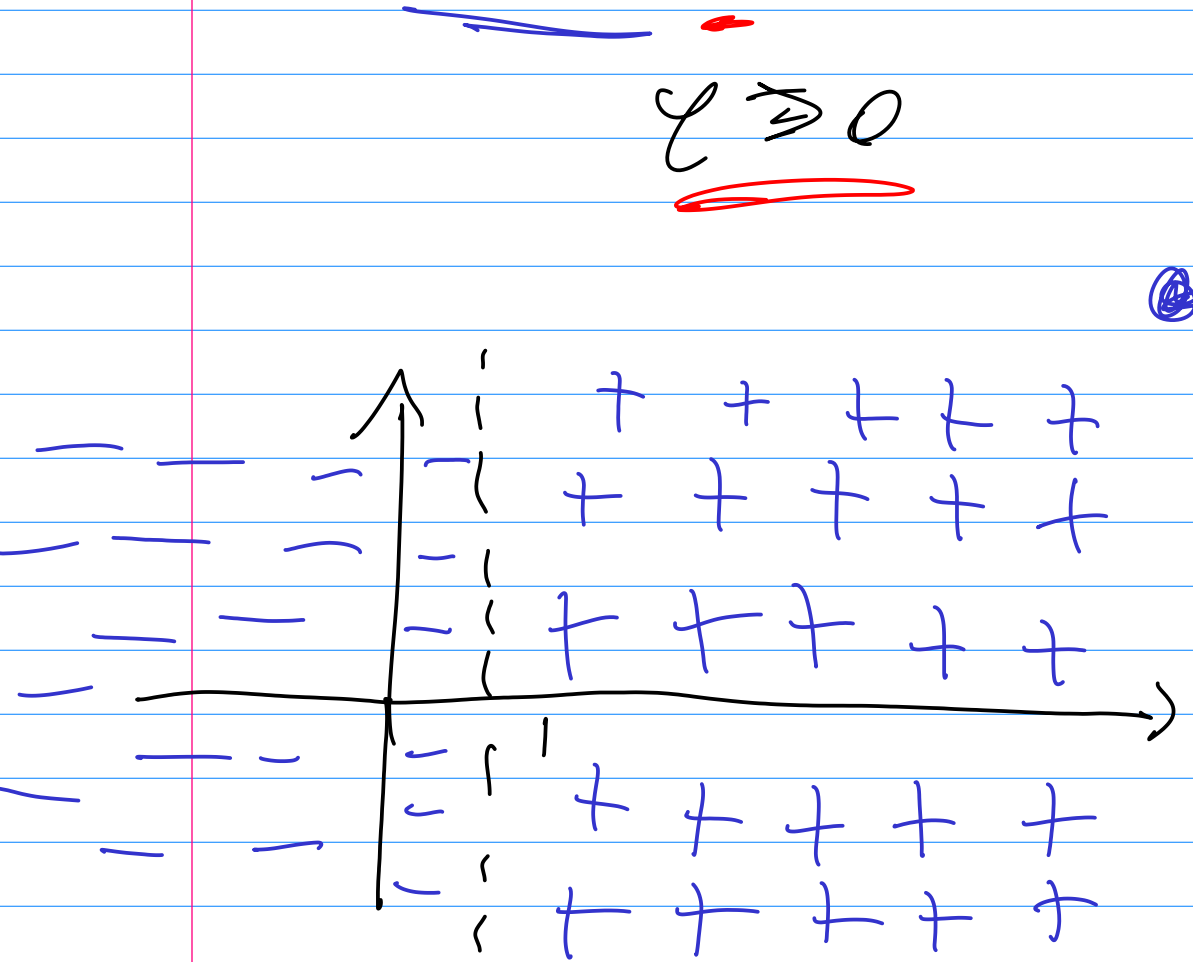
$$\bar{D} \neq D \quad D \text{ non è chiuso}$$

$$\bar{D} = D \quad D \text{ è aperto}$$

$$f(x, y) = \log[(x-1)y]$$

$$(x-1)y > 0 \quad x-1 > 0 \quad x > 1$$

$$y > 0$$



$$D = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x > 1 \wedge y > 0) \vee (x < 1 \wedge y < 0) \}$$

$$(x < 1 \wedge y < 0)$$