$(1) \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3+y^2}{x^2+y^2} \qquad \qquad Nor it \qquad ne conjuta$ $A: \{(x,y)\in(h:(x,y)\neq(0,0)\}\}$ [-,= { (x,y) e A : X = 0 , Y + 0 } $\int_{E_{1}}^{2} \frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} = 1$ (x, y) - 7(9, 0) (x, y) - 7(9, 0) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} = \frac{\chi^3}{\chi^2} = \chi \qquad (\chi / \chi) - \chi (0,0) \qquad (\mathbb{R}^2) = 0$ X3 7 4²

(x,y)-1(0,0) x² + 4² (2) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 + y^4}{x^2 + y^2}$ $= \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \chi = 0, \forall \neq 0 \right\}$ (x,y) - 1(0,0) E = 0 $\frac{1}{E_2} = \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{(4,4)-3(0,0)} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ $\int_{|E|^{2}} \frac{x^{2} + m^{2} x^{2}}{x^{2} + 4m^{2} x^{2}} = \frac{x^{4}(m^{2} + 1)}{x^{2}(m^{2} + 1)} \qquad (--) 0$ $0 < \frac{x^{4} + y^{4}}{x^{2} + y^{2}} < \frac{x^{4} + y^{4} + 2(xy)^{2}}{x^{2} + y^{2}} < \frac{x^{2} + y^{2} + 2(xy)^{2}}{x^{2} + y^{2}}$ $x^{2} + 4^{5} \leq x^{5} + 2(x^{5})^{2} = (x^{2} + 4^{2})^{2}$ Se ciù Dinte $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(1-1)^2}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(1-1)^2}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{$ $(4) \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \qquad \qquad = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (x,y)\to(0,0) \\ (x,y)\to(0,0) \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (x,$ $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \sin x \sin y \log(x^4 + y^4)$ F_ = \ X4 $\lim_{(X,Y)\rightarrow(0,0)}\lim_{X\rightarrow\infty$ (6) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{y} \log(1+x)$ $\int_{\Xi_1} = \int_{\mathcal{O}_2} (y+1) \qquad \int_{\Xi_1} = 0$ Se c'è linito D'O $\emptyset \leq \frac{\times}{9} \log(\chi + 1) \leq \frac{\times}{9} \times \frac{-(\chi + 1)}{9} \leq \frac{\times}{9} \sqrt{\chi^2} = \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{\chi^2}$ (8) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2x+5y}{x^2-y^2}$ X2 7 42 Jx2 + (y2 1 m -2 - i ∞ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{2$ (9) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin^2(xy)}{3x^2+2y^2}$ PE, =0 lin -20 $F_{2} = \begin{cases} 2-0 & \text{ x \ f = 0} \end{cases}$ F3 = { x = y } $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,2)} \frac{(x^2)}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,2)} \frac{(x^2)}{5} \cdot \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,2)} \frac{(x^2)}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,2)} \frac{(x^2)}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ Km (Ju x2) vin 2 (MX2) 7 = mx 3x2 + 2x2x2 X2 (3+2m2) (9) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin^2(xy)}{3x^2+2y^2}$ 3 x 2 + 2 4 2 $(\chi^2+y^2)(\chi^2+y^2)$ 3×2 + 242 3x2+242 $(\chi^2 + 9^2)^2$ $\chi^4 + 2\chi^2 y^2 + y^3$ 3 x 2 + 2 y 2