

# Tutoriat 7

- 1) a) Studiați continuitatea funcției  $f$   
 b) Determinați  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$   
 c) Studiați diferențialitatea funcției  $f$ .

i)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^3}{\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} & ; (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & ; (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Sol.

a)  $f$  nu este pe  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$  (ex. - nu face elementare)

Studiem cont lini  $f$  în  $(0,0)$

Fie  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

$$|f(x,y) - f(0,0)| = \left| \frac{xy^3}{\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} - 0 \right| = \frac{|y^2|}{\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} \cdot |xy| \leq 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^4+y^4} \geq \sqrt{y^4} = y^2$$

$$\leq 1 \cdot |xy| \xrightarrow{|xy| \rightarrow 0} 0 \Rightarrow f \text{ cont în } (0,0).$$

b) Fie  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) &= \left( \frac{xy^3}{\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} \right)'_x = \frac{(xy^3)'_x \sqrt{x^4+y^4} - xy^3 (\sqrt{x^4+y^4})'_x}{x^4+y^4} \\ &= \frac{y^3 \sqrt{x^4+y^4} - (xy^3) \frac{4x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+y^4}}}{x^4+y^4} = \frac{y^3 \cancel{(x^4+y^4)} - 2x^4y^3}{(x^4+y^4)\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{x^4y^3 + y^4 - 2x^4y^3}{(x^4+y^4)\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} = \frac{y^2 - x^4y^3}{(x^4+y^4)\sqrt{x^4+y^4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) &= \left( \frac{xy^3}{\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} \right)'_y = \frac{(y^3+x)y\sqrt{x^4+y^4} - (y^3x)(\sqrt{x^4+y^4})y'}{x^4+y^4} = \\ &= \frac{3y^2x\sqrt{x^4+y^4} - (y^3x)\frac{4y^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+y^4}}}{x^4+y^4} = \frac{3y^2x(x^4+y^4) - 2y^6x}{(x^4+y^4)\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} = \\ &= \frac{3y^2x^5 + 3y^6x - 2y^6x}{(x^4+y^4)\sqrt{x^4+y^4}} = \frac{3y^2x^5 + y^6x}{(x^4+y^4)\sqrt{x^4+y^4}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((0,0) + te_1) - f(0,0)}{t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t,0) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{t \cdot 0}{\sqrt{t^4+0}} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{t} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((0,0) + te_2) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,t) - f(0,0)}{t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{0 \cdot t^3}{\sqrt{0+t^4}} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  sunt pe  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{(0,0)\}$   
 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{(sunt în loc elementare)} \\ \text{pe } \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\} \text{ exchise} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} f \text{ differentiabilă} \\ \text{pe } \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\} \end{array}$

Studiem differentiabilitatea lui  $f$  în  $(0,0)$ .

Dacă  $f$  este diferențialabilă în  $(0, 0)$ , atunci

$$df(0,0) : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad df(0,0)(u, v) =$$

$$t \begin{bmatrix} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) \right) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (0,0) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = 0 \cdot u + 0 \cdot v = 0$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - df(0,0)((x,y) - (0,0))}{\|(x,y) - (0,0)\|} =$$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\frac{x^4 y^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + y^4}} - 0 - 0}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 y^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + y^4} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = E(x,y)$$

Studiem  $|E(x,y)| = \frac{|x^4 y^3|}{\sqrt{x^4 + y^4} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + y^4}} \cdot \frac{|x|^4}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot |y|$

$$\sqrt{x^4 + y^4} \geq \sqrt{y^4} = y^2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \geq \sqrt{x^2} = |x| \quad 0 \leq |x|$$

$$\leq 1 \cdot 1 \cdot |y| \xrightarrow{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} 0^{(*)} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq |E(x,y)| \leq 0 \\ (*) \end{array} \right.$$

Deci  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 y^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + y^4} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0$ .

Prim urmare,  $f$  este diferențialabilă în  $(0, 0)$ .  $\square$

$$iii) f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} & , (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & , (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Lös:

a) f. auf  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$  (sp. m. fkt. elementare)

Studieren wir  $\lim f$  in  $(0,0)$ .

Für  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

$$|f(x,y) - f(0,0)| = \left| \frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} - 0 \right| = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} \cdot y^2 \leq_1$$

$$\sqrt{x^4+y^6} \geq \sqrt{x^4} = |x^2| = x^2$$

$$\leq 1 \cdot y^2 \xrightarrow{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} 0 = f \text{-wert in } (0,0).$$

b) Für  $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) &= \left( \frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} \right)'_x = \frac{(x^2y^2)'_x \sqrt{x^4+y^6} - (x^2y^2) \cdot (\sqrt{x^4+y^6})'_x}{x^4+y^6} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{2x^2y^2} \sqrt{x^4+y^6} - (x^2y^2) \frac{4x^3}{2\sqrt{x^4+y^6}}}{x^4+y^6} = \frac{2xy^2(x^4+y^6) - (x^2y^2) \cdot 2x^3}{(x^4+y^6)\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} \\ &= \frac{2x^5y^2 + 2x^2y^6 - 2x^5y^2}{(x^4+y^6)\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} = \frac{2x^2y^6}{(x^4+y^6)\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) &= \left( \frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} \right)'_y = \frac{(x^2y^2)'_y \sqrt{x^4+y^6} - (x^2y^2) \left( \sqrt{x^4+y^6} \right)'_y}{x^4+y^6} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{2y^2x^2} \sqrt{x^4+y^6} - (x^2y^2) \frac{6y^5}{2\sqrt{x^4+y^6}}}{x^4+y^6} = \frac{2y^2x^2(x^4+y^6) - (x^2y^2) \cdot 3y^5}{(x^4+y^6)\sqrt{x^4+y^6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2y^6 + 2y^2x^2 - 3y^4x^2}{(x^4+y^6)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{2y^6 - y^2x^2}{(x^4+y^6)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((0,0)+te_1) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t,0) - f(0,0)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{t^2 \cdot 0}{\sqrt{t^2+0}} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{t} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((0,0)+te_2) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,t) - f(0,0)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{0 \cdot t^2}{\sqrt{0+t^2}} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{t}$$

c)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  sunt pe  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$  și  $f$  este diferențialabilă în  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$  deoarece:

Studiem diferențialitatea lui  $f$  în  $(0,0)$ .

Dacă  $f$  ar fi diferențialabilă în  $(0,0)$ , atunci

$$df_{(0,0)} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad df_{(0,0)}(u,v) =$$

$$t \left[ \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) \right) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \right] = 0 \cdot u + 0 \cdot v = 0$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - df_{(0,0)}((x,y) - (0,0))}{\|(x,y) - (0,0)\|} =$$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - 0 - 0}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2y^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \cdot \sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = E(x,y)$$

$$\text{Stetigkeit } |f(x,y)| = \left| \frac{x^2 y^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6} \cdot \sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right| =$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6}}}_{\leq 1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{|y|}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}}_{\leq 1} \cdot |y|$$

$$\sqrt{x^4+y^6} \geq \sqrt{x^4} = |x^2| = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \geq \sqrt{y^2} = |y|$$

$$\leq 1 \cdot 1 \cdot |y| \xrightarrow{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} 0$$

Dazu:  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^2}{\sqrt{x^4+y^6} \cdot \sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0$

Wir können f weiter ableitbar in  $(0,0)$  □

EXAMEN 2018

$$\text{iii) } f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{11} y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Lös:

$$\text{a) } |f(x,y) - f(0,0)| = \left| \frac{x^{11} y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} - 0 \right| = \left| \frac{x^{11} y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} \right| =$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}}}_{\leq 1} \cdot |xy| \leq 1 \cdot |xy| \xrightarrow{(xy) \rightarrow (0,0)} 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} \geq \sqrt{x^{20}} = |x^{10}| = x^{10}$$

$\Rightarrow f$  stetig in  $(0,0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) &= \left( -\frac{x''y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} \right)'_x = \frac{(x''y)'_x \sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} - (x''y)(\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4})'_x}{x^{20}+y^4} \\
 &= \frac{(11x^{10}y)\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} - (x''y) \cdot \frac{20x^{19}}{2\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}}}{x^{20}+y^4} \\
 &= \frac{11x^{30}y + 11x^{10}y^5 - 10x^{30}y}{(x^{20}+y^4)\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} = \frac{11x^{10}y^5 + x^{30}y}{(x^{20}+y^4)\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) &= \left( \frac{x''y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} \right)'_y = \frac{(y x'')'_y \sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} - (y x'')(\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4})'_y}{x^{20}+y^4} = \\
 &= \frac{x''\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} - (y x'') \frac{4y^3}{2\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}}}{x^{20}+y^4} = \frac{x^{31} + y^4 x'' - 2y^4 x''}{x^{20}+y^4} \\
 &= \frac{x^{31} - y^4 x''}{x^{20}+y^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((0,0)+te_1) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t,0) - f(0,0)}{t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{t^{31}}{\sqrt{t^{20}+0}} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{t} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((0,0)+te_2) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,t) - f(0,0)}{t} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{0 \cdot t^{31}}{\sqrt{0+t^4}} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{t} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

c) (-)

$$\text{af } f(0,0) : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad \text{af } f(0,0)(u,v) =$$

$$= \left[ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \right] = 0 \cdot u + 0 \cdot v = 0$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - df(0,0)(x,y) - (0,0)}{\|(x,y) - (0,0)\|} =$$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\frac{x''y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} - 0 - 0}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x''y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} \cdot \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \cdot x = E(x,y)$$

Studien  $|E(x,y)| = \left| \frac{x^{10}}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4}} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \cdot x \right| \leq$

$$\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} \geq \sqrt{x^{20}} = |x^{10}| = x^{10}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \geq \sqrt{y^2} = |y|$$

$$\leq 1 \cdot 1 \cdot x \xrightarrow[(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)]{} 0$$

Deci  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x''y}{\sqrt{x^{20}+y^4} \cdot \sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0$

Pentru urmare, f este diferențialabilă în  $(0,0)$ .  $\square$