1) Fix
$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
, $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

Aratati ca f nu este continuà in origine dan f are derivate partiale in acest pernet.

Fare derivate partial in a cest periot.

Solution
$$\left(\frac{1}{n^2}, \frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{N \to \infty} \left(0, 0\right)$$
; $f\left(\frac{1}{n^2}, \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{1}{2}$

 $\lim_{m\to\infty} f\left(\frac{1}{n^2}, \frac{1}{m}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + 0 = f(0,0)$

Deci
$$f$$
 nu est contenuà
Obs: $\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}\right) \rightarrow (o, o); f\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{n}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$

lum
$$f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2}$$
 Mi $f\left(\frac{1}{n},\frac{1}{m}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$

rejultà cà f mu are lumità $f\left(\frac{1}{n},\frac{1}{m}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$
 $f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2}$ Mi $f\left(\frac{1}{n},\frac{1}{m}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$
 $f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2}$ Mi $f\left(\frac{1}{n},\frac{1}{m}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$
 $f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$
 $f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$
 $f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{m}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$
 $f\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}},\frac{1}{m^{2}},\frac{1}{m^{2}}\right) \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$

2) Studiati continuitatea functier f: R2-TR $f(x,y) = \sqrt{\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}}{x^4+y^4}}, (x,y) \neq (0,0)$ Johnter. f continua pe $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(o_1o)^2\}$. $\begin{cases} x = n \cos \theta \\ y = n \sin \theta \end{cases}$ $(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \iff x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow 0$. $(x_{m}, y_{n}) \longrightarrow (b, 0)$, $X_{m} = h_{m} \cosh n$ $h_{n} \neq 0$ $y_{m} = h_{m} \sinh n$ $\theta_{n} \in [0, 2\pi]$ 12m = 1xn+yn

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$
The $y \in \mathbb{R}$, $y \neq 0$. $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x,y) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4} = 0$.

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{x \to 0} f(x,y) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4} = 0.$$

Dear $\lim_{x \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{x \to 0} f(x,y) = 0.$

Limite iterate.

La fel $\lim_{x \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{x \to 0} f(x,y) = 0.$

Ols. Existenta in egalitatea limitela ideate nu aseguna.

existenta limitei $\lim_{(x,y) \to (0,y)} f(x,y)$.

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda_{n}^{2}+\gamma_{n}^{2}}}}{\sum_{m}^{4}+\gamma_{m}^{4}} = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{\lambda_{n}^{2}}}}{\sum_{m}^{4}\left(\omega\right)^{4}\vartheta_{n}+\sum_{m}^{4}\vartheta_{m}} (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \leq \omega\delta^{4}\vartheta_{n}+\sum_{m}^{4}\vartheta_{m} \leq \omega\delta^{2}\vartheta_{m}+\sum_{m}^{4}\vartheta_{m} = 1.$$

$$(\omega\delta^{4}+\sum_{m}^$$

Deai
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h_n^2}}}{h_m^4} = 0$$
. (2)
$$\frac{1}{2} \leq \cos^4 \theta_n + \min^4 \theta_n \leq 1 \qquad (3)$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h_n^2}}}{h_m^4} = 0$$
Deai (3)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h_n^2}}}{h_m^4} = 0$$
Asada $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h_n^2}}}{h_m^4} = 0$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h_n^2}}}{h_m^4} = 0$$
Asada $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h_n^2}}}{h_m^4} = 0$

 $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x$ # 270, 7 Sz >0 ai. H (xM) EA\ [(0,0)] cu ||(x,y) || < Sz arrem |f(x,y)-e|22 $\sqrt{\chi^2 + y^2}$ 4 I >0, 3 M z >0 ai, 4 (x,y) EA \ (6,0) cm (x/2 M E, or Iy) < M E aven /f(x,y)-l/<2. 11 (x,y) 11 2 < yz

$$\| \cdot \|_{\infty} : \mathbb{R}^{2} \to [0, \infty) , \| \cdot \|_{1} : \mathbb{R}^{2} - \| (x,y) \|_{\infty} = \| x \|_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |_{1} |$$

1. 11: R² → [0, ∞) $\|(x,y)\|_{L^{\infty}} = |x|+(y)$ 11(x,y)11 ~< 1 (=>) |x|< 1 mily |< 1

1) $|f(x,y)-f(o,o)|=|f(x,y)| \leq |x^2+y^2|$ =) |f(x,y)-f(o,o)|=0.=) fcontinua xi în (0,0).|f(x,y)-|f(o,o)|=0.=) fcontinua xi în (0,0).

2)
$$f$$
 an derivate partial pe $(\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(o_1o)\}^2, \mathbb{P}^4(X_1y) \neq (o_1o)\}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_1y) = 2x \text{ Arm } \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2} + (\chi^2 + y^2) \cos \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2}\right)$$

$$= 2x \text{ Arm } \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2} + (\chi^2 + y^2) \cos \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{(-2x)}{(\chi^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$= 2x \text{ Arm } \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2} - \frac{2x}{\chi^2 + y^2} \cos \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_1y) = 2y \text{ Arm } \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2} - \frac{2y}{\chi^2 + y^2} \cos \frac{1}{\chi^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(v_1o) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x_1o) - f(o_1o)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} x \text{ Arm } \frac{1}{\chi^2} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(o,o) = \lim_{y\to 0} \frac{f(o,y) - f(o,o)}{y} = \lim_{y\to 0} \frac{1}{y^2} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 \times \lim_{x\to y^2} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \cos \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (o,o) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (o,o) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \text{ este continua pe } \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{o,o\}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} (o,o) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = 0.$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = 0.$$

lim
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\sqrt{2\pi n}, 0) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{4\pi n}{\sqrt{2\pi n}} = +\infty$$

Deci $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ run este continua în $(0,0)$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 \text{ from } \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \cos \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \end{cases}$, $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$

La fel M anata ca $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ run este continua in origine.

4) Teorema. Daca $f: D = D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 - \mathbb{R}$ an derivate partiale pe D mi aeostea sent continue în a e D atunci f este diferentiabila în a. (Nu putem. aplica teorema)

$$f(x_{1}) = \begin{cases} (x^{2} + y^{2}) & \text{nm } \frac{1}{x^{2} + y^{2}} \\ 0 \end{cases} (x_{1}, y) = (o_{1}o_{2}) & \text{for } \frac{1}{2x} (o_{1}o_{2}) = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_{1}, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{2x} (o_{1}o_{1}) & \frac{2}{2x} (o_{1}o_{2}) \\ \frac{2}{2x} (o_{1}o_{2}) & \frac{2}{2x} (o_{1}o_{2}) \end{cases} (y) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \begin{cases} (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \\ (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \begin{cases} (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \\ (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (v_{1}v_{1}) \begin{cases} (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \\ (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (v_{1}v_{1}) \begin{cases} (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \\ (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (v_{1}v_{1}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (v_{1}v_{1}) \begin{cases} (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \\ (v_{1}v_{1}) = (o_{1}o_{2}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (v_{1}v_{1}) \end{cases} (x_{1}v_{1}) = (v_{1}v_{1$$

=) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{|f(x,y)-f(0,0)-T((x,y)-(0,0))|}{\sqrt{\chi^2+y^2}} = 0.$ Deci f este diferentiabilà in (0,0) si df lo,0) = 0. $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(o_{i,0})\}$ deschusa' $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \text{ continue pe } \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(o_{i,0})\}$ $\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(o_{i,0})\}$ Asadan fæste diferentiabila pe R.

$$f(x,y) = x^{2} + xy + e^{xy}, \quad V = (1,2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(1,1) = ? \quad df(a)(v) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(a).$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + y + ye^{xy}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x + xe^{xy}$$

$$f \text{ sole de classic } C^{1} \text{ per } \mathbb{R}^{2} \text{ ni dear is she differentia bil at } per \mathbb{R}^{2}.$$

$$df(1,1) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,1) dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,1) dy$$

$$df(1,1)(0,w) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,1) (0,v) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,1) dy = (e+3) \cdot 0 + (e+1) \cdot w.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(1,1) = df(1,1)(0,v) = (e+3) \cdot 1 + (e+1) \cdot 2$$

Exercition
$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$g:\mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, & (x,y) \neq (o, b) \\ 0, & (x,y) = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$h(x,y) = \begin{cases} y \times m \frac{x}{y}, & y \neq 0 \\ 0, & y \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

h: $\mathbb{R}^2 - \mathbb{R}$ $h(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{y} \text{ sun } \frac{x}{y}, \quad y \neq 0 \\ 0, \quad y = 0 \end{cases}$. Pentru fiecare functie studiati continuitatea, calculati derivatele partiale si studiati diferentiabilitatea.