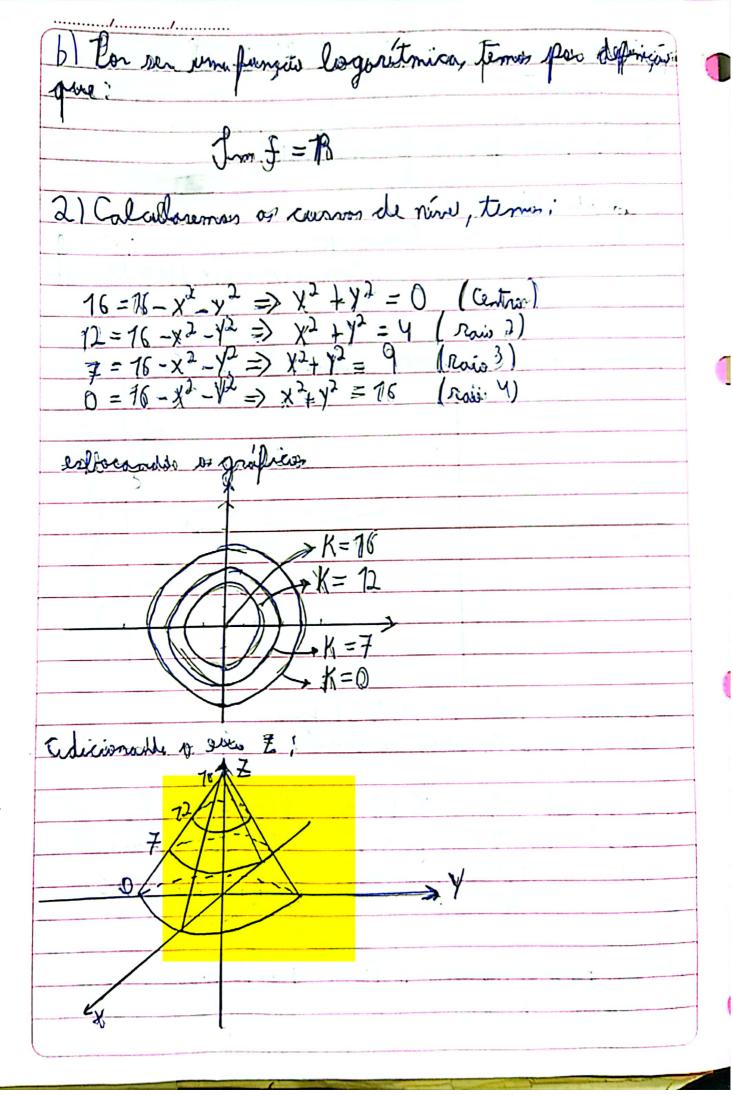
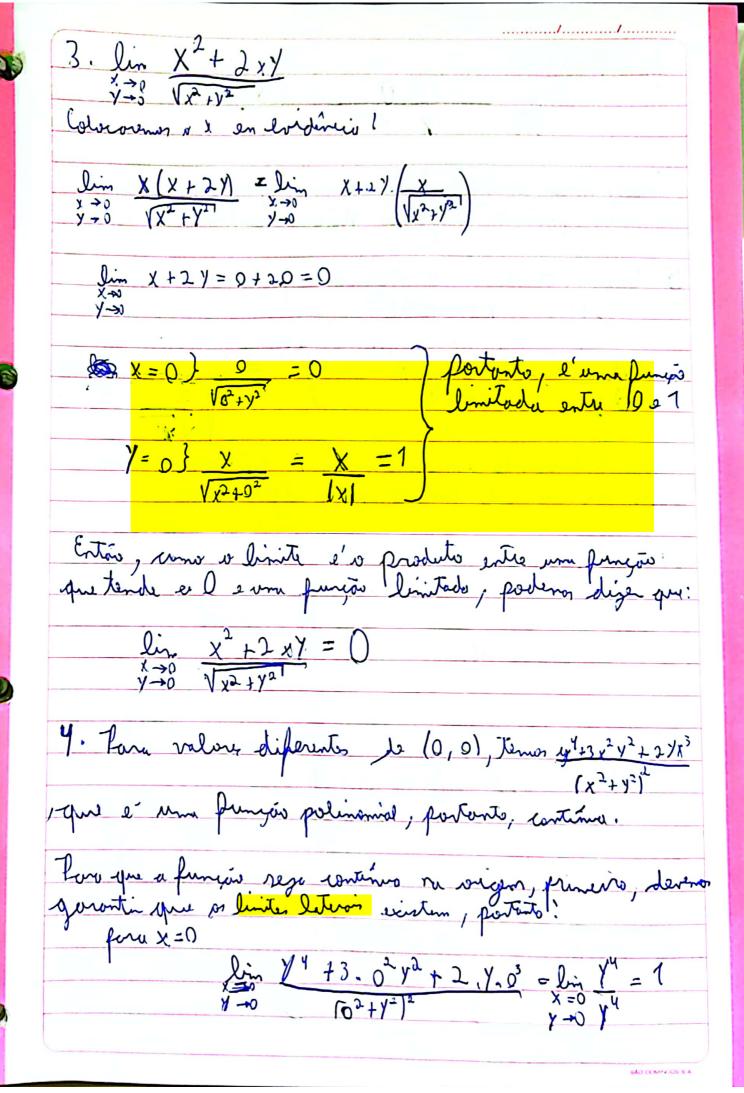
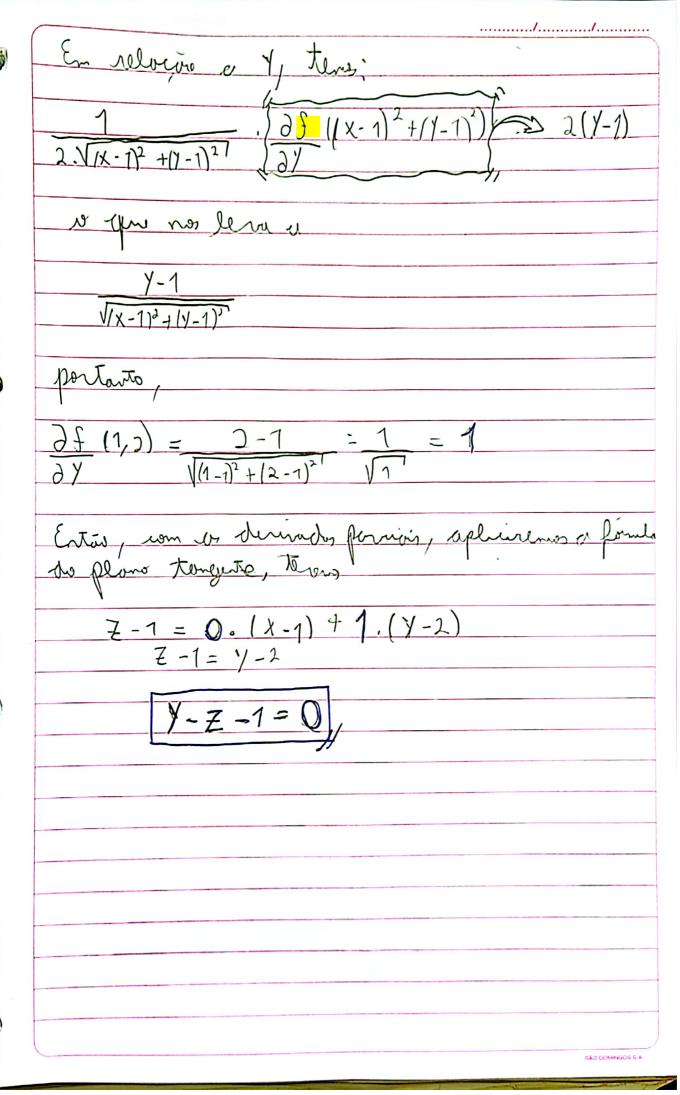
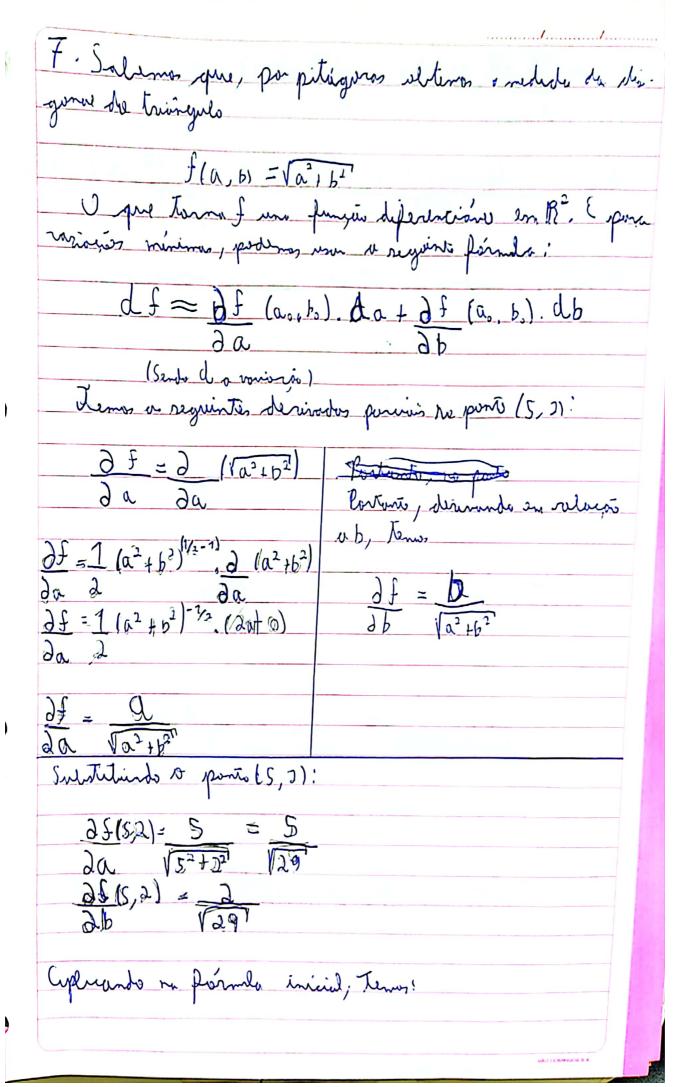
Colculo Diferencial e Sntegral I gous Pedo P. Browness Prom It
1.a) para que a função existe:  \( \text{X.Y} - 1 > 0 \\ \( \text{X.Y} > 1 \)  \( \text{Lomf}(\text{x,y}) = \frac{\( \text{IX,Y} \) \in \( \text{R}^2/\text{X.Y} > 1 \)  \( \text{Lomf}(\text{x,y}) = \frac{\( \text{IX,Y} \) \in \( \text{R}^2/\text{X.Y} > 1 \)
portanto, temo o requinto grafico do dominio:  -5 -4 -3 -2 -1-2 -1 -2 -2 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2
Testoromos 5 pontos (A, B, C, D, E) para describrio preson partos estás no domínio.  A (-2, -2) B(-1, -1) C (2, -2) D (1, 1) E (2, 2) -22. 1 1.121 2.27 1.121 2.27 1.121 2.27 1.27 1





Entro, vero es linites loterais rão diferentes, or linite ais existe, portanto a funças não é contina. 61 Calcularemes os derendos forcion!  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{(\chi-1)^2+(\gamma-1)^2}}\cdot\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}((\chi-1)^2+(\gamma-1)^2)$ lulando for farles, temos





df = 2f (5,2). da + 2f (5,2) db df = 5. (0,002) +2, (-0, 1) = -0,19 =-0,035c Rostato, a digunal de retargale diminica aproximadoranto 0,035 cm 8: Y = anctg u => Y' = 1 entas, temas quei 13x15141 9X (3x1/x) => 3/2 13x15141 => 3/2 10 que nos Dera os  $\frac{\partial S}{\partial x^2} = \frac{3}{9} \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{1}{x^2}$ Unundo es remetados, setemo:  $\frac{3Y_{2}}{1}\left(\frac{18Y^{3}z^{2}x}{1}, \frac{-1}{9x^{2}X^{2}z^{2}+1}\right)^{2} = \frac{-5Yy^{3}z^{3}x}{(9y^{2}z^{2}x^{2}+1)^{2}}$ 

