

$$22.1 \ f(x, y) = \frac{x^y}{1+x^y}, \ x > 0; a = \infty, b = 0+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{y \rightarrow 0+} \frac{x^y}{1+x^y} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} //$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0+} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^y}{1+x^y} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0+} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^y} + 1} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0+} 1 = 1 //$$

$$22.3 \ f(x, y) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2x+y}, \ y \neq -2x, a = b = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2x+y} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 0 = 0 //$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2x+y} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{2 + \frac{y}{x}} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} 1 = 1 //$$

$$22.5 \ f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{x+y}, \ x \neq -y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-y}{x+y} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-y}{x+y} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (-1) = -1$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x-y}{x+y} = \lim_{\substack{y=kx \\ x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x-kx}{x+kx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1-k)}{x(1+k)} = \frac{1-k}{1+k} \Rightarrow \exists$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{n}, y_n = \frac{2}{n}; \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{2}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{2}{n}}{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{2}{n}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{3}{n}} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{n}, y_n = \frac{5}{n}; \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{5}{n}}{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{5}{n}} = -\frac{4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \exists$$

$$22.15 \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{xy}, & xy \neq 0 \\ 1, & xy = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} f(x, y) = \infty \Rightarrow (x, y) \text{ при } xy = 0 - \text{мощна разрыв}$$

$$22.16 \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{y}, & y \neq 0 \\ 0, & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} x \sin \frac{1}{y} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{y} = x_0 \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow \exists$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} x \sin \frac{1}{y} \quad 0 \leq |f(x, y)| = |x \sin \frac{1}{y}| \leq |x| \rightarrow 0$$

$f(x, y)$  - непрерывна в т.  $(x_0, 0)$   
 $(x_0, 0)$  - м. разрыв



$$22.22 \quad f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x^3 + y^3)}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\sin(x^3 + y^3)}{x^2 + y^2} \leq \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\sin(x^3 + y^3)(x + y)}{(x^2 + y^2 - xy)(x + y)} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$0 \leq \left| \frac{\sin(x^3 + y^3)}{x^2 + y^2} \right| \leq \left| \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} \right| \leq \frac{(x + y)(x^2 + y^2 - xy)}{x^2 + y^2 - xy} = 0$$

$$\leq \frac{x^3}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{y^3}{x^2 + y^2} \leq \frac{x^3}{x^2} + \frac{y^3}{y^2} = x + y \rightarrow 0 //$$

$$23.4 \quad f(x, y) = \arctan(x^2 + 2y^2)$$

$$f'_x = \frac{1}{1 + (x^2 + 2y^2)^2} \cdot 2x, \quad f'_y = \frac{4y}{1 + (x^2 + 2y^2)^2}$$

$$f'_x(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$f'_y(0, 0) = \frac{0}{0}$$

$f$  - sup-nu ra  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$  //

$$23.6 \quad f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ e, & x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f'_x = e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \left( \frac{2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \right), \quad f'_y = e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \left( \frac{2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \right)$$

$$f'_x(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} - e}{x} = 0$$

$$f'_y(0, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, y) - f(0, 0)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{y^2}} - e}{y} = 0$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{\rho^2}}}{\rho} = 0, \quad \rho = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$f$  - sup-nu ra  $\mathbb{R}^2$  //