27 novembre 2023

lunedì 27 novembre 2023 0

FJAZIONI COMPOSTE

(1)
$$\psi: (\alpha, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
 $t \in (\alpha, b) \rightarrow \psi(t) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $g: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (α, b) $(\alpha, b) \in \mathbb{R}$ (α, b)
 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{k}$
 $(\alpha, y) \in A \rightarrow g(\alpha, y) \in (a, b) \rightarrow \psi(g(\alpha, y)) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $f(\alpha, y) \in A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Per le frazioni comporte del tip @ abbierno il terreme oui l'init

$$\lim_{C=1} x^{2} + y^{2} = 0 \qquad \left(x^{2} + y^{2} < \xi \text{ for } \sqrt{x^{2} + y^{2}} < \xi \text{ con } \xi = \sqrt{\xi} \right)$$

len
$$\frac{\sin t}{t} = 1$$
 | $\frac{\sin t}{t} - 1$ | $2 \times \mu$ | $t = 5$ | $\tan \frac{\pi}{t} + \frac{\pi}{t} = 1$ | $\tan \frac{\pi}{t} =$

il teorema allona sonà del lip

4: (a,6) - N

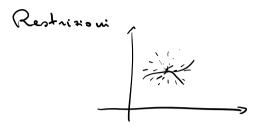
$$q: A \to R \quad A \subseteq R^1 \quad g(\pi_1 y) \in (a, b) \quad \forall (\pi_1 y) \in A$$
 e_{m}
 $(\pi_1 y) \to (\pi_2 y) \quad g(\pi_1 y) = b$
 e_{m}
 e_{m}

PUO BASTARE SCRIFTO COST?

TEOREMA

en
$$g(x_1y) = t_0 \in D(a,b)$$
 (se $(a,b) = e(mi+a+a)$
 $(x_1y) = (m_1y)$

lim $y(t) = 0$
 $b \to ta$





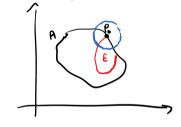
cons. la restriz. ella rette di eq. 2000 $\beta(0,y) = 0 \Rightarrow 0$

I non i reg. per (m/y) - (0,0) forthe in ogni cerchio di centro l'origine à sons infinite punt in cui les e infinité punt in cui P = 1

Oconema sulle restrictsoni

If
$$f: A \rightarrow IV$$
 (No.12) = DA (A $\subseteq IC^2$)

E $\subseteq A$ (No.12) = DA (A $\subseteq IC^2$)



P. (2017.) $\lim_{(\pi_1 y_1) \to (\pi_0 y_1)} f(\pi_1 y) = f(\pm \infty)$

DM. fu] YETO & 870: Se (A,y) CA AB ((No,y0),5), (m, y) = (no, yo) o: &= | (lay) - 2 | < E

12 (14) e f n B ((10, 4) 15), in facts. Lato the F = A (n, y) + (no, y) ~ en | 3 (n, y) - 81 =8.

Quasi sempre avremo (no14) = (0,0) e in tel caso cous. l'insieme Em 7 { (21 m2) } cioè le rette persont ju l'origine a janderem in esame la restrit. que Aném se l'im gu de de mallon l'NON E' REGOLARE

n non difende da m " f luò Essère REGOLARE



$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{1} \\
y = n^{1}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{1}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{1}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{1}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 & y = n^{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$\rho(n, y) = \begin{cases}
1 &$$

$$\frac{\pi y}{\pi^{2} + y^{2}} \qquad \beta \left[\pi_{1} \cdot m \cdot \pi \right] = \frac{m \cdot \pi^{2}}{\pi^{2} + m^{2} - x^{2}} = \frac{m \cdot \pi^{2}}{4 + m^{$$

CONTINUITÀ

f: A → m A ⊆ m2 P. (>10,14) € A

positione in Po se

VETO 3570: DE (My) 6 A A B (P,5) si Re | flowy) - flowy) | CE

be (no, y) 6 A A DA & cont. (~ [no, y) =) lim placy = placy

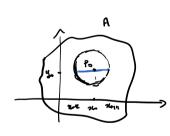
Teorema de Weierstram

A G R2 compalle (=> chins a lambale) ۱۲ P: A - > R continue

p à detata de minimo e de massimo 75

Calcolo despuentale

Derivate parsiali



Po (no, y) = int(A) 3 (Po, 2) = A cioi (n. no)2-119-4) = cr => (n, 4) @A

9(n)= f(n, y0) q;] no-2, no+2[- IR

se D g'(no) si dice che f he derivate forziele regello a se 8 (20) = fx (20,40) = (0)



Se A i of ab:

se 3 fa (MH) + (M, y) & A fri dice

denies Mr. an in A