

# Seminal Analysis 9

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(c) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+tv) - f(c)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+tn, b+tn) - f(a,b)}{t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+tn)^4 e^{3(b+tn)} - a^4 e^{3b}}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 4n(a+tn)^3 e^{3(b+tn)} +$$

$$+ (a+tn)^4 3n e^{3(b+tn)} =$$

$$= 4n a^3 e^{3b} + a^4 3n e^{3b} = n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a,b) + n \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a,b)$$

$$\textcircled{2} g: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, g(x,y) = \underbrace{(x^2 e^{3y})}_{g_1}, \underbrace{(x^3 + e^{3xy})}_{g_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} = 2x e^{3y}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial g_1}{\partial y} = 3x^2 e^{3y}$$

$$\frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y} = 3x^3 e^{3y}$$

$$g' = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x e^{3y} & 3x^2 e^{3y} \\ 3x^2 & 3x^3 e^{3y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x,y) = e^{2x} \sin y, c = (a,b)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(c) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+tv) - f(c)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+tn, b+tn) - f(a,b)}{t}$$

-f(a,b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(c) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+te) - f(c)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+te, b+te) - f(a,b)}{t} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{a+te} \sin(b+te) - e^a \sin b}{t} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ L'H} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{a+te} (\cos(b+te)) + te^{a+te} \sin(b+te) - e^a \sin b}{t} \\
 &= m R e^a \sin b + m e^{2a} \cdot \cos b \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= 2 e^{2x} \sin y
 \end{aligned}$$

ca la examen

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 y^4}{x^6 + y^6}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = y = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) f cont

$$(b) \exists \text{ cont } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

(c) deriv functiei

(a) f cont pe  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\}$  (functii elementare)

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y = ax}} f(x,y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, ax) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 (ax)^4}{x^6 + a^6 x^6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^8 a^4}{x^6 (1 + a^6)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 a^4}{1 + a^6} = 0$$

Atâtăm că funcția este continuă prin majorare

$$|f(x,y) - f(0,0)| = \left| \frac{x^4 y^4}{x^6 + y^6} \right| \leq |x \cdot y| \leq \frac{1}{2} |x \cdot y| \xrightarrow[x \rightarrow 0]{y \rightarrow 0} (0,0)$$



$$x^6 + y^6 \geq 2|x^3y^3| \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \geq \left| \frac{x^3y^3}{x^6+y^6} \right| =, f \text{ este cont. în } \text{punct}(0,0)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{4x^3y^3(x^6+y^6) - x^4y^4(6x^5)}{(x^6+y^6)^2} = \frac{-2x^9y^4 + 4x^3y^{10}}{(x^6+y^6)^2}$$

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

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y=ox}} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^9a^4x^6 + 4x^3a^{10}x^{10}}{(x^6+a^6x^6)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4(-2a^4 + 4a^{10})}{x^2(1+a^6)^2} = 0$$

$$\left| \frac{-2x^9y^4}{(x^6+y^6)^2} \right| = \frac{x^6}{x^6+y^6} \cdot \left| \frac{x^3y^3}{x^6+y^6} \right| \leq 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } \begin{matrix} y \rightarrow 0 \\ x \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

~~scrierea~~

$$\frac{4x^3y^{10}}{(x^6+y^6)^2} = \left( \frac{x^6}{x^6+y^6} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{y^6}{x^6+y^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot (x^6+y^6) =$$

$$= \frac{(x^6+y^6)}{(x^6+y^6)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \xrightarrow{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} 0$$

c)  $f$  este derivabilă în  $(0,0) \in (\exists) T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  liniară ad

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - T(x,y)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(x,y) &= \alpha x + \beta y \\ \alpha &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = 0 \\ \beta &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow T(x,y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x^4 y^4}{\sqrt{x^6+y^6}} = 0$$

$$\frac{x^4 \cdot y^4}{(x^6+y^6)\sqrt{x^6+y^6}} = \frac{x^4 y^4}{x^6+y^6} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^6+y^6}} \cdot |y| \leq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{|y|}{2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0} 0$$