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

a) Para (x,y) = (0,0), a função f er continua jois er uma função racional.

$$\lim_{(y,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} \quad \text{man existe jurgue. lim} \quad \frac{x^2}{(x,y)\to(0,0)} = \lim_{x^2+y^2} \frac{0}{y^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{(y,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} \quad \text{man existe jurgue. lim} \quad \frac{x^2}{(x,y)\to(0,0)} = \lim_{x^2\to 0} \frac{0}{y^2} = 0$$

Como
$$\mathcal{J}$$
 l'm $(n,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$ $n^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$n = y$$

$$(n,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$$
 $n^2 + y^2 = y \rightarrow 0$ $y^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$(n,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$$
 $(n,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$ $(n,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$

$$\frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(h,0) - f(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h^2 - 0}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} = \infty, \log_0 \text{ now exists } \frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x}$$

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

c) lomo f não e continue em (0,0), entad f não e derivairel em (0,0).

2
$$f(x,y,z) = x^2y + \ln(z + e^{x/z}) + \cos(zy)$$

b)
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_1y_1,t) = 3x^2y + \frac{2x^2}{2+e^{x^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} (x, y, t) = \frac{1 + \lambda L}{2 + L^{\lambda t}} - y \operatorname{nen}(t)$$

(1) Como of, of of existen e nos continuos en D, então fe desiroiral.

d)
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,1,0) = 3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,1,0) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,1,0) = \frac{1+1}{1} - 0 = 2$$

$$f^{1}(1,1,0) : \mathbb{R}^{3} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\mu, \nu, \psi) \longmapsto 3\mu + \nu + 2\psi$$

$$e)$$

$$\chi^{3}y + \ln(z + e^{\chi z}) + \cos(zy) = 2$$

e)
$$n^3y + \ln(z + e^{x^2}) + \ln(zy) = 2$$

$$f(1,1,0) = 0 + \ln(0 + e^{\circ}) + \omega (0) = \ln(1) + \omega (0) = 0 + 1 = 1$$
 ok!

fi de clane C'.

Pelo tevens da função rimplicita, a equação f(x,y,z)=2 define z como função de (x, y).

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1,1) = -\frac{\partial f(1,1,0)}{\partial x} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{\partial f(1,1,0)}{\partial x} = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \mathcal{F}}(1,1,0) = -\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \mathcal{F}}(1,1,0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Amim
$$z = \frac{1}{2}(1,1) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x}(1,1)(x-1) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y}(1,1)(y-1)$$

(=)
$$z=0$$
 = $\frac{3}{2}(x-1)$ = $\frac{1}{2}(y-1)$ (=) $\frac{3}{2}x+\frac{1}{2}y+z=2$

Pontos curtirus:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial l}{\partial u}(x_1, y_1, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial u}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial l}{\partial u}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial v}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial l}{\partial v}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial v}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial l}{\partial v}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial l}{\partial v}(x_1, y_2, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Hen
$$f(x, y, z) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Os valores próprios de Herro f(-1/4,0,0) são 4, 2, 8 (todos positivos), logo

f(-14,0,0) e mínimo local.

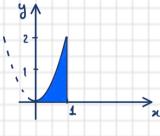
$$f(-1/4,0,0) = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

4

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2n^{2}} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$$

a) Região de integração: $\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: 0 \le x \le 1 \ e \ 0 \le y \le 2x^2\}$

6



c)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2\pi^{2}} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{1} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-n^{2}} u^{2} + y^{2} dy dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{1} n^{2} \cdot n dn d\theta = \int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{1} n^{3} dn d\theta = \int_{0}^{\pi} \left[\frac{n^{4}}{4} \right]_{0}^{1} d\theta$$

$$=\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$
 $\Longrightarrow y^2 = 1 - x^2 (=) x^2 + y^2 = 1$