

existe un disco D centrado en $(0,1)$ tal que,

$$\boxed{\forall (x,y) \in D, \quad f(x,y) \leq f(0,1).} \quad (5)$$

Si llamamos r el radio del disco D , entonces

$$D = \{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / \|(x,y) - (0,1)\| < r \}$$

o sea $\boxed{D = \{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / \sqrt{x^2 + (y-1)^2} < r \}} \quad (6)$

$$g(s,t) = f(3\sqrt{s^2+t^2}, 1) \quad . \quad \text{Para cada } (s,t) \in \mathbb{R}^2,$$

$$\text{Si llamamos } x = 3\sqrt{s^2+t^2}, \quad y = 1, \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Entonces } x^2 + (y-1)^2 &= 3^2 (\sqrt{s^2+t^2})^2 + (1-1)^2 = \\ &= 9(s^2+t^2) \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + (y-1)^2} = 3\sqrt{s^2+t^2} \quad . \quad \text{Por lo tanto,}$$

$$\text{si } 3\sqrt{s^2+t^2} < r \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + (y-1)^2} < r. \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (x,y) \in D &\Rightarrow f(x,y) \leq f(0,1) \\ \text{(por (6))} &\quad \text{(por (5))} \end{aligned}$$