

$$f(x, y) =$$

## Diferenciabilidad en $a$

$$f \text{ es diferenciable en } a \Leftrightarrow \exists L \in \mathfrak{R} : \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - \nabla f(0,0) \cdot (x-0, y-0)}{\|(x,y)\|} = L \wedge L = 0$$

## Busco $\nabla f(0, 0)$

$$\nabla f(0, 0) = (f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0))$$

## Por definición

$$\begin{aligned} \blacksquare f_x(0, 0) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h, 0) - f(0, 0)}{h} = \\ &\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(h, 0) - f(0, 0) \cdot \frac{1}{h} \\ \blacksquare f_y(0, 0) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, h) - f(0, 0)}{h} = \\ f_y(0, 0) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(0, h) - f(0, 0) \cdot \frac{1}{h} \end{aligned}$$