Definición

$$f: \Re^2 \to \Re$$
 es diferenciable en $(a,b) \in \Re^2 \Leftrightarrow$

1.
$$\exists (f_x(a,b) \land f_y(a,b))$$

2.
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(a,b)} \frac{f(x,y)-f(a,b)-f_x(a,b)(x-a)-f_y(a,b)(y-b)}{\|(x,y)-(a,b)\|} = 0$$

Ejericios

1. •
$$f(x,y) = 1 + x \ln(xy - 5)$$

$$P = (2,3)$$

•
$$f_x(x,y) = \ln(xy-5) + \frac{xy}{xy-5}$$

•
$$f_y(x,y) = \frac{x^2}{xy-5}$$

•
$$f(2,3) = 1$$

$$f_x(2,3) = 6$$

•
$$f_y(2,3) = 4$$

•
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,3)} \frac{1+x\ln(xy-5)-1-6(x-2)-4(y-3)}{\|(x-2,y-3)\|} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,3)} \frac{\cancel{1} + x \ln(xy-5) \cancel{\cancel{\sim}} - 6(x-2) - 4(y-3)}{\|(x-2,y-3)\|} =$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,3)} \frac{x\ln(xy-5)-6(x-2)-4(y-3)}{\|(x-2,y-3)\|} =$$

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,3)} \frac{x\ln(xy-5)-2(3(x-2)+2(y-3))}{\|(x-2,y-3)\|} =$$

Pruebo por curvas

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ \, y = x+1 \\ \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x \ln(x(x+1)-5) - 6(x-2) - 4((x+1)-3)}{\|(x-2,x-2)\|} = \end{array}$$

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

$$P = (0,0)$$

No es diferenciable en el origen