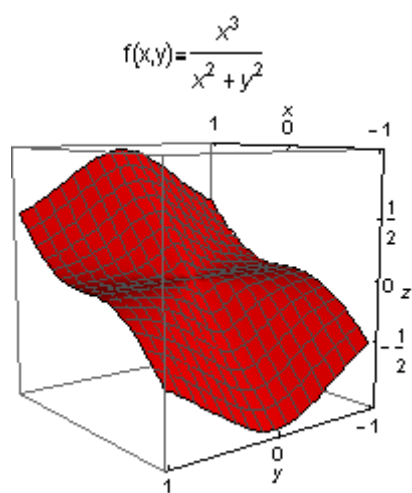


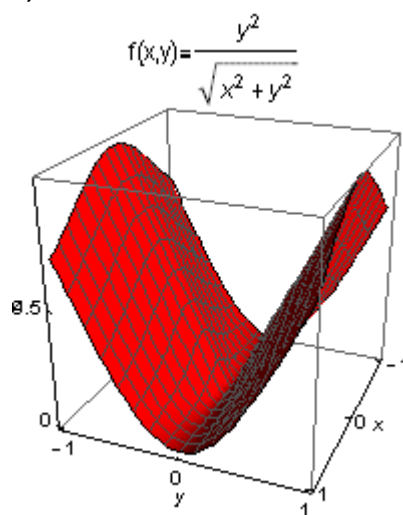
2

Exercício 2.1

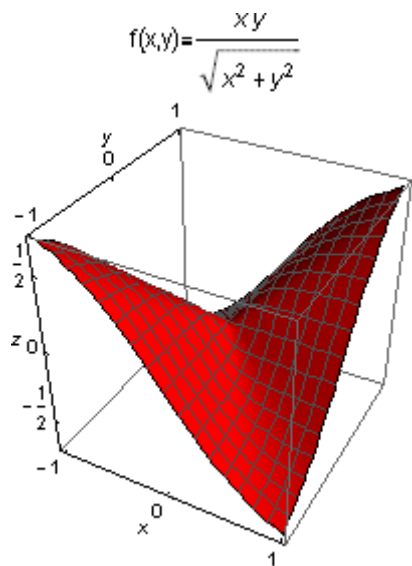
a)



b)

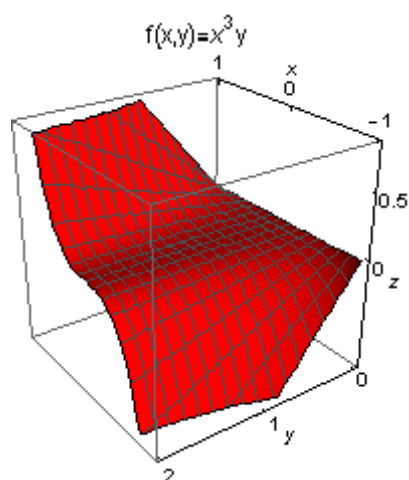


c)



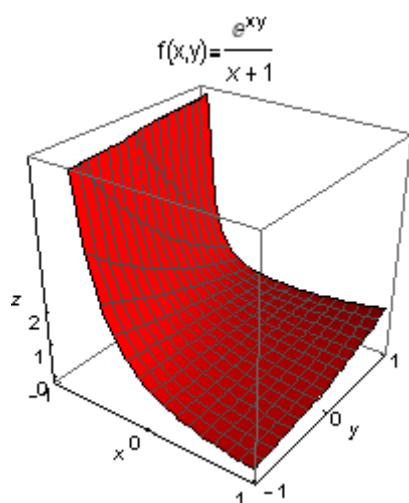
Exercício 2.2

a)



$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 1)} f(x, y) = 0$$

b)



$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y) = 1$$

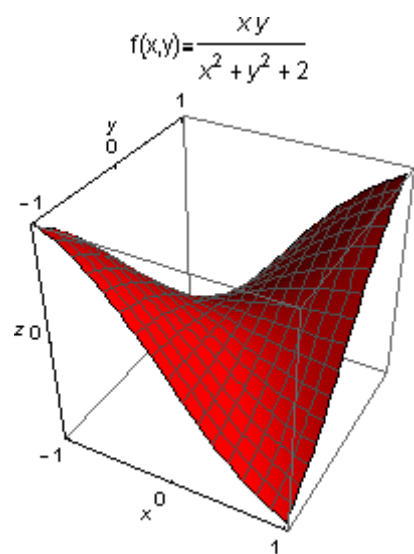
c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2, e^x) = (1, e)$$

d)

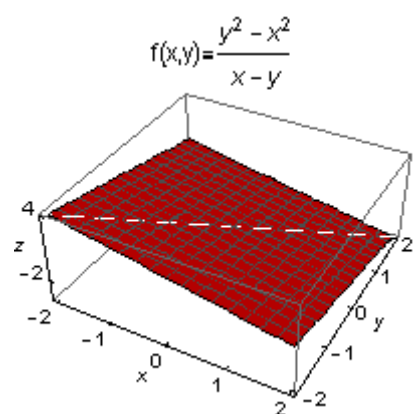
$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \left(\frac{\cos[x]}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}, e^{x^2} \right) = (1, 1)$$

e)



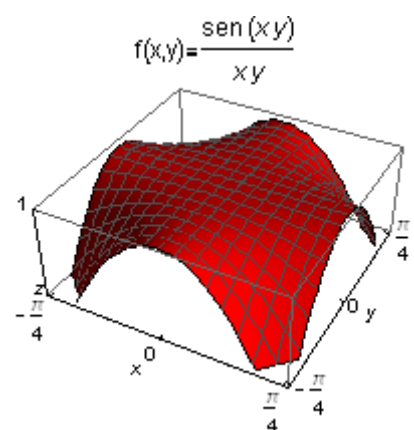
$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = 0$$

f)



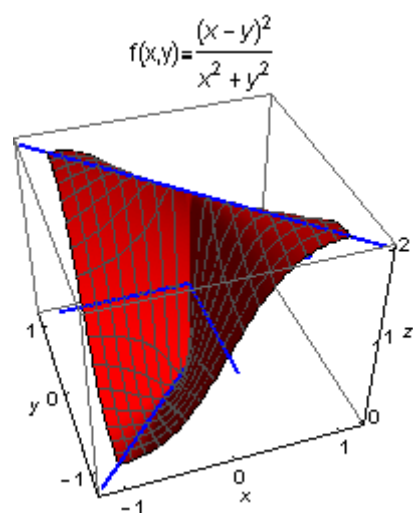
$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x,y) = -2$$

g)



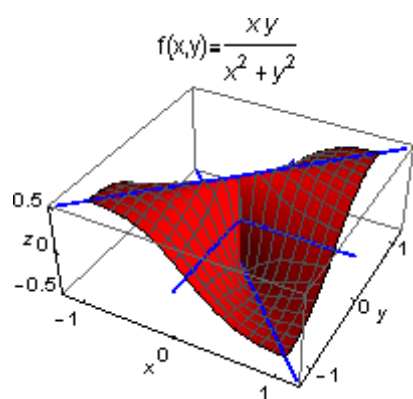
$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = 1$$

h)



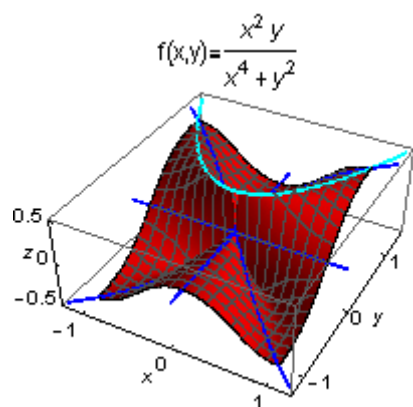
Não existe $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$

i)



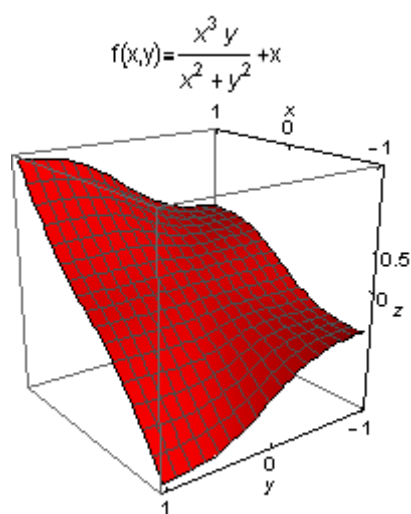
Não existe $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$

j)



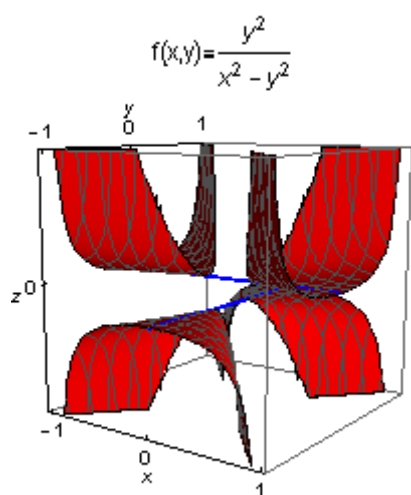
Não existe $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$

k)



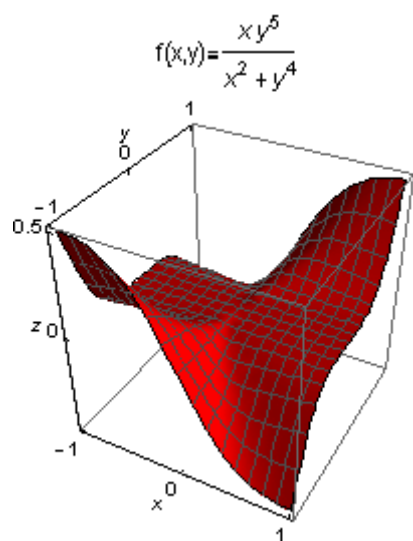
$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = 0$$

l)



$$\text{N\~{a}o existe } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$$

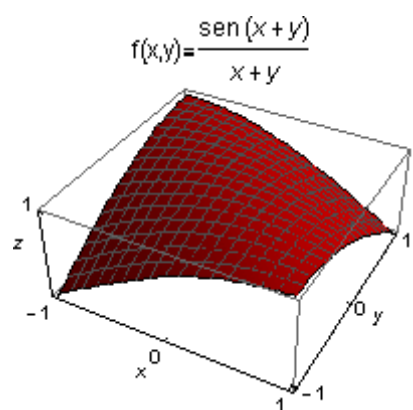
m)



$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = 0$$

Exercício 2.3

a)



$$f(0,0) = 1$$

b)

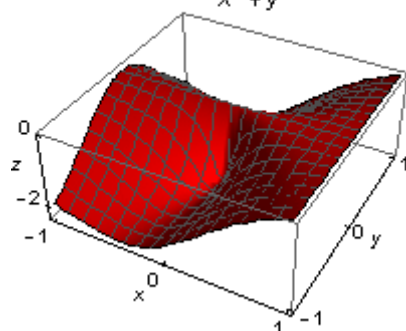
Não admite prolongamento contínuo à origem (ver exercício 2.2 i))

c)

$$f(0,0) = 0 \text{ (ver exercício 2.1 c))}$$

d)

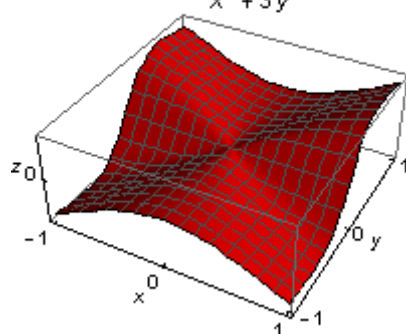
$$f(x,y) = \frac{2(x-1)y^2}{x^2+y^2}$$



Não admite prolongamento contínuo à origem

e)

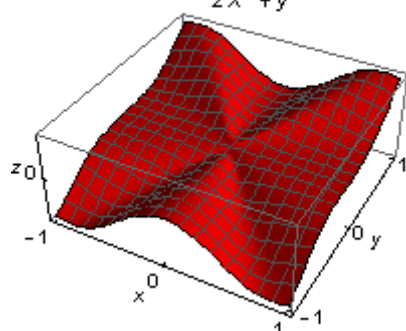
$$f(x,y) = \frac{2x^2y}{x^2+3y^2}$$



$$f(0,0) = 0$$

f)

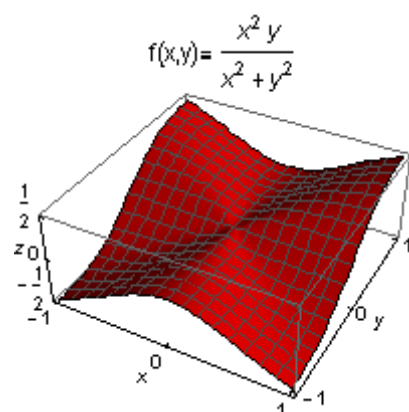
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x^2y^3}{2x^4+y^4}$$



$$f(0,0) = 0$$

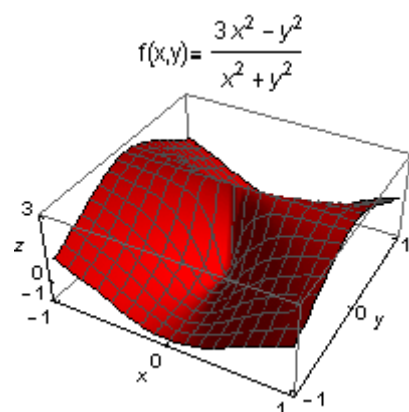
Exercício 2.4

a)



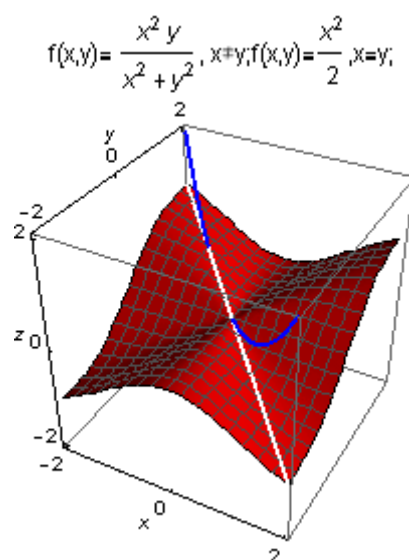
A função é contínua em \mathbb{R}^2

b)



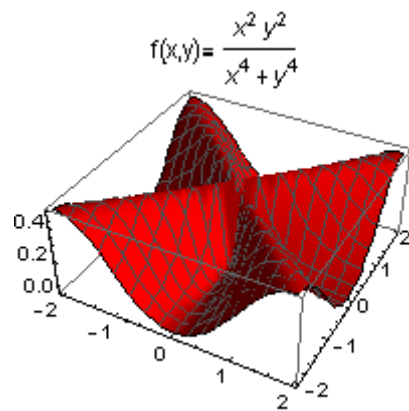
A função é contínua em $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$

c)



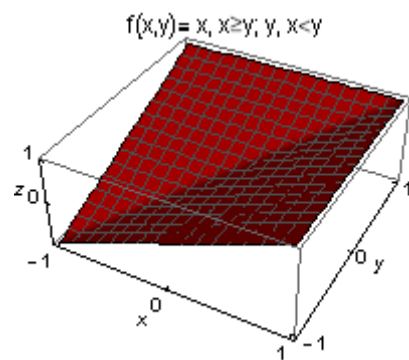
A função é contínua em $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \neq -y\} \cup \{(0, 0), (-1, 1)\}$

d)



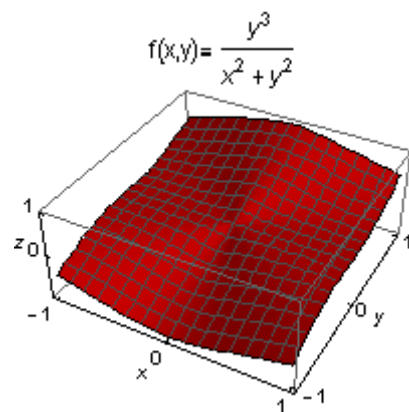
A função é contínua em $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$

e)



A função é contínua em \mathbb{R}^2

f)



A função é contínua em \mathbb{R}^2