

Muestre que la función $f(x, y) = \frac{x(\cos y - 1)}{x^3 + y^3}$ no tiene límite cuando (x, y) tiende a $(0, 0)$

Trova 1 $y = 0$

Trova 2 $y = x$

Trova 1 $y = 0$

$$f(x, 0) = \frac{x(\cos 0 - 1)}{x^3 + 0^3} = \frac{x(1 - 1)}{x^3} = \frac{0}{x^3} = 0$$

Trova 2 $y = x$

$$f(x, x) = \frac{x(\cos x - 1)}{x^3 + x^3} = \frac{x(\cos x - 1)}{2x^3}$$

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

$$f(x, x) \approx \frac{1 - \frac{x^2}{2} - 1}{2x^2} = \frac{-\frac{x^2}{2}}{2x^2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Trova $y = x, f(x, y) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}, x \rightarrow 0$

$\lim_{f(x, y)} : (x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ no existe