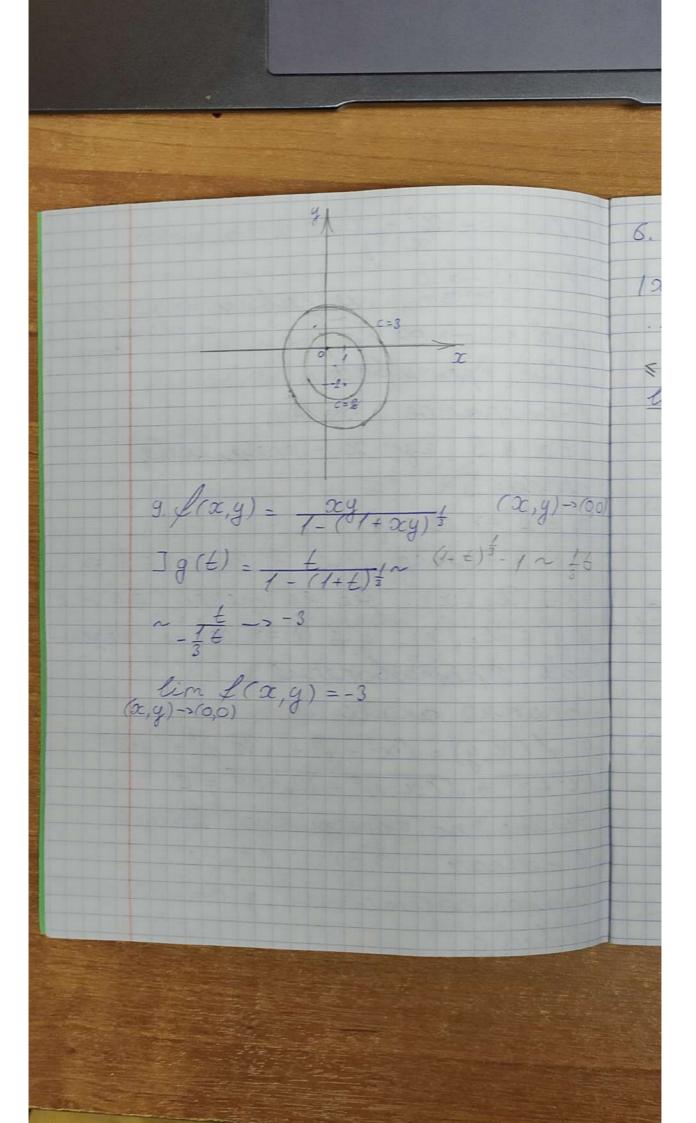
17 cennadora. Manax. Dz ~ 2. 1. x(k) = (Vk+1-Vk; k; sink; (1-1)k)  $\lim_{k\to\infty} \mathfrak{DC}_1^{(k)} = 0 \quad \lim_{k\to\infty} \mathfrak{DC}_2^{(k)} = 1$ lim 263 = lim sink = lim 0

k->00 VR + less wards lim x4 = e lim oc(k) = (0, 1, 0, e) Ombern: (0,1,0,e) 3. MCX 20 € 3M Om momubicono. I I x: x & all u ос-предельная тогка ди. Tr. R. x - neglishaa, mo V &>0  $\exists \mathcal{U}_{\varepsilon}(\infty): \exists y \in \partial \mathcal{U} \cap \mathcal{U}_{\varepsilon}(\infty).$ TT. R. Y E DM, no YE>O Fle (y): I2 KM: 2 E Ale (y) u I w EM: WELLE(y) MC.e. VE>O JUE(Oc): Jyelle(Dc)

2 EULE(a) 12 EU u FWE ULE(a)1 WEM => X E DM - npomutope. rue => Oll zanekrymo, E.m.g. 5. Paccuompum rpeger ro rangabueruro x = g (( ( = 1))  $\lim_{\substack{(x,y)\to(0,0)\\ x\to 0}} \frac{x^4}{x^4} = 1$ no rang.  $y = 9c^2 \left( \left( \frac{1}{n^2}, \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)$  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^6}{x^6 + (x-x^2)^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^4}{x^4 + (1-x)^2}$ 0 + 1 => gbouxoù meger ne cym 6. lim lim 20 + 25 + 24 + 44 + 45-48= = lim y4+y5-y8 = 1 = lim lim f(xy) = y->0 y40 = 1 = lim lim f(xy) \$ (\frac{1}{n},0) -> 1 7.  $f(x,y) = \frac{x^3 + xy^2}{x^2 + yy^2} = \infty$ lim  $\ell(n,0) = +\infty$   $r\to\infty$   $\ell(0,n) = 0$  = > gbourou oper  $\ell(0,n) = 0$  = > ger ne cyty

 $11 8. \left( (x, y) - \frac{x^3 + xy^2}{x^2 + y^4} \right) = \frac{x^3 + xy^2}{x^2 + y^4} = \frac{x^3 - xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$ f(n,n) -> 0 не равны => двойной предел не сущ. f(n2,n) -> 00 2. Om momubicas. A-ompremoe B= A I 3 x & B, rge x - megeronar morra B  $x \notin B \Rightarrow x \in A$ M. R. A - OMRP., no 3 B2 (2) E A => => = UE(x): Bee eè morru EA, me.  $Xy \in \mathcal{U}_{\varepsilon}(x): y \in B = > \infty$  ne pregent-Kar Tromuboperul ) Обратко аканопитко. 4. I (oc, y) = Voc2 + y2 + V(x-1)2 + (y+2)2 12c2+g2+1(oc-1)2+(g+2)2=C Эмине по определению, Рокусы 6 morrax (0,0) u (1,-2). Cyma pacemounin & om goorgeob равна с



6.  $x^{g} + x^{5} + x^{4} + y^{9} + y^{5} - y^{g} = x^{g} + x^{5} + y^{5} - y^{g} + 1 \le 1$   $1x^{5} = 1x^{4} \cdot x \le 1x \cdot (x^{9} + y^{9})$  $\leq 1 + |x^{4}| + |x| + |y| - |y^{4}| < \varepsilon$   $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x, y) = 1$