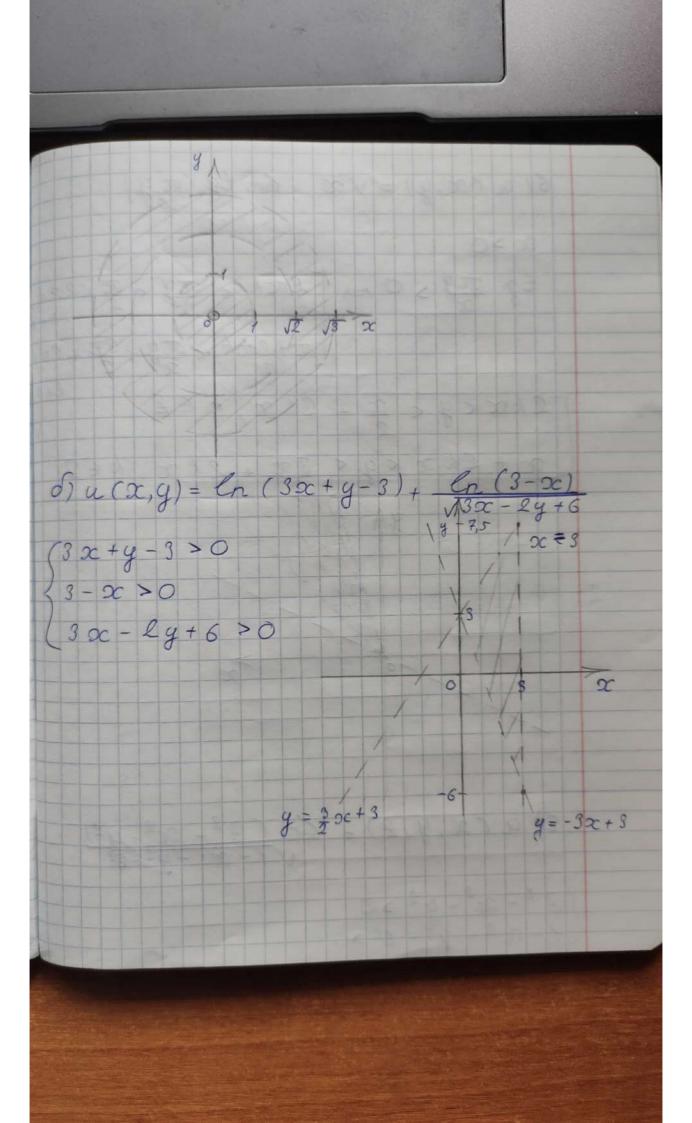
11 comagna Man tu. 1. $\mathcal{G}(x,y) = \frac{1x-y1}{xy} (x,y \in \mathcal{N})$ x = y = > p(x, y) = 0 } 1) born p(x, y) = 0 = > x = y } Orebugno, 2) ban. $p(x,2) \leq p(x,g) + p(y,2)$ $\frac{1x-21}{x^2} < \frac{1x-y1}{xyy1} + \frac{1y-21}{yy2}$ $y | x - 2 | \leq | x - y |^2 + | y - 2 | x$ 12x-y2+yx-2x=y1x-21

2. a) ga S) ga 6) ga 3. ln (1+p(x,y))=0(=) p(x,y)=0(=) (=) 2 = \$, m. R. D nempura en (1+p(x,y))= en (1+p(y,x)(=) (=) p(x,g)= p(g,00) - bepro, m. K o mempura ln(1+p(x,2)) = en(1+p(x,y))+ + ln(l+p(y,2)) (=) (+p(x,2)) E (1+p(x,y))(1+p(y,2)) (=) (=) $\mathcal{S}(x, z) \in \mathcal{S}(x, y) + \mathcal{S}(y, z) +$ + s (x,y). s (y,2) => beplo Omben: bepro. 4. a) u (oc, y) = en sin oc (x2+y2) sin (to (oce + y2)) >0 25ck (5c62+y2) < 5c+ 25ck, k 6 2 2k < x2 + y2 < 1 + 2k, k ∈ 2



b) $u(x,y) = \sqrt{x}$. En tg(xy)x >0 $\frac{\chi}{2} = \frac{\pi \zeta}{2} = \frac{2\pi \zeta}{2} = \frac{\pi \zeta$ $-2kx cy < \frac{x}{2} + 2kx, k \in 2$ $x + 2kx < y < \sqrt{3x} + 2kx, k \in 2$ 2) $u(x, y, 2) = \frac{\ln(2^2 - x^2 - y^2)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2 - 2^2}}$ $\begin{cases} 2^{2} - 2c^{2} - y^{2} > 0 \\ 1 - 2c^{2} - y^{2} - 2c^{2} > 0 \end{cases}$

