1. GALA | Adagai anittello punttiooli. Jamoitutasura.

1.1. Aldogoi anittelio funttiadi. Limitedi.

1) Depinition

g: A⊆R" → R" puntioari alacgoi anithew punto bellocal clerito (irudi but buino geniugo).

p(x1, x2, ..., xn) = (x1, y2, ..., ym) boda y1 = fr(x1, x2, ... xn), y2 = p2(x1, x2, ..., xn), ... isango dira, non pi: A = 18" -> 1R Juntziadu adalogai anitzello juntzio evreala diren.

Di juntato erreccei p(x) juntacoren coccosi juntato deritae. Orduon, horrecco rocate detailedn: $f = (p_1, p_2, ..., p_n)$

2) Depolition

p: ASIR^→ RM purtio boutoricolou a EIA purtuan le IRM emitea du basain eta 4870 3870 100 dn(x,a) « 8 => dm (p(x),e) « E edo 9=(x)q a+x sta state 3> (p(x)-e)| = 8>(x)=0 1000 € ta x = 0

3) Propietatea

plx) juntitio beutoricala aEA purtuen e limitea bodio,

- 1. l limitea baliarra da.
- 2. Junitica bornatua del a guntuaren book batean

4) Teorema

non bed p: A S IR" -> IR" guntio beutoriala:

 $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = 0$ da backin eta soloik backin $\lim_{x \to a} g_i(x) = 0$; backa, $\forall i = 1,...,m$ Homel evan nahi du juntio belitorial bat attentello nahiwa della homen oscigoù puntilo emeclou cittertiea.

Bostalde n aldagoidin egin behar den atterueta ruastello, namua da 2 aedogaleuin egiten den azterueta klastea"

5) Depinizioa: Limite bilioitra (LB)

p: A ⊆ 1R2 → 1R juntio emecaci (a,b) EA quotion Q ∈ 1R elmiteci du baadin eta 4E>0 36>0/0<d(x,11),(a,b))<8 => 19(x,11)=9/<E edo 4€>0 38>0/0< 11(x,4)-(a,6)11<8 ⇒ 1 p(x,4)-8/< € books, exc

QYM $p(x_1y) = 0$ idatioo dugu.

6) Depinition: Notabide aimited (ne)

p:ASIR2 > IR puntica emanil, p(x,y) funticaren (a,b) puntulo limitea ucalwactern, (x, y) asacquiari s multican equello balainte everten bazaio, 5 norabides beatoned cortus duy.

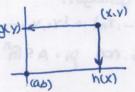
48>0 36>0 (CXXI ES O < | (X, Y) - (a, b) | < 8 ⇒ | p(x, Y) - e| < € (...)

(...) ex
$$(xy) = 0$$
 identities degu.



7) Depinitioa: Dimentolo baliarrelo armitecti (dbl)

p:ACIR? - IR suntaioa emanti, p(x,v) puntaioaren (a,b) quntaio eimitea ucululation, addogoi bat wonstante uzten backgo dimentsio bakarreko limited bortow dopp.



8) Depinition: limite benitual (16)

p: A C 1R2 -> 1R guntaca emaniu, alimentsio baliamello emiteali existiten baclira horien limited halima articlegy hornela:

a) recrema

han bedi g: A S IR? -> IR juntero errecta (a,b) EA puntous dimentsio bolioneur amiteau existituen airela pentociulo dugu.

Funtzionen Dimite billiotha existithen boda (a,b) EA puntuan, limite berntucu existitutio dira eta limite biliotharen bedina nango dira.

10) Adibidea

$$g(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\chi^2 y}{\chi^4 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R}^2$$

Primiteriu existitzen da jatorian? dol

$$\lim_{x \to 0} p(x_1 x_1) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_2 x_1}{x_2 x_1} = 0 = h(x)$$

Pimite-benitual

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x_{3}x^{1}x_{3}}{x_{3}x_{4}} = 0 = \mu(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} b(x^{1}x_{3}) = 0$$

Zutenal

$$(y-b)=m(x-a)$$
 pointes ordioris $\Rightarrow y-mx$, $x=0$

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\chi^2 Y}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\chi^2(mx)}{x^2(mx)^2} = 0, \forall m \neq 0$ and the pertincular serious forms are presented as the pertincular serious forms and the pertincular serious forms are presented as the perturbation of the perturbat

Solve being $\lambda = y_{x_5}$ Solve $\lambda = y_{x_5}$ So

notabidellus elmiteali desberdinali

1.2. Alacgai antituo puntuan jarraitutasura

M) Depinition

 $p:A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ puntio belitoricia jamaitua da a.e.a. autuan p(x) = p(a) bada, hau da,

4€>0 78>0/xEA eta dn(x,a)<8 ⇒ dm (pon,pla)) LE

12) Teorema

 $p:A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ purties believially jamaitus de exell guntuan b.s.b. p(x) apply purties extended jamaitus bodira and guntuan, $\forall i=1,...,m$

13) DEPINITION

 $p:ACIR^n \to IR^m$ puntition jarrattuce da A multitoan A-ren punto guttietan jarrattua bada.

14) Adibidea

Atter detagun p(x,y) funtionen journaituteauna joutornain $p(x,y) = \begin{cases} (x+y) \sin \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{y} & \text{if } 0 \text{ etc. } y \neq 0 \end{cases}$ $p(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \text{ etc. } y \neq 0 \end{cases}$

Limite Brudhall

abl lim $(x+y) \sin \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x} = A (\sin \frac{1}{x} A)$

 $V = mx \qquad \lim_{(x,y) \to (0,0)} (x+y) \sin \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{y} = \lim_{x \to 0} x(x+m) \sin \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{mx} = 0$

DEPINITION (KIN) ED) CHO | | (KIN) - (0,0) | (8 => | (XH) SIN \$ SIN \$ -0 | (8

| (x+y) sin \$ sin \$ -0| = |(x+y) sin \$ sin \$ | ≤ |x+y| ≤ |x|+|y| \$\int \(\lambda \) | |(x,y) - (0,0)|| = ||(x,y)|| = |x|+|y| norma aucenatula digo.

orduon, (X/+/1/c & dela journda, nahilia da SEE autierattea

 $|(x+y)\sin\frac{1}{x}\sin\frac{1}{x}| \le |x|+|y| < \delta < \varepsilon$ 1 tatelo.

(1) Montestor annustri andruori