

(2)
$$g(u,v) = (\sin(uv), \cos(v)e^{u})$$

(a) $g: \mathbb{R}^{2} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2}$

$$D_{q} = g_{1} \left[\frac{2g_{1}}{2u} + \frac{2g_{2}}{2v} \right] (0,0)$$

$$Cos(uv)v \quad Cos(uv)u$$

$$Cos(v)e^{u} - Sin(v)e^{u} \right] (0,0) = \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] = D_{q}(0,0)$$

(b)
$$h(x,y) = f(g(x,y))$$
 are give por la regli de la calena
$$Dh(x,y) = Df(g(x,y)) Dg(x,y)$$
 liego en $(0,0)$

$$Dh(0,0) = Df(g(0,0)) Dg(0,0)$$
, es deur

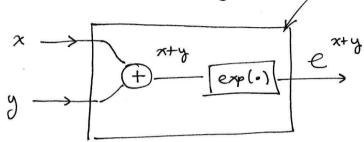
$$\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}(0,0) & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y}(0,0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
\frac{\partial f}{\partial a}(g(0,0)) & \frac{\partial f}{\partial b}(g(0,0))\end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 \\
1 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
Calculamos $g(0,0) = (0,1)$ (de la primula de g)

Luego

de la tabla

$$\left[\frac{2h}{2x}(0,0), \frac{2h}{2y}(0,0)\right] = \left[1 \quad \Pi\right] \left[0 \quad 0\right] = \left[\Pi \quad 0\right]$$
|vego | 0|

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{x+y} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = e^{x+y}$$



composición salemos que las diadas presales

Por Teorema visto es clare Sabemos que f(x,y) es dijungle

(b) Sabemos que

$$l(x,y) = f(0,0) + \frac{2f}{2x}(0,0)(x-0) + \frac{2f}{2y}(0,0)(y-0)$$

$$= (e^{\circ}-1) + e^{\circ} \cdot x + e^{\circ} \cdot y = x+y$$
luego
$$l(x,y) = x+y$$

(c)

$$f(0.1, 0.2) \approx l(0.1, 0.2) = 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3$$

como (x.1) cercado (0.0)

 $f(x,y) \approx l(x.1)$

(d)

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{e^{x+y}}{e^{x+y}} = \boxed{1}$$