Secciones 13.1 y 14.2 Limite y Continuidad

- Funciones Vectoriales
- Funciones de varies variables

Def una junción rectorial es aquella que un arjumento es im número real y en resultado es un vector.

Det una función de vorias voriables es aquelle que su arjumento es un punto de R² o R³ y su resultado es un mimero real rema función sectorial

P:ICR > R² o R³

P(t) = \langle f(t), g(t), h(t) \rangle

Ei P(t) = \langle lost, rent, t \rangle

Todo función vectorial es la

resonetización de una aura.

Una función de rorias rorialla.

f: D CR o R³ - R

f = f(x,y) o f(x,y,Z)

Ej $f(x,3) = x^2 + 2g^2$ $g(x,7,2) = \sqrt{6-x^2-y^2-z^2}$ Def (Limite para funciones Vectoriales) r(t) = f(t) + g(t) + g(t) + h(t) + h(t)Res:

Lim f(t) = h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t)Lim f(t) = h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t)Lim f(t) = h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t)Lim f(t) = h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t)Lim f(t) = h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t) + h(t)Res:

Def una función rectorial r(t) es continua en t=a

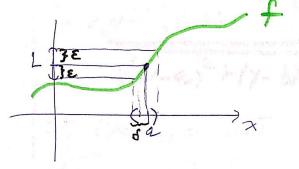
vi $\lim_{t\to a} \Gamma(t) = \Gamma(a)$

Obs Es equivolente que r(t)rea continua en t=a a
que coda Componente rea
Continua en t=a.

Ej r(t) = (Cont, cont, t)

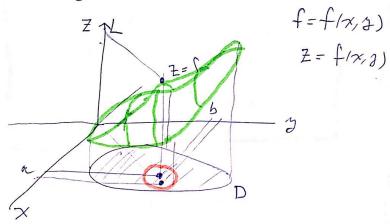
Como Cont, unt, t non Continuos Conclui mos que (t) es Continue. Limite para funciones de Varias Variables

como era que re definée el concepto de limite pora f:R-12?



 $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ Dodu $\varepsilon > 0$, existe $\delta > 0$ tolque $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$ si $0 < |x - a| < \delta$

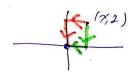
Para extender este ancepto a funciones de 2 o 3 voriables re rozona armo nique.



 $f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Def se dia que $\lim_{(x,y)\to(a,b)} f(x,y) = L$ ri $\lim_{(x,y)\to(a,b)}$

Es Colculor, n existe $lim = \frac{3 \times 7^2}{(x,7) \rightarrow (9,0)} \times \frac{3 \times 7^2}{x^2 + y^2}$



$$f(x,7) = L$$

$$(x,7) \rightarrow (a,b)$$

=D
$$\lim_{y\to b} \left(\lim_{x\to a} f(x,7) \right) = L$$

$$f(x,7) = \frac{3x y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$
(a,b) = (0,0)

colubo los iteracios

$$\int_{X\to0}^{1} \lim_{x\to0} \frac{3x^{3}y^{2}}{x^{2}+7^{2}} = \frac{3.0.y^{2}}{y^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{0}{7^{2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{y \to 0} f(x,7) = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{3 \times y^2}{x^2 + 7^2} = \frac{0}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} f(x,7) \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(0 \right) = 0.$$

$$\lim_{(x,7)\to(0,3)} \frac{3\times y^2}{x^2+y^2} = 0.$$

$$\left| f(x,y) - L \right| = \left| \frac{3x y^2}{x^2 + y^2} - 0 \right| =$$

$$= \left| \frac{3x y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right| = 3 |x| |y|^2$$

$$= \left| \frac{3 \times y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right| = \frac{3 \left| x \right| y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \le \emptyset$$

$$|X| = \sqrt{x^2} \le \sqrt{x^2 + \gamma^2}$$

$$|Y| = \sqrt{y^2} \le \sqrt{x^2 + \gamma^2}$$

Veamor alure que efectivomente
$$\emptyset \le \frac{3\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{x^2+y^2} (x^2+y^2)$$

 $\lim_{(x,7)\to(0,3)} \frac{3xy^2}{x^2+y^2} = 0$.
$$= 3\sqrt{x^2+y^2} < \varepsilon$$

$$= 3\sqrt{x^2+y^2} < \varepsilon$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{x^2+y^2} < \varepsilon$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{x^2+y^2} < \varepsilon$$

Res coloubo los iteractos.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{-y^2}{y^2} = -1$$

 $\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{y\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} |1| = 1$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left(\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 - y^2$

coloulo primero la iterada. lim f(x,7) = lim xy = 0 =0 x=0 x2+72 = y2 = lim (lim f(x,y)) = lim 0 = 0 $\lim_{y\to 0} f(x,y) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{xy}{x^2 + 2} = \frac{0}{x^2} = 0$ lím (lím f(x,7)) = lím 0 = 0. Tomor la secto Y = X $\lim_{X \to 0} f(x,x) = \lim_{X \to 0} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + x^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$ conclusion: mo exist I l'mite.

Lem 2 2 (Aproximación por curvas)

Sup. que lím f(x,7) = L $(x,7) \rightarrow (a,b)$ Entras para toda función rectorial $\Gamma(t)$ tol frue lím $\Gamma(t) = (a,b)$ Se reifica que lím $f(\Gamma(t)) = L$ $t \rightarrow t_0$

En el eyemplo en Terior, $\Gamma(t) = (t, t)$