Opred Judos

exercitud 2 $4:\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ $4(x,y) = \frac{(x-1)^5y^3}{(x-1)^6+y^6}, (x-1)^2+y^2y^6$

e) comfruitatea fuchei ?

f este continua pe P2 (1/10) 2 ca fructio oly.

prin operatii elementare cu fructii elementare

studrem continuitatea Tu protat (10):

e= ein fre,y) = ein (2-1) 1/2 2

y > 0

y > 0

y > 0

y > 0

$$\frac{1}{(x-1)^{6}+y^{6}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{y^{6}+(x-1)^{6}}{y^{6}+(x-1)^{6}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x-1)^{6}+y^{6}} =$$

44 = 0 => 5 y 3 (x-1) 4 (6e-0 6 + y 6) - 6y 3(x-1)4

c) function of each derivative in present (1,0) (2)

I applicate linear $T \in L(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{L})$ de forma T(x,y) = ax + by, unde $a = \frac{d^2}{dx}(1,0)$ assigning that $b = \frac{d^2}{dx}(1,0)$ what f(x,y) = f(x,0) - T(x,y) f(x,y) = f(x,0) - T(x,y) f(x,y) = f(x,0) - f(x,y)

 $\frac{4y}{4t} = \frac{4y}{4(8-0)^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{4y}{(8-0)^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$

- y3 (2=-05. (Ge-0 646)

= (x-0,5,34,5,(x-0,6+2,6),5 - (x-0,6+2,6),5 - (x-0,6+2,

 $\frac{49}{44}(10)=0$

=> T(x,y) = 0.2 +0.4 =0

2) lin $\frac{f(x,y) - f(x,y)}{f(x,y)} = \frac{f(x,y) - f(x,y)}{f(x,y)} = \frac{f(x,y)$