a)
$$f(x, y) = \ln(xy - 6)$$
 b) $g(x,y) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2y^2 - 9}}{x}$.

c)
$$h(x,y) = arc \cos \frac{y}{x}$$
 d) $p(x,y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$

a)
$$f(x,y) = \ln(xy-6)$$
 $xy > 6$ $\begin{cases} y > \frac{6}{x} & \forall x > 0 \end{cases}$ b) $g(xy) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2y^2 - 9}}{x}$ $\begin{cases} x^2y^2 > 9 \\ y > \sqrt{\frac{9}{x^2}} \end{cases}$ indefinite $x = 0$ of $y = 0$ $\begin{cases} y > \frac{6}{x} & \forall x < 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} y > \frac{6}{x} & \forall x < 0 \end{cases}$

c)
$$h(x,y) = axcos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \forall x \neq 0; \left|\frac{y}{x}\right| \leq 1, y \leq |x| \forall x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho(x,y)} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \qquad \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \qquad \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \qquad \frac{x}{x^2 + y^$$

6.- Calcular los siguientes límites:

a.
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(1,2)} \frac{5x^2y}{x^2+y^2}$$

b.
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(1,-1)} \frac{x^2-y^2}{x+y}$$
 c. $\lim_{(x,y)\to(1,1)} \frac{x-y^4}{x^3-y^4}$

$$\begin{cases} (xy) - 2(0p) & r - 20^{2} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & v - 20^{2} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ \sin p(x, y) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x}{x^{2}} = \infty \\ |x| & 0 - 2(0p) & (x, 0) - 2(0p) & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} & \sqrt{(105 G + 5 \ln G)} \\ |x| & \sqrt{(105 G + 5$$

a.
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(4,2)} \frac{Sx^2y}{x^2+y^2} = 2$$
 b. $\lim_{(x,y)\to(4,-1)} \frac{x^2-y^2}{x+y} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(4,-1)} \frac{(x+y)(x-y)}{x+y} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(4,-1)} \frac{(x-y)}{x+y} = 2$

$$\frac{x-y^4}{(x,y)\rightarrow(0,0)} = \lim_{x\to y^4} \frac{x-y^4}{x^3-y^4} = \lim_{x\to y^2} \frac{x-1}{x^3-1} = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x\to y^2} \frac{x-y^4}{x^3-y^4} = \lim_{x\to y^2} \frac{1-y^4}{1-y^4} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to y} \frac{x-y^4}{x^3-y^4} = \lim_{x\to y} \frac{x-y^4}{1-y^4} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to y} \frac{x-y^4}{x^3-y^4} = \lim_{x\to y} \frac{1-y^4}{1-y^4} = 1$$

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$$\lim_{x\to y} \frac{x-y^4}{x^3-y^4} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x - y^{4}}{x^{3} - y^{4}} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1 - y^{4}}{1 - y^{4}} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x - y^{4}}{x^{3} - y^{4}} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1 - y^{4}}{1 - y^{4}} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x - y^{4}}{x^{3} - y^{4}} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1 - y^{4}}{1 - y^{4}} = 1$$

d.
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy-x+y}{x+y} = \lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{r^2\cos\theta\sin\theta - r\cos\theta + r\sin\theta}{r(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)}$$

$$\lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} d(x,y) = \lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{|x,y|\to(0,0)} = \lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{|x,y|\to(0,0)} = -1$$

$$\lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} d(x,y) = \lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{|x,y|\to(0,0)} = -1$$

$$\lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} d(x,y) = \lim_{(0,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{|x,y|\to(0,0)} = -1$$

e.
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \left(\frac{y^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}\right)^2 = \lim_{r\to 0^+} \left(\frac{\int_0^2 (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)}{\int_0^2 (\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)}\right)^2 = \lim_{r\to 0^+} (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)^2 \implies \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} e(x,y)$$

$$\mathbf{f(x,y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{y}^2}{\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^4} & \text{si } (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (0,0) \end{cases}; \ \mathbf{g(x,y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{\mathbf{x}^2 \ \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^4} & \text{si } (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{f(x,y)}{x^{2}+y^{4}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{xy^{2}}{x^{2}+y^{4}} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0)} \frac{xy^{2}}{x^{2}+y^{4}} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0)} \frac{r^{3}\cos\theta\sin^{2}\theta}{r^{2}\cos^{2}\theta} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0)} \frac{r\sin\theta\cos\theta}{r\sin^{2}\theta+r^{2}\cos^{4}\theta} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0)} \frac{r\sin\theta\cos\theta}{r\cos^{4}\theta} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0)} \frac{r\sin\theta\cos\theta}{r\cos\theta} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0)} \frac{r\sin\theta$$

$$\lim_{|x| \to 0} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4} = \lim_{|y| \to 0} \frac{0}{y^4} = 0 \quad \lim_{|x| \to 0} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4} = \lim_{|x| \to 0} \frac{0}{x^2} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \text{No decide}$$

$$(0, y_1) \to (0, p_1) \quad (3, y_1) \to (0, p_2) \quad (3, 0) \to (0, 0)$$

$$\lim_{(x,\alpha x) \to (0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4} = \lim_{(x,\alpha x) \to (0,0)} \frac{x^3\alpha^2}{x^2+\alpha^4}x^4 = \lim_{(x,\alpha x) \to (0,0)} \frac{x\alpha^2}{1+\alpha^4x^2} = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \implies \text{No decide}$$

$$\lim_{(ay^{2},y)} \frac{xy^{2}}{x^{2}+y^{4}} = \lim_{(ay^{2},y)\to(0,0)} \frac{ay^{4}}{(ay^{2},y)\to(0,0)} = \lim_{(ay^{2},y)\to($$

$$g(x,y) = \begin{cases} x^{2} \\ x^{2} + y^{4} \end{cases}$$
 si $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$ $\begin{cases} \lim_{x \to 0} x^{2} \\ (0,0) \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \lim_{x$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^4} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{O}{y^4} = O \qquad \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^4} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{O}{x^2} = O \longrightarrow N_0 \text{ decide}$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^4} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{O}{x^2} = O \longrightarrow N_0 \text{ decide}$$

$$\lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{r^3 \cos\theta \sin\theta}{r^2 (\cos^3\theta + r^2 \sin^4\theta)} = \lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{\cos\theta} \sin\theta}{\cos^2\theta + r^2 \sin^4\theta}$$

$$||_{W} g(x,y) - 0 \Rightarrow g(x,y)|$$
 ex continua en $||\mathbb{R}||$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{2x^2 + 3y^2 - xy} & \text{si } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ k & \text{si } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$
, se pide:

- Hallar, si existe, $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$.
- Estudiar la continuidad de f en todo R², según los valores de k.

Continua en
$$R$$
 para $k = 0$
Continua en R - $(0,0)$ V $K \times O$

a
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{xy^2}{2x^2+3y^2-xy} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{cy^3}{2a^2y^2+3y^2-cy^2} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{ay}{2a^2+3-a}$$
 No decide $(ay, y) \to (0,0)$ $(0y, y) \to (0,0)$

$$\lim_{r \to 0^{+}} \frac{r^{3}\cos\theta\sin^{3}\theta}{2r^{2}\sin^{3}\theta + 3r^{2}\sin^{3}\theta - r^{2}\sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta} = \lim_{r \to 0^{+}} \frac{r\cos\theta\sin^{3}\theta}{2\cos^{3}\theta + 3\sin^{3}\theta - \sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta} = \lim_{r \to 0^{+}} \frac{r\cos\theta\sin^{3}\theta}{2\cos^{3}\theta + 3\sin^{3}\theta - \sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta} = \lim_{r \to 0^{+}} \frac{r\cos\theta\sin^{3}\theta}{2+\sin^{3}\theta - \sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta} = \lim_{r \to 0^{+}} \frac{r\cos\theta\sin^{3}\theta}{2+\sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta} = \lim_{r \to 0^{+}} \frac{r\cos\theta\sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta}{2+\sin^{3}\theta\cos^{3}\theta} = \lim_{r \to 0^$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a.} \quad & f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{si}\,(x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{si}\,(x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases} \\ \mathbf{b.} \quad & h(x,y) = \begin{cases} g(x,y) \cdot \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{si}\,(x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{si}\,(x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}, \text{ siendo } g(x,y) \text{ una función continua en } (0,0) \end{aligned}$$

tal que g (0, 0) =0. Nota: Utilizar que $|xy| \le \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2)$.

$$\mathbf{c.} \ \ \mathbf{j}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\left(\mathbf{x}^2 - \mathbf{y}^2\right)\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{y}^2} & \text{si } (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (0, 0) \end{cases}.$$

(a.
$$\lim_{|x| \to (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{r \to 0^+} \frac{r^2 \cos\theta \sin\theta}{r^2 (\cos\theta + \sin^2\theta)} = \lim_{r \to 0^+} \cos\theta \sin\theta \Rightarrow \text{ im } f(x,y) \Rightarrow \text{ We as continua en } \{0,0\}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{g(xy)}{2} \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{g(xy)}{2} = \lim_{($$

$$|xy\rangle \rightarrow (0\rho) \qquad r \rightarrow 0^{1}$$

$$|xy\rangle \rightarrow (0\rho) \qquad r \rightarrow 0^{1}$$

$$|x\rangle \rightarrow (0\rho) \qquad x^{2} + y^{2} = \lim_{|x\rangle \rightarrow (0\rho)} g(xy) \rightarrow (0\rho) \qquad (0\rho) \qquad (0\rho) \rightarrow (0\rho) \rightarrow (0\rho) \qquad (0\rho) \rightarrow (0\rho$$



17.- Sea
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{si } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 1 & \text{si } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$
. Se pide:

b) Estudiar la continuidad de f.

$$(x^{2}+y^{2}) \neq 0 \implies 0 \neq 0 \implies 0 \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\sin(x^{2}+y^{2})}{x^{2}+y^{2}} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\sin(y^{2}(\cos^{2}\theta + \sin^{2}\theta))}{y^{2}(\cos^{2}\theta + \sin^{2}\theta)} = \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\sin(y^{2})}{y^{2}} = \lim_{y \to$$

sin(x) = x

f(x,y) es continua en todo R2

18.- Sea
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^4 + 4y^2} & \text{si } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 1 & \text{si } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$
. Se pide:

$$\begin{aligned}
Df &= R^2 & \lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (xy) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{x^2y}{r \Rightarrow o^2} &= \lim_{\substack{r = o^2 \\ (xy) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{r^3 co^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^4 cos^4 \Theta + 4r^2 sin\Theta} &= \lim_{\substack{r \Rightarrow o^4 \\ (xy) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{r \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide \\
\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{x^2y}{(x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)} &= \lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide \\
\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide
\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \neq y \\ (x,o) \Rightarrow (o,o)}} \frac{v \cos^2 \Theta sin\Theta}{r^2 \cos^4 \Theta + 4 sin\Theta} &\to Vo decide$$

19.- Sea
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2 + \frac{x^2 y(y^2 + x^2)}{x^4 + y^4} & \text{si}(x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ k & \text{si}(x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

a) Hallar, si existe, $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$.

b) ¿Es f continua en (0, 0) para algún valor de k?

$$\lim_{(x,y)} 2 + \frac{x^2 y \left(y^2 + x^2\right)}{x^4 + y^4} = \lim_{r \to 0^+} 2 + \frac{r^5 \cos\theta \sin\theta \left(\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta\right)}{r^4 \left(\sin^4\theta + \cos^5\theta\right)} = \lim_{r \to 0^+} 2 + \frac{r\cos\theta \sin\theta}{2} = 2$$

f(x,y) es continua en (0,0) para k=2

20.- Sea
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y^2 x (y^2 + x^2)}{x^4 + y^4} & \text{si}(x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ k & \text{si}(x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

a) Hallar, si existe, $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$.

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{y^2 \times (y^2 + x^2)}{x^4 + y^4} = \lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{y^5 \cos \theta \sin \theta \left(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta\right)}{r^4 \left(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta\right)} = \lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{r \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r} = 0$$

$$\lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{y^2 \times (y^2 + x^2)}{r^4 \left(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta\right)} = \lim_{r\to 0^+} \frac{r \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r} = 0$$

21.- Sea
$$f: R^2 \to R$$
 la función: $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^p y^q}{2x^2 + 3y^2 - xy} & \text{si } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ con p>0 y q>0.

22.- Sea
$$f: R^2 \to R$$
 la función: $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + y^5}{x^2 + y^4} & \text{si } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ Estudiar la continuidad de

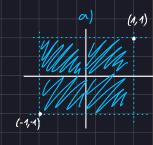
$$\lim_{|x| \to 2^{3} + y^{4}} = \lim_{|x| \to 0^{2}} \frac{r^{3}(\cos^{3}\theta + r^{2}\sin^{3}\theta)}{r^{2}(\cos^{3}\theta + r^{2}\sin^{3}\theta)} = \lim_{|x| \to 0^{4}} \frac{r\cos^{3}\theta + r^{3}\sin^{5}\theta}{\cos^{3}\theta + r^{2}\sin^{4}\theta}$$

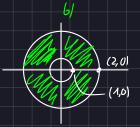
$$\lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} + y^{4}} \frac{y^{6} + y^{5}}{r^{2}(\cos^{3}\theta + r^{2}\sin^{4}\theta)} = \lim_{|x| \to 0^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{\cos^{3}\theta + r^{2}\sin^{4}\theta}$$

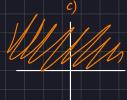
$$\lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} + y^{4}} \frac{y^{6} + y^{5}}{r^{4} + y^{4}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{4} + y^{4}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} + y^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{4} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{4} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{4} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4} \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x| \to 2^{4}} \frac{y^{5}}{r^{5} + y^{5}} = \lim_{|x$$

- a) $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : -1 < x < 1, -1 < y < 1\}.$
- b) $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 4\}.$
- c) $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y > 0\}.$
- se pide
 - i) Determinar la frontera del conjunto A.
 - ii) Probar que el conjunto A es abierto
 - ii) Dado $X_0 \in A$, determinar un valor r > 0 tal que $B_r(X_0) \subset A$.







i) a) fr/A)= \(\langle (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: \ y=\frac{1}{2}, -1<\times (1) \\ \langle (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: \ \times^2 \\ \tau^2 = 1 \\ \tau \langle (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: \ \times^2 \\ \tau^2 = 1 \\ \tau \langle (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: \ \tau^2 = 4 \\ \tau^2 =

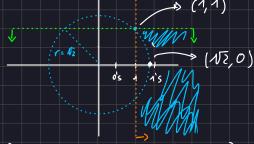
b)
$$A \cap \{r(A) = \emptyset \Rightarrow A \in abjecto$$

c)
$$A \cap fr(A) = \emptyset \implies A$$
 es abierto

22 d) { (x,y) e /R2: x2+y2 >2, x>1, y < 1 }

se pide:

- i) Representar el conjunto A de \mathbb{R}^2
- ii) Indicar si A es abierto, cerrado, acotado, compacto y convexo



dEs A abierto, es A cerrado?

Calculo $F_r(A) = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: y = 1, x \geqslant 1\} \cup \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x^2 + y^2 = 2, y \geqslant |1| \} \cup \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x = 1, y \leqslant 1\}$ Calculo $A \cap F_r(A) = F_r(A) \implies A$ no es abierto ya que $A \cap F_r(A) \neq \emptyset$ $\implies A$ es cerrado ya que $A \cap F_r(A) = F_r(A)$

des A acotado, es A compacto? A no está acotado (>> no es compacto

ÈES A convexo? No, a=(1,1) y b=(NZ,0) & A pero at & A