

$$g(x, y) = \text{sen} \left(\frac{1}{xy} \right)$$

$$D = \text{dom } g = \{ (x, y) : xy \neq 0 \}$$



$h(t) = \text{sen}(t)$ é cont. em \mathbb{R}

$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{xy}$ é cont. em D (f é racional)

g é cont. em D
(composto de f , cont.)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{se } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{se } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad P = (0, 0)$$

~~l~~ l $\frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ $C_1: x = 0$ $\frac{0}{0} = 0$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ $C_2: x = y$ $\frac{0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

f has \bar{e} cont. in $(0, 0)$

$\Rightarrow f$ has \bar{e} dif l $(0, 0)$

$$(a, b) \neq (0, 0)$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \quad \text{é de classe } C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\})$$

• • f_x e f_y são contínuas em $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$

• • f é diferenciável em $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$

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

(a) $f(x, y) \stackrel{2.7}{\underset{\checkmark}{\rightarrow}} f(0, 0) = 0$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$

$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{x^3}{x^2 + y^2} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} x$

$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \stackrel{\text{L'Hôpital}}{=} 0$ pois:

$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} x = 0$

$\left| \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right| = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \leq 1$

$\leq \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} = 1, \forall (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$
 $\therefore f$ é contínua em $(0, 0)$

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

$$(b) f_x(0, 0) = ?$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = ?$$

$$f_x(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^3}{x^2 + 0} - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, y) - f(0, 0)}{y - 0} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{0}{y^2} - 0}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0$$

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

$$f_x(0, 0) = 1$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = 0$$

$$f_x(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2(x^2 + y^2) - x^3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} & , (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ \downarrow & , x = y = 0 \end{cases} = \frac{x^4 + 3x^2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{f(x, y) - f(0, 0)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{x^4 - 3x^2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$C_1 : y = x$$

$$C_2 : x = 0$$

$$C_3 : y = 0$$

lim
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$
 C_1

$$\frac{x^4 - 3x^2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$x \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{x^4 - 3x^4}{(2x^2)^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^4}{4x^4} =$$

$\frac{-1}{2}$

$C_1: y = x$

~~X~~

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

C_2

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{y^4} = 0$$

$C_2: x = 0$

$\therefore f_x$ has a limit in $(0, 0)$

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

$$f_y(0, 0) = 0$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^3 \left(- (x^2 + y^2)^{-2} \cdot 2y \right) = \frac{-2x^3 y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$

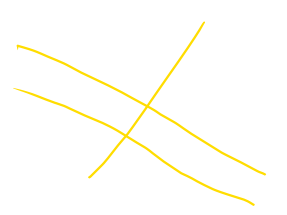
$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{-2x^3 y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$C_1: x=0 \text{ (ou } y=0)$$

$$C_2: y=x$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{-2x^3y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \stackrel{C_1}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{y^4} = 0$$

$C_1: x=0$



$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{-2x^3y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \stackrel{C_2}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^4}{(2x^2)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x^4}{4x^4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$C_2: y=x$

∴ f_2 não é contínua em $(0,0)$

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

$$E(\mathbf{h}) := f(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{h}) - f(\mathbf{p}) - \nabla f(\mathbf{p}) \cdot \mathbf{h}$$

$$\nabla f(0, 0) = (f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0))$$

$$\lim_{(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{f(0+h, 0+k) - f(0, 0) - f_x(0, 0) \cdot h - f_y(0, 0) \cdot k}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} =$$

$$\lim_{(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{\frac{h^3}{h^2 + k^2} - 0 - 1 \cdot h - 0 \cdot k}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} = \lim_{(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \left[\frac{h^3}{(h^2 + k^2) \sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} - \frac{h}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} \right]$$

$$\lim_{(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{h^3 - h^3 - hk^2}{(h^2 + k^2) \sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} = \lim_{(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{hk^2}{(h^2 + k^2) \sqrt{k^2 + h^2}}$$

$(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)$
 C_1
 $C_1: h = k$

$$\lim_{(h, k) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{hk^2}{(h^2 + k^2)\sqrt{h^2 + k^2}} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{k^3}{2k^2\sqrt{2k^2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{k^3}{2k^2\sqrt{2}|k|} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{k}{|k|}$$

~~$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{E(h)}{\|h\|}$~~

f NAD e' dif e (0,0)