

A M2- EXE (16-05-2023)

LIMITI IN 2 VARIABILI - DIFFERENZIABILITÀ

CALCOLARE I SEGUENTI LIMITI:

1 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} x^2 + y^2$

2 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} x^8 + y^8$

3 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} x^2 y^2$

4 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} x^2 + y^2 + \alpha xy \quad (\alpha \in \mathbb{R})$

5 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^6 + y^6}{x^2 + y^2}$

6 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{xy}{2 + x^2 y^2}$

7 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{xy^2}{x^4 + y^4 + xy}$

STUDIARE REGOLARITÀ DI:

8 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

9 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^4}{x^4 + y^4} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

10 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 y^4}{x^4 + y^{20}} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

11 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x) - \sin(y)}{x-y} & x \neq y \\ ? & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases}$

$$\frac{x^3 \cdot y^4}{x^4 + y^{20}}$$

$$\frac{x^3 y^4}{(x^4 + y^{20}) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

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

$$\omega_1^3 \cdot \omega_2^4 = \omega_2^3 \cdot \omega_2^4$$

$$\omega_1^8 = \omega_2^8$$

$$\omega_1^3 = \omega_2^3 \quad x^3$$

$$\omega_1, \dots, \omega_8$$

$$\omega_1^9 = \omega_2^9$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 + y^2)^\alpha = +\infty$$

$(\alpha > 0)$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} > \sqrt[2]{M^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}$$

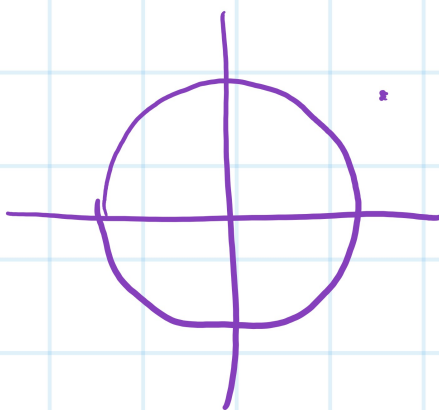
$$(x^2 + y^2)^\alpha > M$$

$f(x,y)$

$$\forall M > 0 \quad \exists R > 0 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} > R \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 > M$$

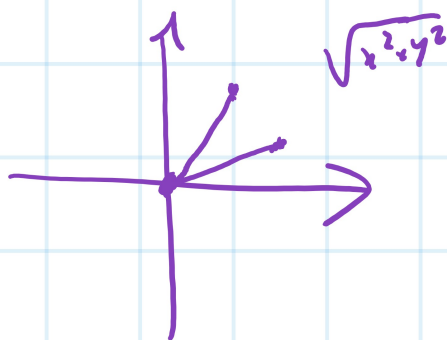
$$R = \sqrt{M}$$

DAS IST PRÄZIS



$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} x^8 + y^8$$

$$(x^2 + y^2)^4$$



$$x^8 + y^8 = \frac{x^8 + y^8}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} \cdot (x^2 + y^2)^4$$

$(+\infty)$

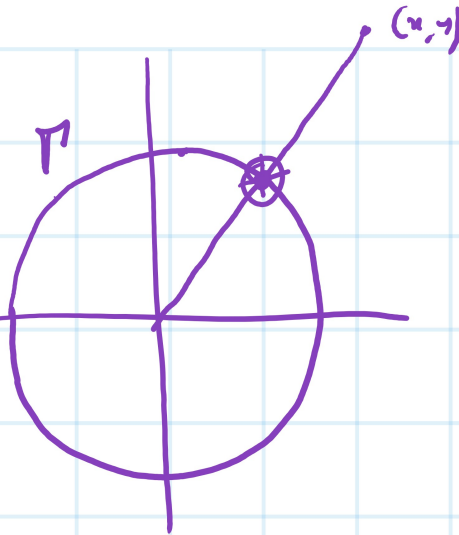
$f(x,y)$

$$g(x,y) = \frac{x^8 + y^8}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} = f(x,y)$$

$$g(x,y) = \frac{x^8 + y^8}{(x^2 + y^2)^4}$$

$$C = \min \{ g(x,y) \mid (x,y) \in \Gamma \}$$

$$\boxed{C > 0}$$

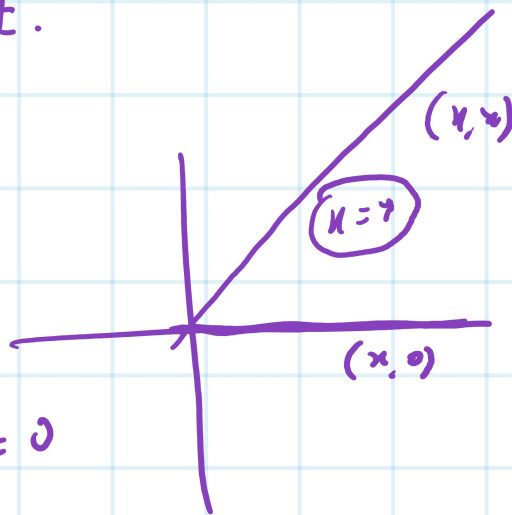


$$x^8 + y^8 = \frac{x^8 + y^8}{(x^2 + y^2)^4} \cdot (x^2 + y^2)^4 \geq C \underbrace{(x^2 + y^2)^4}_{\rightarrow +\infty}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} x^2 y^2 = \text{N.E.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^4 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^2 \cdot 0^2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 0 = 0$$



$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + \alpha xy}}{|a|} = ?$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + y^2 + \alpha xy} = (x^2 + y^2) \left(1 + \alpha \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \geq (1 - c) \cdot (x^2 + y^2) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$|a| < \frac{1}{2}$

$$\boxed{|\alpha| < 2}$$

$$|\alpha| \leq c < 1$$

$$(1 - c) \leq |1 + \alpha|$$

$$|x^2 + y^2| \geq |2xy| ?$$

$$x^2 + y^2 \geq 2|x||y| ?$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2|x||y| \geq 0 ?$$

$$\frac{(x - y)^2 \geq 0 ?}{(x - y)^2 \geq 0 ?}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 2}$$

lim H.F.

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = (x+y)^2$$
$$-2xy = (x-y)^2$$

$$\boxed{\alpha > 2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + \alpha xy$$

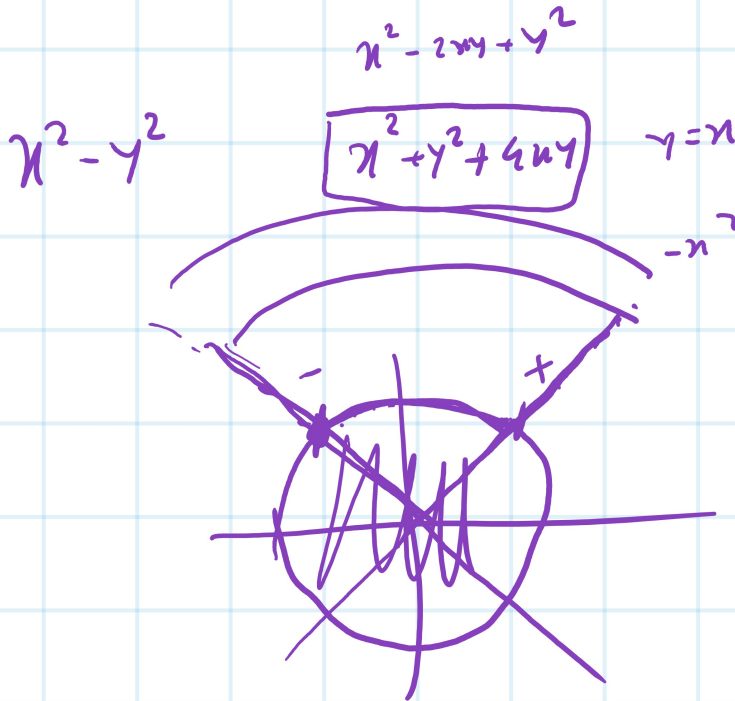
$$y = x \quad x^2 + x^2 + \alpha x^2 = (2 + \alpha)x^2$$

$$y = -x \quad x^2 + y^2 - \alpha x^2 =$$

$$= (2 - \alpha) x^2$$

$$|\alpha| < 2 \quad \lim = +\infty$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |\alpha| = 2 \\ |\alpha| > 2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \lim \text{ N.F.}$$



$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^6 + y^6}{x^4 + y^2} =$$

$$v = \frac{1}{x} \quad w = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} f(x,y) = \lim_{(v,w) \rightarrow (0,0)} f\left(\frac{1}{v}, \frac{1}{w}\right)$$

NO

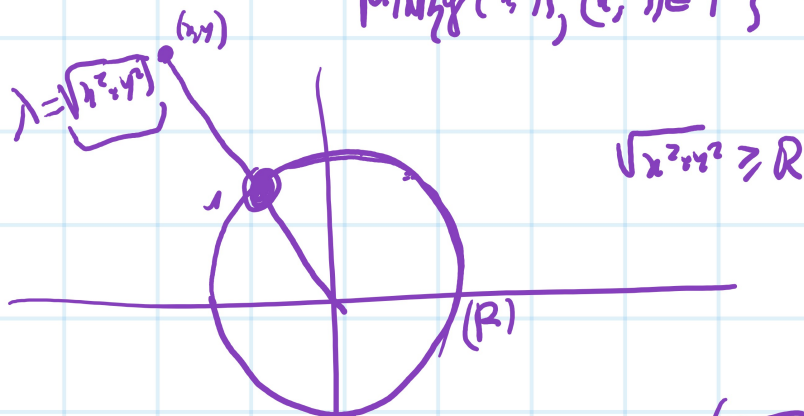
$$\frac{x^6 + y^6}{x^4 + y^2} = \frac{\frac{x^6 + y^6}{x^4 + y^4}}{\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x^4 + y^2}} \leftarrow$$

$\frac{x^6 + y^6}{x^4 + y^2} \rightarrow +\infty$
 $\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x^4 + y^2} \geq C > 0$

$f(x, y)$

$$f(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \frac{\lambda^6 (x^6 + y^6)}{\lambda^4 (x^4 + y^4)} = \lambda^2 \cdot f(x, y)$$

$$\min\{f(x, y), (x, y) \in \Gamma\} = \underline{M} > 0$$



$$f(x, y) \geq \underbrace{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2}_{\geq R^2} \cdot \underline{M} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{f(x, y)} &= f\left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) = \\ &= (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2 \cdot f\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) \geq \underbrace{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2}_{\geq R^2} \cdot \underbrace{C}_{> 0} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$f(x, y)$ POS. + HO. b1 GRADO $\alpha > 0$

$$f(x, y) = f\left(\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}\right) =$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}\right)^\alpha \underbrace{f\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}\right)}_{\in \Gamma} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\left(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}\right)^\alpha}_{\rightarrow \infty} \cdot M$$

$$\frac{x^4+y^4}{x^2+y^2} \stackrel{L}{\geq} C > 0 \quad (?)$$

SU $\mathbb{R}^2 - B_R$

Patho di raggio R

$$\underbrace{2(x^4+y^4)}_{?} \geq C(x^2+y^2)$$

$$\frac{x^\alpha \cdot y^\beta}{x^4+y^4} \leq$$

$\alpha + \beta = 4$

$$x^4+y^4 + \boxed{x^4+y^4} \geq$$

$$\geq \underbrace{x^4+y^4}_{\geq} + x^2 \cdot y^2 = x^4+y^2 \cdot \boxed{y^2+x^2} \geq x^4+y^2 \cdot \boxed{1}$$

$$1 \geq \left(\frac{x^\alpha}{(\sqrt{x^4+y^4})^\alpha} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{y^\beta}{(\sqrt{x^4+y^4})^\beta} \right) = \frac{x^\alpha y^\beta}{x^{\alpha+\beta} y^{\alpha+\beta}}$$

$$\frac{x^\alpha \cdot y^\beta}{x^{\alpha+\beta} y^{\alpha+\beta}} \leq 1 \quad \alpha+\beta=4$$

$$\frac{x^4+y^4}{x^4+y^2} \geq C > 1 \quad \text{FUORI DA PALLA}$$

$$2(x^4+y^4) = x^4+y^4 + \underbrace{x^4+y^4} \geq x^4+y^4 + \underbrace{x^2y^2} =$$

$$= x^4 + y^2 \underbrace{(y^2+x^2)} \geq \boxed{x^4+y^2}$$

↑
from the Palla's result

$$\frac{x^4+y^4}{x^4+y^2} \geq \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$\alpha > \beta > 0 \quad \exists R > 0 \text{ s.t. } \|(x, y)\| \geq R \text{ allora}$

$$|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha > |x|^\beta + |y|^\beta$$

$$|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha \geq |y|^\beta |x|^{\alpha-\beta} \\ \frac{|y|^\beta \cdot |x|^{\alpha-\beta}}{|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha}$$

$$? (|x|^\beta + |y|^\beta) = |x|^\beta + |y|^\beta + \underbrace{|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha}_{\geq} \geq$$

$$= |x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha + |y|^\beta \cdot |x|^{\alpha-\beta} =$$

$$\frac{|y|^\beta \cdot |x|^{\alpha-\beta}}{|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha} = \frac{|y|^\beta}{\left(\left(|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}\right)^\beta} \cdot \frac{|x|^{\alpha-\beta}}{\left(\left(|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}\right)^{\alpha-\beta}} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{|y|}{\left(|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}\right)^\beta \cdot \left(\frac{|x|}{\left(|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}\right)^{\alpha-\beta} \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow = |x|^\alpha + |y|^\beta \left(\frac{|y|^{\alpha-\beta} |x|^{\alpha-\beta}}{|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha} \right) \geq |x|^\alpha + |y|^\beta$$

$1 \leq$ $\exists R > 0 \text{ s.t.}$

$$x^8 + y^8 \geq x^8 + y^4$$

für die Potenz

$$\frac{x^8 + y^8}{x^8 + y^4} \leq 1$$

$$x^8 + y^4 = \mathcal{O}(x^8 + y^8) \quad \text{für } (x, y) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\alpha > \beta > 0$$

$$\underbrace{|x|^\alpha + |y|^\beta}_{\leq 1} = \mathcal{O}(|x|^\alpha + |y|^\alpha) \quad \text{für } (x, y) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow \infty} \frac{xy}{2 + x^2 y^2} =$$

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

$$\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} = \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot x + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot y \right) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\nabla = (V_1, V_2)$$

$$\partial_{\nabla} f(0, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(tV_1, tV_2) - f(0, 0)}{t} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^3(V_1^3 + V_2^3) - 0}{t^2(V_1^2 + V_2^2)} = \boxed{\frac{V_1^3 + V_2^3}{V_1^2 + V_2^2}}$$

$$\partial_x = \partial_{(1, 0)}$$

$$\partial_x f(0, 0) = 1$$

$$\partial_y f(0, 0) = 1$$

$$\nabla = (V_1, V_2)$$

$$\partial_{\nabla} f(0, 0) = \langle \nabla, \nabla f(0, 0) \rangle = V_1 \cdot 1 + V_2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{V_1 + V_2}$$

$$\overbrace{f(0,0)}^0 + \overbrace{f_x(0,0)}^1 (x-0) + \overbrace{f_y(0,0)}^1 (y-0)$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,y) - \boxed{\text{P. Tangent}}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0(?)$$

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

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

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

$(x=y)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-2x^3}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot x^3} \neq 0$$