

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ \vdots \\ f_m(x_1, \dots, x_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|f - L\| < \varepsilon \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^m |f_k(x_1, \dots, x_n) - L_k|^2 < \varepsilon^2$$

$$f_k \rightarrow L_k$$

$$\|f\| = \|f - L + L\| \leq \|f - L\| + \|L\| \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \|f - L\| \leq \|f\| - \|L\| \leq \|f - L\| \end{array} \right.$$

$$|\|f\| - \|L\|| < \varepsilon$$

$$L - \varepsilon \leq \|f\| \leq L + \varepsilon$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad (\varepsilon = r)$$

$$\exists \delta > 0 \quad 0 < \|x - x_0\| < \delta$$

- A compact absoluto f continua en A . \Rightarrow f está acot. y alcanza max y min

1) Supongamos que f no es acotada. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists x_n \in A \quad |f(x_n)| > n$
 $\exists (x_n)_n \subset A$ t.q. $f(x_n)$ no acotada.
 A compacto $\Rightarrow x_{n_k} \rightarrow x \in A$. $f(x_{n_k}) \rightarrow f(x)$ \leftarrow imposible.
 no acotada.

2) $S = \sup_A f(x)$ sup S no es alcanzable $\nexists x \in A$ t.q. $f(x) = S$.
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{S - f(x)} > 0$ $\exists M > 0$ t.q. $\frac{1}{S - f(x)} < M$

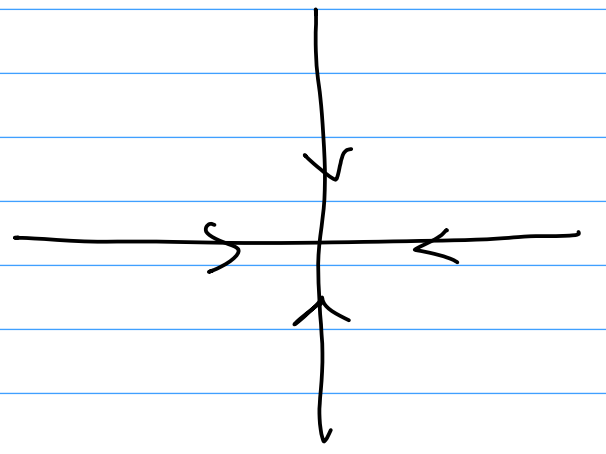
$\frac{1}{M} < S - f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) < S - \frac{1}{M} \quad \forall x$ $\therefore S$ es el supremo!
 $\forall x$

$$1) f(x,y) = \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2}$$

$$y = \alpha x^2$$

$$y = ux \quad u \neq 0 \quad \frac{ux^3}{x^4 + u^2 x^2} = \frac{ux}{u^2 + x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \forall u \neq 0$$

$$f(x, \alpha x^2) = \frac{x^2 \alpha x^2}{x^4 + \alpha^2 x^4} = \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha^2} \neq 0 \quad \text{N.L.}$$



$$2) f(x,y) = \frac{x^3 y}{x^4 + y^2}$$

$$f(x, \alpha x^2) = \frac{\alpha x^5}{x^4 + \alpha x^4} \rightarrow 0$$

$$f(x, ux) = \frac{ux^4}{x^4 + u^2 x^2} = \frac{ux^2}{x^2 + u^2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$y = x^\alpha \quad \alpha > 0, \quad x > 0, \quad |x|^\alpha$$

$$f(x, x^\alpha) = \frac{x^3 x^\alpha}{x^4 + x^{2\alpha}}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 < \alpha < 2 \\ \alpha > 2 \end{array} \right\}$

$$\sim \frac{x^{3+\alpha}}{x^{2\alpha}} = x^{3-\alpha} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sim \frac{x^{3+\alpha}}{x^4} = x^{\alpha-1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$|f(x,0)| \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} 0$$

$$0 \leq \left| \frac{x^3 y}{x^4 + y^2} \right| \leq \begin{cases} 1^\circ & \left| \frac{x^3 y}{y^2} \right| = \left| \frac{x^3}{y} \right| \quad \text{N.T.L.} & \text{MALA COTA.} \\ 2^\circ & \left| \frac{x^3 y}{x^4} \right| = \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| & \text{MALA COTA.} \\ 3^\circ & |x| \frac{|x^2| |y|}{x^4 + y^2} \leq |x| \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} 0 & \Rightarrow \sqrt{\|x^2 + y^2\|} \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \Rightarrow \|f - 0\| \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2} \quad y = mx \quad \frac{x+mx}{x^2+m^2x^2} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{m}{1+m^2} \quad \text{N. Lim.}$$

$$f(x,y) = x + y \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} \quad x \rightarrow 0 \quad \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{N.T.L.} \quad x \neq 0$$

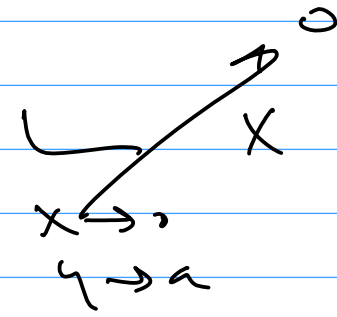
$$|f(x,y)| = \left| x + y \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq |x| + |y| \underbrace{\left| \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} \right|}_{\leq 1} \leq |x| + |y| \xrightarrow{x,y \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$f(0,y) = 0$$

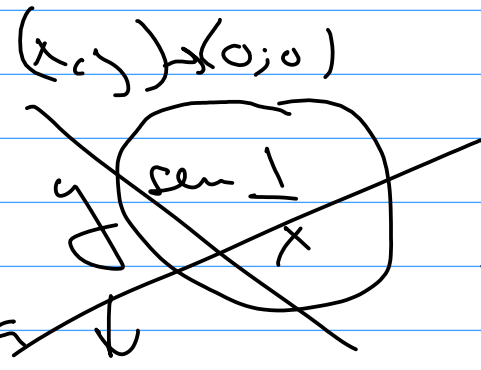
$$f(0,0) = 0$$

$$f(x,y) = 0$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow a \neq 0}} f(x,y) =$$



$$+ \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow a}}$$



$$a \neq 0$$

W.T.L.

