

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

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

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

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

$$\left| \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \right| |x + y| \leq \frac{1}{2} (|x| + |y|) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{x^2 \sin y + y^2 \sin x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{(2x \sin y + y^2 \cos x)(x^2 + y^2) - (x^2 \sin y + y^2 \sin x) 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h,0) - f(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{h} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,h) - f(0,0)}{h} = 0$$

$$D_u f(0,0) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\lambda u_x, \lambda u_y) - f(0,0)}{\lambda} = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lambda^2 u_x^2 \sin \lambda u_y + \lambda^2 u_y^2 \sin \lambda u_x}{(\lambda^2 u_x^2 + \lambda^2 u_y^2) \lambda}$$

$$= \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{u_x^2 u_y + u_y^2 u_x}{u_x^2 + u_y^2} = u_x^2 u_y + u_y^2 u_x = u_x u_y (u_x + u_y)$$

$$\|u\| = 1$$

$D_u f(0,0)$  N. es apha saw lineal en  $u \rightarrow D_u f$ . No es lineal!

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - Df(0,0) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin y + y^2 \sin x}{(x^2 + y^2) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \text{N.T.L.}$$

$$y = ux$$

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{sen} ux + u^2 x^2 \operatorname{sen} x}{(x^2 + u^2 x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\sim \frac{x^3 u + x^3 u^2}{(1+u^2)^{3/2} x^3} = \frac{u+u^2}{(1+u^2)^{3/2}}$$

depende de  $u$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 + y^2 \\ \frac{2x+y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{pmatrix}, (0, 0)$$

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_1(h, 0) - f_1(0, 0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2}{h} = 0$$

$$Df_1(0, 0) = (0 \ 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y}(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_1(0, h) - f_1(0, 0)}{h} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_2(h,0) - f_2(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{(h^2+1)h} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y}(0,0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_2(0,h) - f_2(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{(h^2+1)h} = 1$$

$$Df_2(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Df(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - Df(0,0) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} x^2+y^2 \\ \frac{2x+y}{x^2+y^2+1} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right] \xrightarrow{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \parallel \quad \parallel$$

$$F = \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{x^2+y^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \\ \frac{2x+y}{(x^2+y^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - \frac{(2x+y)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \end{array} \right) \quad \|F\| \rightarrow 0$$

$$F_1 = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad (x, y) \rightarrow 0$$

$$F_2 = \frac{(2x+y) - (1+x^2+y^2)(2x+y)}{(x^2+y^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{(2x+y) \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{1+x^2+y^2} (-1) \right]}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 \arctan \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \arctan \frac{x}{y} & x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \\ 0 & (a, 0) \quad (0, a) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,y) - f(0,0)}{y} = 0$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0) - Df(0,0) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$\left| \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right| \leq \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \leq M$$

$$\leq M \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2}} + M \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{y^2}} = M(|x| + |y|) \rightarrow 0$$

—

Exercício:  $f(x,y) = \frac{\sin x + \sin y}{x+y}$

$$x \neq -y$$