

$$f(x, y, z) = e^{xy} + z \cos x.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y e^{xy} - z \sin x, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x e^{xy}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y e^{xy} - z \sin x) = e^{xy} + y x e^{xy}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x e^{xy}) = e^{xy} + x y e^{xy}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} = -\sin x = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x} = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0 = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial z}$$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} & xy \neq 0 \\ 0 & xy = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$xy \neq 0$$

$$(a,0)$$

$$(0,a)$$

$$xy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = 2x \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2y \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + x$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a,0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a,y) - f(a,0)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{a} - y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{y}}{y} = a \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,a) = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[-2y \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + x \right] = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a, 0) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, 0) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a+x, 0) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, 0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a+x - a}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(a, 0) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, 0) \right] = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, y) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, 0)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2a \arctan \frac{y}{a} - y}{y} = 1$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & a \neq 0 \\ 1 & a = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, 0) \neq \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0)$$



$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, a) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, a)$$

if $a \neq 0$

Teorema de Schwarz: 1^o Roberto $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Sin pérdida de generalidad nos restringimos a $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $x_0 = (a, b) \in A$

$$u(x) = f(x, b+k) - f(x, b) \quad u: [a, a+h] \subset A \quad U = \{ (x, u), x \in [a, a+h], y \in [b, b+k] \} \in A$$

$$\Delta f(a, b) = \underbrace{u(a+h) - u(a)} = [f(a+h, b+k) - f(a+h, b)] - [f(a, b+k) - f(a, b)]$$

$[a, a+h]$ cont. \Rightarrow dif $(a, a+h)$

$x \in (a, a+h)$ T.V.M. Lag.

$\exists \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$

$$\Delta f(a, b) = u'(x)h = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, b+k) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, b) \right] h = \text{T.V.M.}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y) h \cdot k$$

$y \in (b, b+k)$
 $x \in (a, a+h)$

$\forall h, k \neq 0. \forall \epsilon \in A$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y)$ en $y \in [b, b+k]$
cont. en $[b, b+k]$
 y der. en $(b, b+k)$

Sup $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y)$ es cont. en $x_0 = (a, b)$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0$ t.f. $\forall (x, y) \in B_{x_0}(\delta)$

$$\left\| \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial y \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 f(a, b)}{\partial y \partial x} \right\| < \varepsilon/2$$

$\forall h, k$ en \bullet t.f. $\forall (x, y) \in B_{x_0}(\delta) \subset A$

$$\bullet \left| \frac{\Delta f(a, b)}{hk} - \frac{\partial^2 f(a, b)}{\partial y \partial x} \right| < \varepsilon/2$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\Delta f(a, b)}{hk} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{f(a+h, b+k) - f(a+h, b)}{k} - \frac{f(a, b+k) - f(a, b)}{k} \right] \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{\partial f(a+h, b)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f(a, b)}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \bullet \left| \frac{\Delta f(a, b)}{hk} - \frac{\partial^2 f(a, b)}{\partial y \partial x} \right| \leq \varepsilon/2 < \varepsilon$$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0$

$\exists \delta > 0$

$\forall (x, y) \in B_{x_0}(\delta)$

\triangleright

$\left| \right.$

$$\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a+h, b) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b)}{h}$$

$-$

$$\frac{\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(a, b)}{1}$$

$< \varepsilon$

$\left| \right.$

$h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a+h, b) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b)}{h}$$

$=$

$$\frac{\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(a, b)}{1}$$

$=$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b) \right] = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a, b)$$