

Es. 2 (iii)

$f(x, y) = x^y$ piano tang. in $P = (2, 1)$

$$f(x, y) = x^y = (e^{\log x})^y = e^{y \log x}$$

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \{x > 0\}$$

P è p.to interno del dominio di f
e f è diff. in P perché comp.
di funz. diff.

$\Rightarrow \exists$ piano tang. al grafico
di f in P

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = e^{y \log x} \cdot \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = e^{y \log x} \cdot \log x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f(2, 1) &= \left(e^{\log^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}, e^{\log^2} \cdot \log 2 \right) = \\ &= (1, 2 \log 2) \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow z = 2 + 1 \cdot (x-2) + 2 \log 2 (y-1)$
eq. del piano tang.

Es. 3 (iii)

$f(x, y) = \log^2(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ differenz.

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

Nei punti $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ f si scrive
come comp. di funzioni diff.

$\Rightarrow f$ differenziabile in $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$

Diff. in $(0, 0)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t, 0) - f(0, 0)}{t} = \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log^2(1 + |t|)}{|t|^2} \cdot \frac{|t|^2 t}{t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\rightarrow 1} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{5em}}_{\rightarrow 0}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log^2(1 + |t|)}{t} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow f$ ammette le derivate
parziali in $(0, 0)$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\log^2(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) - 0 - 0 \cdot x - 0 \cdot y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\log^2(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2} \quad \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow f$ è diff. in $(0,0) \Rightarrow f$ è diff. in \mathbb{R}^2 .

CON TEOREMA DEL DIFF. TOTALE

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{x \log(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{y \log(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

Le due espressioni valgono per $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{x \log(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ continua in ogni $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

In $(0, 0)$:

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{x \log(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0$$

↘ ↘
→ 2 1

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ continua in $(0, 0)$

Analogamente $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ continua su \mathbb{R}^2

$\Rightarrow f$ è diff. in $(0, 0)$

Teo. diff.
totale

Es. 3 (viii)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2y + y^5}{x^2 + y^4} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

f è diff. in $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ perché
quoziente di f. differenziabili.

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^5/t^4}{t} = 1$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{2x^2y + y^5}{x^2 + y^4} - 1 \cdot y \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2y}{\underbrace{(x^2 + y^4)}_{g(x,y)} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \nexists \Rightarrow f \text{ non diff. in } (0,0)$$

$$g|_{\{y=\lambda x\}}(x) = \frac{\lambda x^3}{\underbrace{x^2(1 + \lambda^4 x^2)}_{\rightarrow 1} |x| \sqrt{1 + \lambda^2}} \quad \nexists \text{ per } \lambda \neq 0$$

non ha lim.

Es. 3 (vii)

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

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

f è diff. in $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ perché qoz.
di funz. differenziabili.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^3}{h^2 \cdot h} = 1$$

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

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 y^2 + x y^4}{x^2 + y^4} - x \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{x^2 y^2}{\underbrace{(x^2 + y^4)}_{g(x, y)} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$g|_{\{x=0\}}$, $g|_{\{y=0\}}$ hanno limite 0

$$g|_{\{y=\lambda x\}}(x) = \frac{\lambda^2 x^4 |x| \rightarrow 0}{x^2(1+\lambda^4 x^2) |x| \sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} = 0$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\rightarrow 1}$

$$0 \leq \frac{x^2 y^2}{(x^2 + y^4) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^4} \frac{|y|}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} |y| \leq$$

$$\leq 1 \cdot 1 \cdot |y| \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} &\geq |y| \\ x^2 &\leq x^2 + y^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} g(x,y) = 0 \Rightarrow f \text{ è diff. in } (0,0)$$

$$\Rightarrow f \text{ è diff. su } \mathbb{R}^2$$

Es. (non vale il viceversa del teo. del diff. totale)

$$f(x, y) = x \sqrt[3]{y} \quad (i) f \text{ diff. in } (0, 0)$$

$$\text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R}^2 \quad (ii) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \text{ non cont. in } (0, 0)$$

$$(i) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \sqrt[3]{y}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = \frac{x}{3 \sqrt[3]{y^2}}$$

definita e continua su \mathbb{R}^2 | definita su $\{y \neq 0\}$

$\Rightarrow f$ diff. su $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{y=0\}$

Studiamo nei p.ti $(k, 0)$ con $k \in \mathbb{R}$:

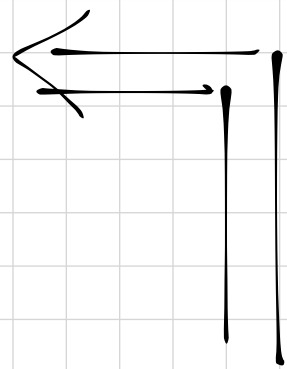
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(k, 0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f((k, 0) + t \underline{e}_2) - f(k, 0)}{t} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{k \sqrt[3]{t} - 0}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} k \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{t^2}} =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & k=0 \\ \text{sgn}(k) \cdot \infty & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0$$



$$0 < \left| \frac{x \sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right| = \frac{|x| \sqrt[3]{|y|}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} < 1 \cdot \sqrt[3]{|y|} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \geq |x|$$

$\Rightarrow f$ è diff. in $(0,0)$

$$(ii) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 3 \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{y^2}} & y \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \underbrace{\frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{y^2}}}_{g(x,y)} \not\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \text{ non è cont in } (0,0)$$

$$g|_{\{y=x^{3/2}\}}(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{(x^{3/2})^2}} = 1 \quad \forall x \neq 0$$

$$g|_{\{x=0\}}(y) = 0 \quad \forall y \neq 0$$