

Studiare i seguenti limiti:

$$1. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y}{x^2};$$

$$2. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 + y^4}{x^4 + y^2};$$

$$3. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy(2y^2 + x^3)}{x^4 + y^2};$$

$$4. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{1 - \cos(xy)}{\log(1 + x^2 + y^2)};$$

$$5. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 - y^5}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \sin xy;$$

$$6. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - 2}{x^2 + y^2};$$

$$7. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 + y^5}{x^2 + y^5};$$

$$8. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{\log(x^2 + y^2 + 2xy - 3)}{\sin(x + y - 2)};$$

$$9. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} xe^{-\frac{y}{x}};$$

$$10. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{|y|^\alpha \cos x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \text{al variare di } \alpha \in \mathbf{R};$$

$$11. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,0)} \frac{y^2 \log x}{(x-1)^2 + y^2};$$

$$12. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_o, y_o)} \frac{(x - x_o)(y - y_o)}{(x - x_o)^2 + (y - y_o)^2};$$

$$13. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_o, y_o)} \frac{|x - x_o|^\alpha |y - y_o|^\beta}{|x - x_o|^\gamma + |y - y_o|^\delta} \quad \text{al variare di } \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \mathbf{R};$$

$$14. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_o, y_o)} \frac{(x - x_o)(y - y_o) \log(x - x_o + 1)}{(x - x_o)^2 + (y - y_o)^2};$$

$$15. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} \frac{xy - 2x - y + 2}{x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 4y + 5};$$

$$16. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin(x^3 + xy^2)}{\log(x^6 + x^2y^4 + 2x^4y^2)};$$

- 17.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \frac{y}{x^2}$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 \leq y \leq 2x^2\};$
- 18.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \frac{y}{x^2} \log\left(\frac{1+x+y}{x+y}\right)$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 \leq y \leq 2x^2\};$
- 19.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \frac{y}{x^2} \left[(x+y) \log\left(\frac{1+x+y}{x+y} - 1\right) \right]$
dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 \leq y \leq 2x^2\};$
- 20.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ x \in A}} \frac{ye^{-(x^2+y^2)}}{x-x^3-xy^2}$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid |y| \leq \frac{1}{x}, x \geq 1\};$
- 21.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \log(1+y)^x$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid |y| \leq \frac{1}{x}, x \geq 1\};$
- 22.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \frac{y}{x^2} e^{-\frac{1}{x+y}}$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x^2 \leq y \leq 2x^2\};$
- 23.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} (1+x) \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{y}$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid y \leq \sqrt{1+x^2}, x \geq \sqrt{1+y^2}, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\};$
- 24.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} x^3 y e^{-xy}$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x \geq 0, x \leq y \leq 2x\};$
- 25.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^y$ dove $A = \{(x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid x \geq 1\};$
- 26.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \frac{y}{x}$ dove $A = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid -\frac{1}{1+x^2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right\};$
- 27.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ x \in A}} |y|^\alpha |x|^\beta$ dove $A = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid -\frac{1}{1+x^2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right\}$
al variare di $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{R};$
- 28.** $\lim_{\substack{|(x,y)| \rightarrow +\infty \\ (x,y) \in A}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} y \log |y|}{xy}$ dove $A = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbf{R}^2 \mid -\frac{1}{1+x^2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right\};$
- 29.** $\lim_{|(x,y,z)| \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 + y^2 + z^2 - x + 3y - z);$
- 30.** $\lim_{|(x,y,z)| \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 + y^2 + z^2 - x^3 + xyz - x + 4);$
- 31.** $\lim_{|(x,y,z)| \rightarrow +\infty} (x^3 + y^2 + z^3 - xy);$
- 32.** $\lim_{|(x,y,z)| \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 + y^4 + z^4 - x^3 - y^3 - z^3 + x^2yz^2).$

Se non specificato diversamente si studi la continuità, la derivabilità e la differenziabilità delle seguenti funzioni trovando anche l'insieme più grande nelle quali risultano di classe C^1 :

$$1. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 1 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$2. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} y^2 & |y| > x^2 \\ x^2 & |y| \leq x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \ f(x, y) = |y - x^2|$$

$$4. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2) \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$5. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + 2y^4}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$6. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|^\alpha \operatorname{sen} y}{x^2 + y^2} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \ f(x, y) = |y| \operatorname{sen}(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$8. \ f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^4(x^2 + y^2)^\alpha}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y, z) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y, z) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$9. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}\right) & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$10. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^n + y^m}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad n, m \in \mathbf{N}$$

$$11. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{sen}(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 1 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$12. \ f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{|x|^a + |y|^{1/2}} & (x, y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad a > 0$$

- 13.** Stabilire se la seguente funzione è continua, derivabile, differenziabile nei punti $(t, 0)$, $t \in \mathbf{R}$ al variare del parametro $a > 0$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} y^2 \operatorname{sen}(x+y) & y \leq 0 \\ \frac{\log(1+xy^2)}{y^a} & y > 0 \end{cases}$$

- 14.** Stabilire se la seguente funzione è continua, derivabile, differenziabile nei punti (t, t) , $t \in \mathbf{R}$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{1}{\log|x-y|}\right) & 0 < |x-y| < 1 \quad \text{oppure} \quad |x-y| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases}$$