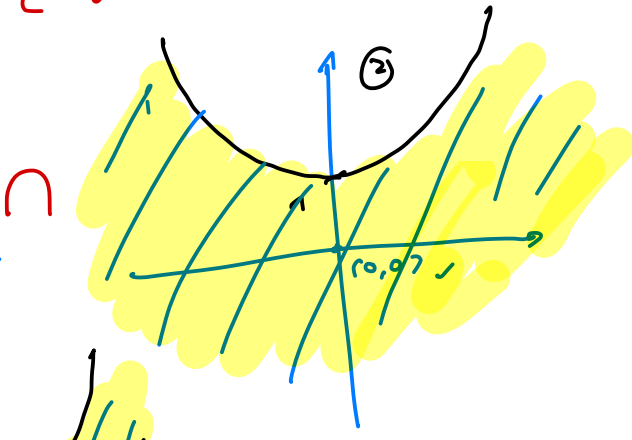
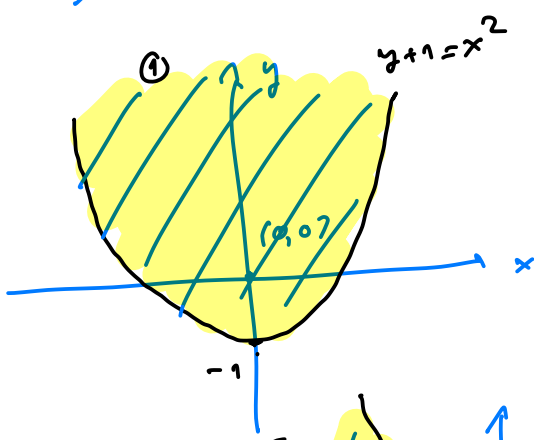


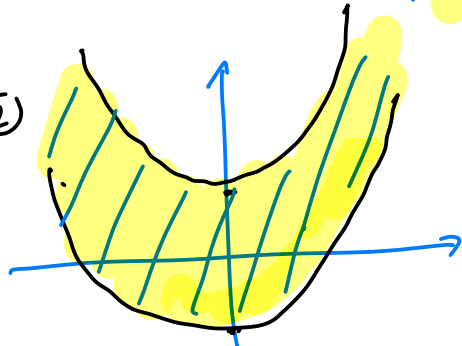
$$D_f := \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid -1 \leq y - x^2 \leq 1 \}$$

zu:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -1 \leq y - x^2 &\text{ ①} \Rightarrow (y+1) = x^2 \\ y - x^2 \leq 1 &\text{ ②} \Rightarrow (y-1) = x^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ AND}$$



① ∩ ②



zusätzlich: Wasserlinie (x, y) : immer $x \Rightarrow y = 0$, immer $y \Rightarrow x = 0$.

(a) $f(x, y) = |x| + |y|$

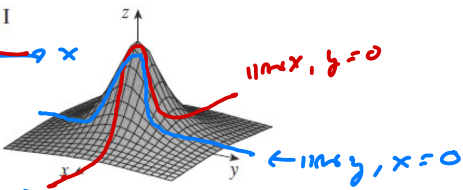
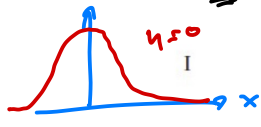
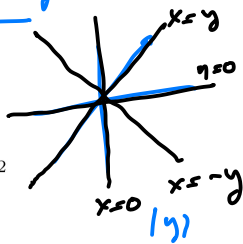
(b) $f(x, y) = |xy|$

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

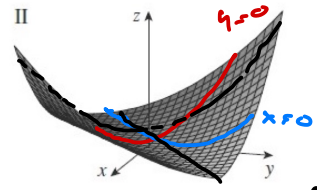
(d) $f(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2)^2$

~~(e)~~ $f(x, y) = (x - y)^2$

(f) $f(x, y) = \sin(|x| + |y|)$



①

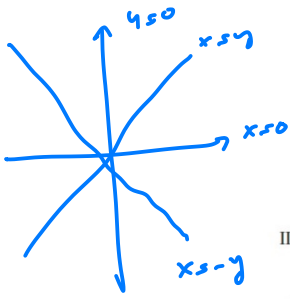


②

↓
y
immer
immer
: x = y
x = -y

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

באנלי:



~~(a) $f(x, y) = |x| + |y|$~~

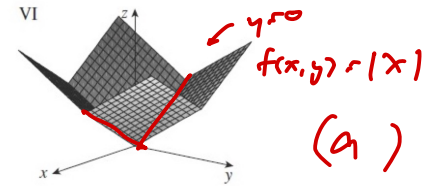
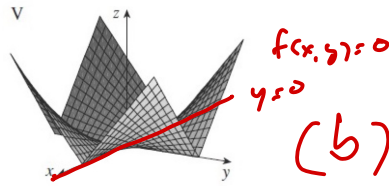
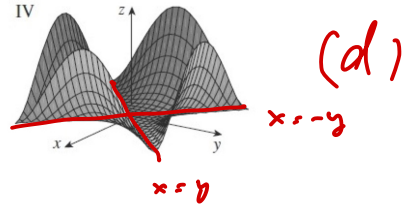
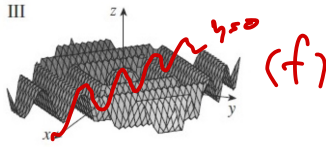
~~(b) $f(x, y) = |xy|$~~

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

~~(d) $f(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2)^2$~~

~~(e) $f(x, y) = (x - y)^2$~~

~~(f) $f(x, y) = \sin(|x| + |y|)$~~

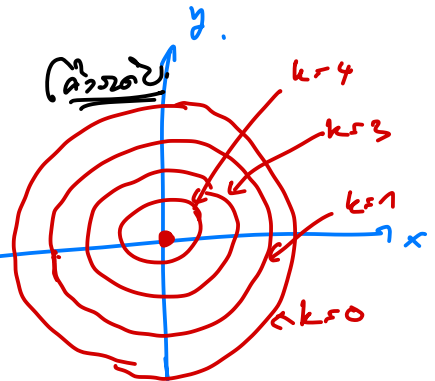
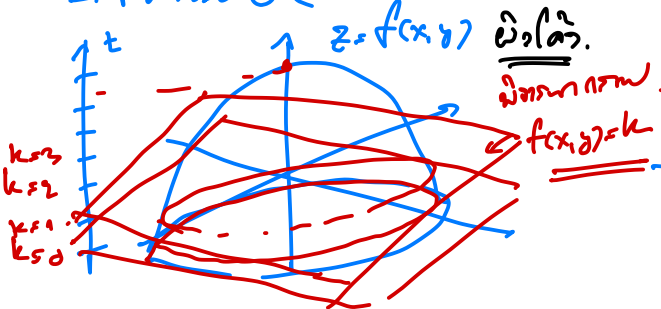


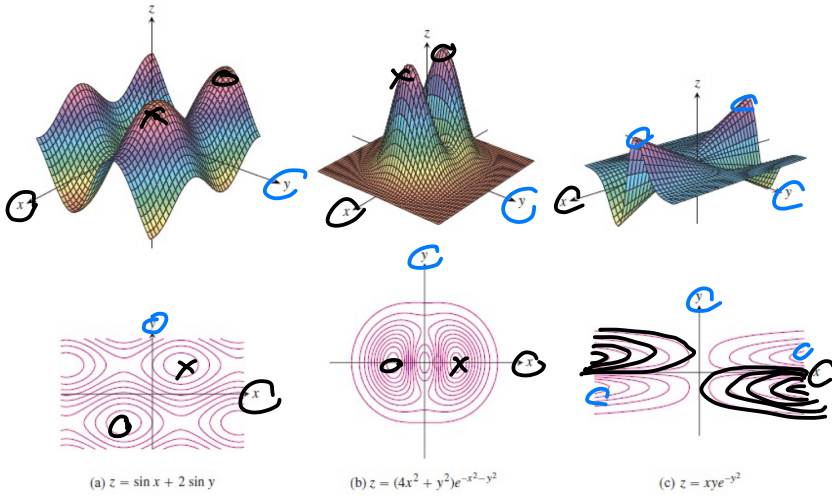
⇒ באנליזה של פונקציות מרובות (n ≥ 2)

ex: נניח באנלי. $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}$, ≥ 0 .

$$D_{f(x,y,z)} := \left\{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid (1-x^2-y^2-z^2) \geq 0 \right\}$$

⇒ קווי מדרגה (level curves)





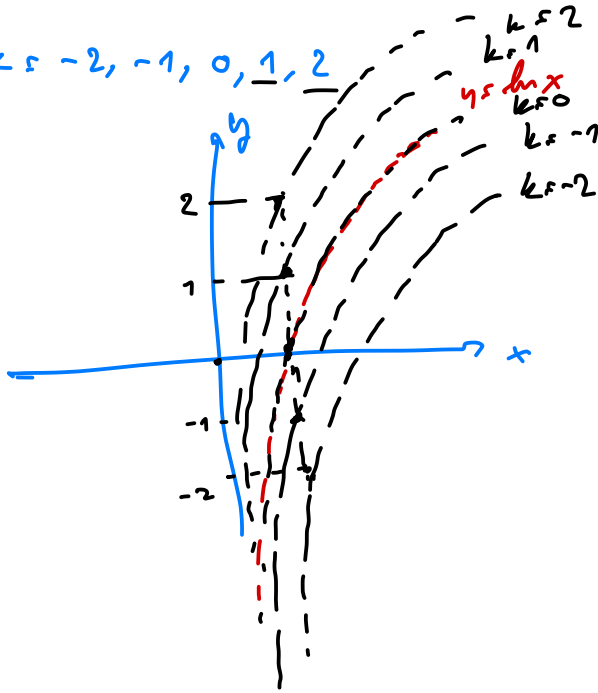
Ex: no level curves if $z = k$ has no solutions.

$f(x, y) = y - \ln x$, $k = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$

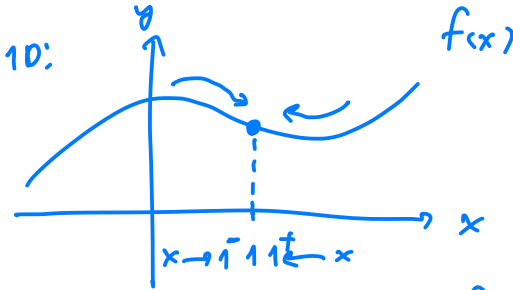
$k = -2$: $f(x, y) = k$
 $\Rightarrow y - \ln x = -2$
 $(y + 2) = \ln x$

$k = -1$: $f(x, y) = -1$
 $\Rightarrow y - \ln x = -1$
 $(y + 1) = \ln x$

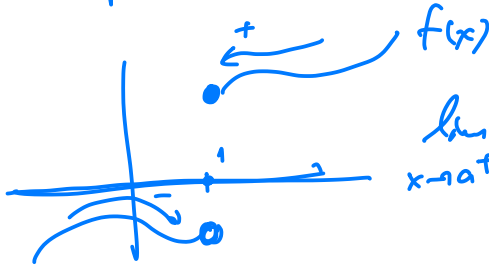
$k = 0$: $f(x, y) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y - \ln x = 0$
 $y = \ln x$



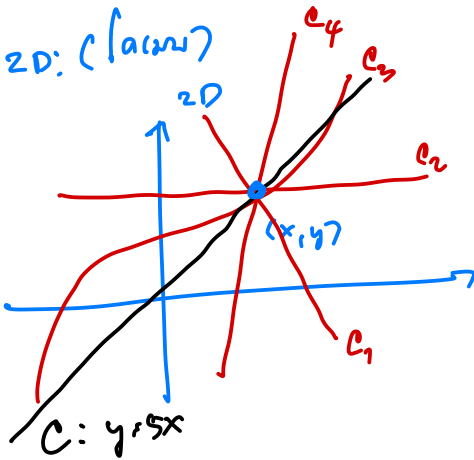
⇒ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ (2 אופנים)



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) \end{cases} =$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \quad \text{קפיצה}$$



שימוש von $f(x, y)$ ממשלה C.

① מצא $C(x, y)$ תמיד $C(t)$

C: $y = 5x$

$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 5x = 5t \end{cases}$$

② מצא $f(x, y)$ מצא $f(x(t), y(t))$

נסת' 2 אובייקט \rightarrow 1 אובייקט
 $(x, y) \rightarrow C(t)$

③ שימוש תמיד.

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (a, b)} f(x, y)$$

ממשלה C

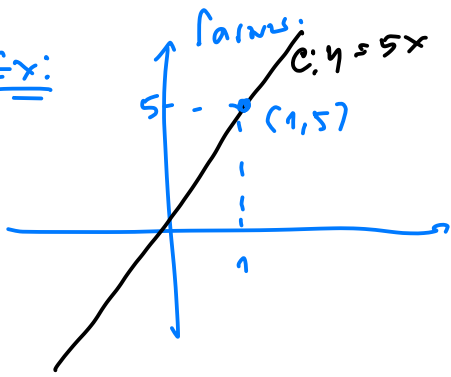
(צ"ס)

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} f(x(t), y(t))$$

$[(x(t), y(t)) \rightarrow (x(t_0), y(t_0))]$
 $\text{מ' } (x(t_0), y(t_0)) = (a, b)]$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} f(x(t), y(t))$$

Ex:



for $f(x,y) = x^2 y$
 over $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,5)} f(x,y)$
 marche $c: y = 5x$

① New c found t

$$c: \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 5t \end{cases}$$

② New $f(x,y)$ found $f(x(t), y(t))$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 y \Rightarrow f(x(t), y(t)) = (t)^2 \cdot (5t)$$

$$\text{marc } c: \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 5t \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = t^2 \cdot (5t) = 5t^3$$

③ New \lim found $\lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} f(t)$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,5)} f(x,y) = \lim_{t \rightarrow t_0} f(x(t), y(t))$$

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (1,5)$$

marc c .

$$c: y = 5x$$

$$(x(t_0), y(t_0)) = (1,5)$$

$$\text{marc } t_0 = 1$$

(in t_0 : mar. $x = t$, $y = 5t$ so $t_0 = 1$)
 $(x = 1, y = 5)$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,5)} f(x,y) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} 5t^3 = 5$$

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (1,5)$$

marc c

$$c: y = 5x$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 y$$

$$\text{mar. } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,5)} f(x,y) = 1^2 \cdot 5 = 5$$

Gx: $f(x,y) = \frac{x y^2}{x^2 + y^4}$ or $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$
 answer $y = 2x$

\Rightarrow we find answer! $C = y = 2x$.

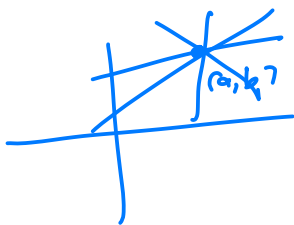
Here C is $c(t)$: $\left. \begin{array}{l} x = t \\ y = 2t \end{array} \right\}$

\Rightarrow we find $t_0 = 0 \Rightarrow c(0) = \left. \begin{array}{l} x = 0 = 0 \\ y = 2(0) = 0 \end{array} \right\}$

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x y^2}{x^2 + y^4}$ = $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t \cdot (2t)^2}{t^2 + (2t)^4}$
 answer $y = 2x$

= $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{4t^3}{t^2 + 16t^4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2(4t)}{t^2(1 + 16t^2)}$

= $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{4t}{1 + 16t^2} = 0$



Def: $f(x,y)$ continuous at (a,b) if

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y) = f(a,b)$ if C is any curve (a,b)
 answer C