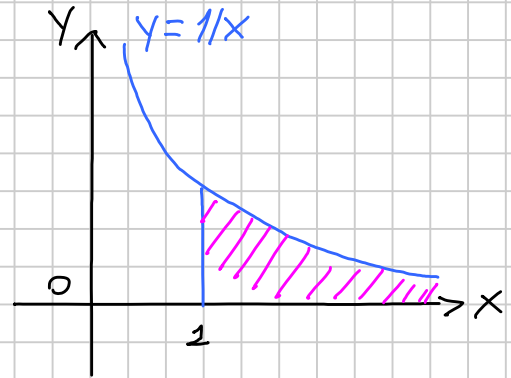


stabilire se le funzioni x^2+y^2-xy e e^{x-y} , ammettono limite per $x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty$ nel dominio $D1 = \{(x,y) \text{ app. ad } \mathbb{R}^2: x \geq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1/x\}$ ed al dominio $D2 = \{(x,y) \text{ app. ad } \mathbb{R}^2: x^{1/2} \leq y \leq x\}$.

$$\begin{cases} f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - xy \\ g(x,y) = e^{x-y} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} D_1: \begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1/x \end{cases} \\ D_2: \sqrt{x} \leq y \leq x \end{cases}$$

DOMINIO D_1 : $\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 1/x \end{cases}$



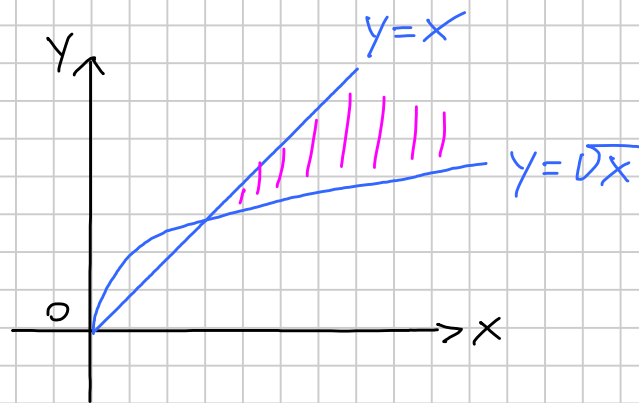
$$\lim_{x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 + y^2 - xy = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow +\infty} \rho^2 - \rho^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta =$$

$$= \lim_{\rho \rightarrow +\infty} \overset{\rightarrow +\infty}{\rho^2} \left(1 - \overset{\rightarrow 1}{\frac{1}{2}} \sin 2\theta \right) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x-y} = +\infty$$

$$\overset{\rightarrow +\infty}{e^{x-1/x}} \leq e^{x-y} \leq \overset{\rightarrow +\infty}{e^x}$$

DOMINIO $D_2: \sqrt{x} \leq y \leq x$



$$\lim_{x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 + y^2 - xy = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow +\infty} \rho^2 - \rho^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta =$$

$$= \lim_{\rho \rightarrow +\infty} \rho^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta\right) = +\infty$$

$$\rho^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \leq \rho^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta\right) \leq \rho^2$$

$$\lim_{x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x-y} = \text{N.E.}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty \\ y=x}} e^0 = 1 \neq \lim_{\substack{x^2+y^2 \rightarrow +\infty \\ y=\sqrt{x}}} e^{x-\sqrt{x}} = +\infty$$