

1. Il semble que f soit continue en $(0, 0)$. Prouvons que

$$(1) : \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \alpha > 0, \forall V = (x, y), \|V\|_\infty \leq \alpha \Rightarrow |f(V)| \leq \varepsilon,$$

en choisissant la norme $\|\cdot\|_\infty$ sur \mathbb{R}^2 (toutes les normes sur \mathbb{R}^2 sont équivalentes).

Soit $\alpha > 0$ et $V = (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ tel que $0 < \|V\|_\infty \leq \alpha$.

$$|f(V)| \leq \frac{|x|^3|y|}{x^4 + y^2} + |x||y| + 2|y| \text{ et } x^4 + y^2 \geq 2x^2|y| \text{ (car } (x^2 - |y|)^2 \geq 0) \text{ donc } |f(V)| \leq \frac{|x|}{2} + |x||y| + 2|y| \leq \frac{5}{2}\alpha + \alpha^2.$$

$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{2}\alpha + \alpha^2 = 0$ d'où, pour tout $\varepsilon > 0$ l'existence de $\alpha > 0$ vérifiant (1).

2. $D_{\vec{n}}f(c) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c + t\vec{n}) - f(c)}{t} = aD_1f(c) + bD_2f(c)$ et \vec{n} est unitaire ssi $\vec{n} = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ pour un θ .

3. f a 3 points critiques, $pc1 = (1, 0), pc2, pc3$.

$$f(1, y) = -\frac{y^3}{1 + y^2} \text{ change de signe pour } y = 0 \text{ donc } pc1 \text{ n'est ni un max. ni un min..}$$

Le terme en r^2 du développement demandé prouve que $f(pc2)$ est un max. local et $f(pc3)$ un min. local.

$$f(x, x) \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{\sim} x^2 \rightarrow +\infty \text{ donc } f \text{ n'a pas de max. global.}$$

De même, en étudiant $f(x, -x)$, f n'a pas de min. global.

4. $D_1f(0, 0) = 0$ et $D_2f(0, 0) = -2$ en cherchant les limites de taux d'accroissement.

Elles sont discontinues : en effet $D_1f(x, x^2) \rightarrow_{x \rightarrow 0} 1/2 \neq D_1f(0, 0)$ et $D_2f(x, 0) \rightarrow_{x \rightarrow 0} \infty$.

[O19-C04

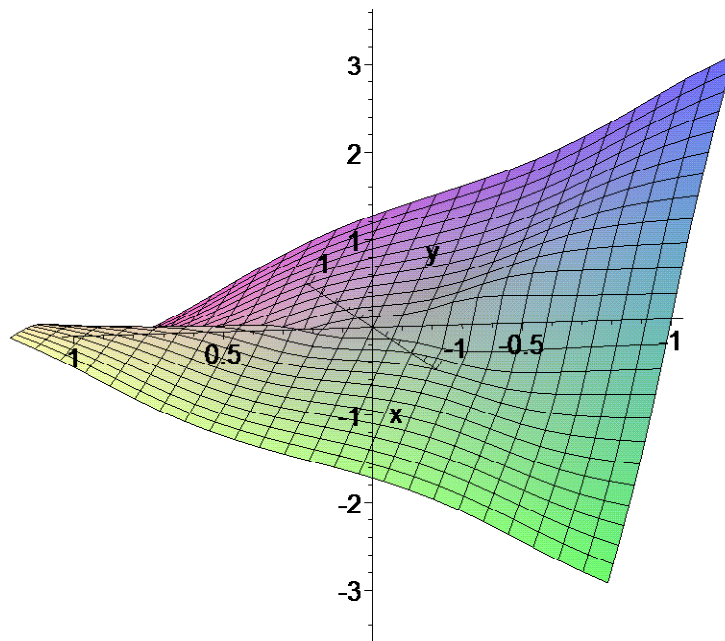
[> **restart;**

[> **with(plots):**

[> **f:=x^3*y/(x^4+y^2)+x*y-2*y;**

$$f := \frac{x^3 y}{x^4 + y^2} + x y - 2 y$$

[> **plot3d(f,x=-1..1,y=-1..1);**



[> **d1:=factor(diff(f,x));d2:=factor(diff(f,y));**

$$d1 := \frac{y(-x^6 + 3x^2y^2 + x^8 + 2x^4y^2 + y^4)}{(x^4 + y^2)^2}$$

$$d2 := \frac{x^7 - x^3y^2 + x^9 + 2x^5y^2 + xy^4 - 2x^8 - 4x^4y^2 - 2y^4}{(x^4 + y^2)^2}$$

[> **h:=subs({x=1,y=1},d1*cos(t)+d2*sin(t));**

$$h := \frac{3}{2} \cos(t) - \sin(t)$$

> **maximize(h, t=-Pi..Pi, location);**

$$\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}, \left\{ \left\{ t = -\arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \right\}, \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} \right\}$$

> **s:=[solve({d1,d2})];**

$$s := \left[\{y=0, x=1\}, \{y=0, x=1\}, \{$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \text{RootOf}(3_Z^2 + 314 \text{RootOf}(3_Z^2 - 5_Z + 1) - 73, \text{label} = _L1),$$

$$x = \text{RootOf}(3_Z^2 - 5_Z + 1)\} \right]$$

> **ss:=[allvalues(s[3])];**

$$ss := \left[\left\{ x = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, y = \frac{\sqrt{-566 - 157\sqrt{13}}}{9} \right\}, \left\{ x = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, y = -\frac{\sqrt{-566 - 157\sqrt{13}}}{9} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ x = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, y = \frac{\sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}}}{9} \right\}, \left\{ x = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, y = -\frac{\sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}}}{9} \right\} \right]$$

> **evalf(ss[3]);**

$$\{x = 0.2324081207, y = 0.02972096570\}$$

> **pc1:=s[1];pc2:=ss[3];pc3:=ss[4];**

$$pc1 := \{y=0, x=1\}$$

$$pc2 := \left\{ x = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, y = \frac{\sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}}}{9} \right\}$$

$$pc3 := \left\{ x = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6}, y = -\frac{\sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}}}{9} \right\}$$

> **g:=subs({x=x+r*a,y=y+r*b},f);**

$$g := \frac{(x+ra)^3(y+rb)}{(x+ra)^4+(y+rb)^2} + (x+ra)(y+rb) - 2y - 2rb$$

> **gg:=series(g,r,3);**

$$gg := \left(\frac{x^3 y}{x^4 + y^2} + xy - 2y \right) + \left(\frac{x^3 b + 3x^2 ay - \frac{x^3 y(2yb + 4x^3 a)}{x^4 + y^2}}{x^4 + y^2} + xb + ay - 2b \right) r + \left(ab \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3x^2 ab + 3xa^2 y - \frac{x^3 y(b^2 + 6x^2 a^2)}{x^4 + y^2} - \frac{x^2(x^5 b - xby^2 - ayx^4 + 3ay^3)(2yb + 4x^3 a)}{(x^4 + y^2)^2}}{x^4 + y^2} \right) r^2$$

$$\left. \vphantom{\int} \right) r^2 + O(r^3)$$

> `gg1:=subs(pc1,gg);`

$$gg1 := O(r^3)$$

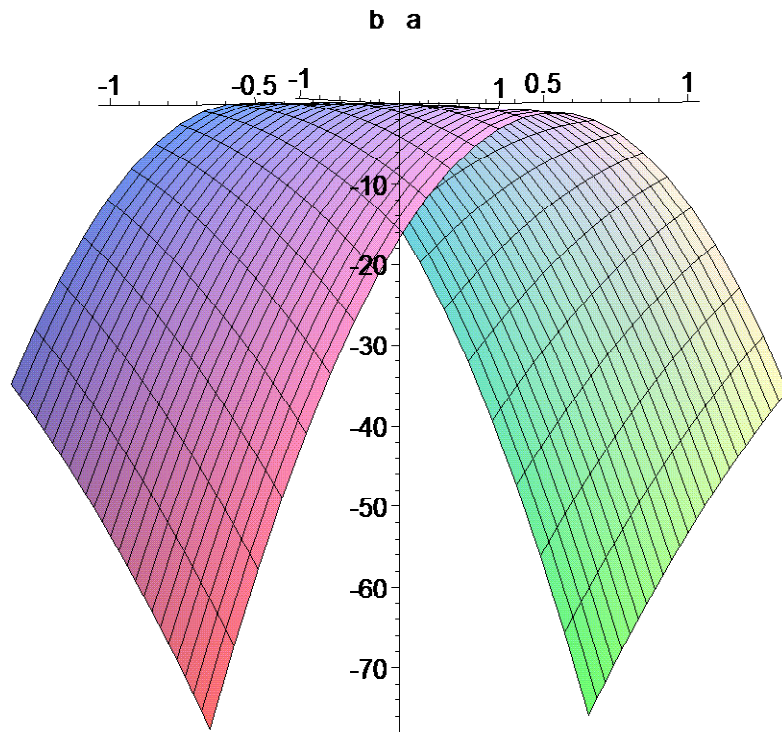
> `gg2:=simplify(subs(pc2,gg));`

`q2:=coeff(gg2,r,2);`

`plot3d(q2,a=-1..1,b=-1..1);`

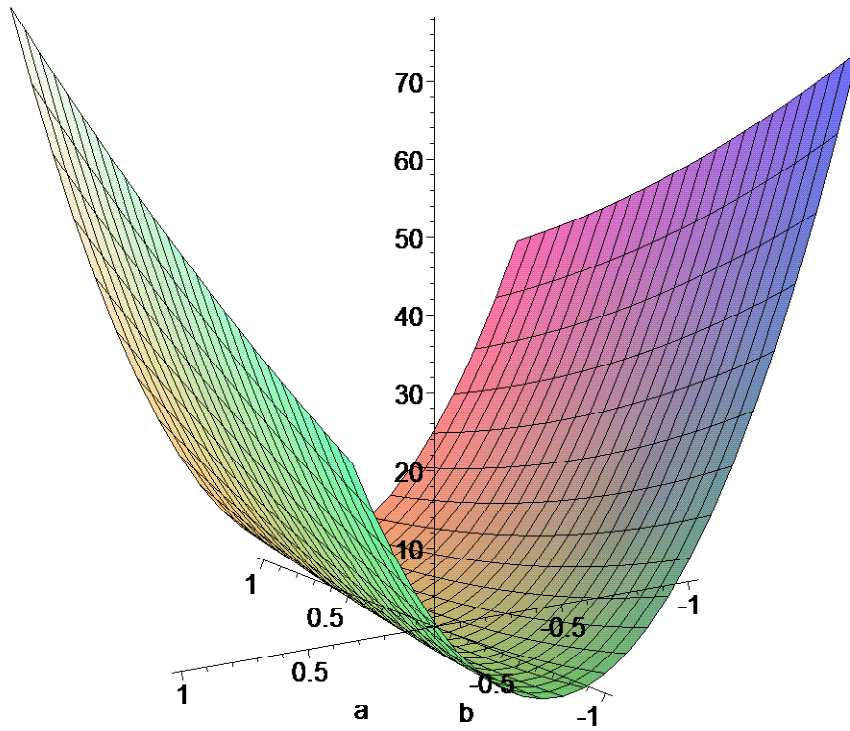
$$gg2 := -\frac{2\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}(-343+95\sqrt{13})}{27(-263+73\sqrt{13})} - 4(642608166ab - 178227438ab\sqrt{13} + 10285273a^2\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}\sqrt{13} - 37084079a^2\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}} + 1548873\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}b^2 - 429579\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}\sqrt{13}b^2) / (9(-263+73\sqrt{13})^3)r^2 + O(r^3)$$

$$q2 := -4(642608166ab - 178227438ab\sqrt{13} + 10285273a^2\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}\sqrt{13} - 37084079a^2\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}} + 1548873\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}b^2 - 429579\sqrt{-566+157\sqrt{13}}\sqrt{13}b^2) / (9(-263+73\sqrt{13})^3)$$

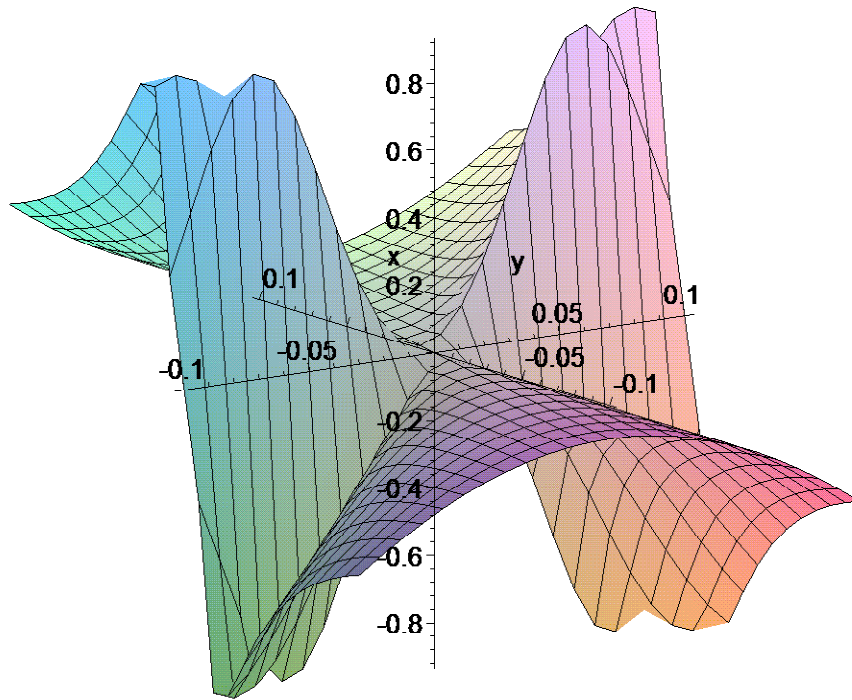


```
> gg3:=simplify(subs(pc3,gg));
q3:=coeff(gg3,r,2);
plot3d(q3,a=-1..1,b=-1..1);
```

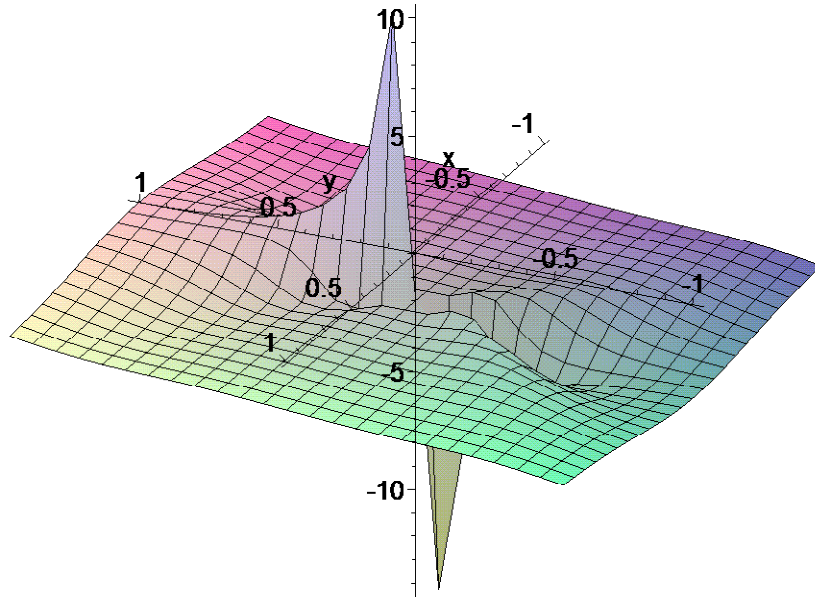
$$\begin{aligned}
 gg3 := & \frac{2\sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}}(-343 + 95\sqrt{13})}{27(-263 + 73\sqrt{13})} + 4(-37084079 a^2 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} \\
 & + 10285273 a^2 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} \sqrt{13} - 642608166 a b + 178227438 a b \sqrt{13} \\
 & + 1548873 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} b^2 - 429579 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} \sqrt{13} b^2) / (9 \\
 & (-263 + 73\sqrt{13})^3) r^2 + O(r^3) \\
 q3 := & 4(-37084079 a^2 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} + 10285273 a^2 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} \sqrt{13} \\
 & - 642608166 a b + 178227438 a b \sqrt{13} + 1548873 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} b^2 \\
 & - 429579 \sqrt{-566 + 157\sqrt{13}} \sqrt{13} b^2) / (9(-263 + 73\sqrt{13})^3)
 \end{aligned}$$



```
> fx:=subs({y=0},f/x);  
                                     fx:=0  
> fy:=subs({x=0},f/y);  
                                     fy:=-2  
> plot3d(d1,x=-0.1..0.1,y=-0.1..0.1);
```



```
> plot3d(d2,x=-1..1,y=-1..1);
```



```
> subs(y=0,d2);
```

$$\frac{x^7 + x^9 - 2x^8}{x^8}$$

```
>
```