

Limits and Continuity of Multivariable Function Quiz

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Questions

- Q1. Given a function $f : D \rightarrow R$, $D \subseteq R^n$, we say that the limit of $f(\mathbf{r})$ as \mathbf{r} approaches a exists and has value if and only if for every real number $\epsilon > 0$ there exists a real number $\delta > 0$ such that _____ whenever _____. We then write $\lim_{\mathbf{r} \rightarrow a} f(\mathbf{r}) = L$.
- a. $|f(\mathbf{r}) - L| < \epsilon$, $0 < \|\mathbf{r} - a\| < \delta$
 - b. $|f(\mathbf{r}) - L| > \epsilon$, $0 < \|\mathbf{r} - a\| < \delta$
 - c. $|f(\mathbf{r}) - L| > \epsilon$, $0 > \|\mathbf{r} - a\| > \delta$
 - d. $|f(\mathbf{r}) - L| < \epsilon$, $0 > \|\mathbf{r} - a\| > \delta$
- Q2. What are the Sum and Difference rule for limits of multi variable function?
- a. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} [f(x; y)g(x; y)] = LM$
 - b. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} [f(x; y) \pm g(x; y)] = L \pm M$
 - c. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} \left[\frac{f(x; y)}{g(x; y)} \right] = \frac{L}{M}$
 - d. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x, y)^{\frac{r}{s}} = L^{\frac{r}{s}}$
- Q3. Does $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2}$ exists?
- a. True
 - b. False
- Q4. A function of many variables $f : D \rightarrow R$ is continuous at a point $r_0 \subseteq D \subseteq R^n$ if and only if,

- a. $f(r_0) = \lim_{\mathbf{r} \rightarrow 0} f(\mathbf{r})$
- b. $f(r_0) = \lim_{\mathbf{r} \rightarrow r_0} f(\mathbf{r})$
- c. $f(r) = \lim_{\mathbf{r} \rightarrow r_0} f(\mathbf{r})$

Q5. Is $f(x, y) = x^3y + 3x^5y^5 - x + 2y$ continuous at $(0, 0)$?

- a. True
- b. False

Answer Key

Q1. $|f(\mathbf{r}) - L| < \epsilon, 0 < \|\mathbf{r} - a\| < \delta$

Q2. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} [f(x; y) \pm g(x; y)] = L \pm M$

Q3. False

Q4. $f(r_0) = \lim_{\mathbf{r} \rightarrow r_0} f(\mathbf{r})$

Q5. True