Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur Department of Mathematics MA11003 - Advanced Calculus Problem Sheet - 4 Autumn 2025

1. Show that the function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{|x| + |y|}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

is continuous at (0,0), but $f_x(0,0)$ and $f_y(0,0)$ do not exist.

2. Show that the following functions

(a)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^4 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}, & \text{if } x \neq y; \\ 0, & \text{if } x = y. \end{cases}$$

possess partial derivatives at (0,0), though it is not continuous at (0,0).

3. Find $f_x(x,y)$ and $f_y(x,y)$ using definition for the followings:

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

(b)
$$f(x,y) = \sin(3x + 4y)$$
,

(c)
$$f(x,y) = ye^{-x} + xy$$
.

(d)
$$f(x,y) = x^2 + xy + y^3$$
,

(e)
$$f(x,y) = x \sin y + x^2$$
,

(f)
$$f(x,y) = e^{xy} + \frac{x}{y}$$
.

4. Find $f_x(0,0)$, $f_y(0,0)$, $f_x(0,y)$ and $f_y(x,0)$ for the followings:

(a)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x+y}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$f(x,y) = \log(1+xy)$$

(c)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x = 0 \text{ or } y = 0 \text{ or both } x = 0 \text{ and } y = 0; \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(d)
$$f(x,y) = e^{x-y} - e^{y-x}$$
,

(e)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

5. Show that the following functions

(a)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x^2 + y^2) \neq 0; \\ 0, & \text{if } (x^2 + y^2) = 0. \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x^2 + y^2) \neq 0; \\ 0, & \text{if } (x^2 + y^2) = 0. \end{cases}$$

have first order partial derivatives at (0,0), and discuss the differentiability at (0,0).

6. Show that following function

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

is continuous, possess first order partial derivatives but it is not differentiable at the origin.

- 7. Prove that the function $f(x,y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$ is not differentiable at (0,0), but that f_x and f_y both exists at origin and have the value 0. Show that f_x and f_y are continuous everywhere except at the origin.
- 8. Test the differentiability of the following functions at (0,0)

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

(b)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - 2y^3}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

9. Let
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} y \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

Find $f_{xx}(x,y)$, $f_{xy}(x,y)$, $f_{yx}(x,y)$ and $f_{yy}(x,y)$ at (0,0). Also check the differentiability of the function f(x,y) at the origin.

10. For the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y(x-y)}{x^2+y^2}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$

check that $f_{xy}(0,0) \neq f_{yx}(0,0)$. Also check the differentiability of f(x,y) at the origin

- 11. Find $f_{yxx}(x,y)$ and $f_{xyx}(x,y)$ for the following functions:
 - (a) $f(x,y) = x^4 \sin 3y + 5x 6y$.
 - (b) $f(x,y) = x^5y^3 + \log(xy) + 10x$.
 - (c) $f(x,y) = e^{xy} \tan x + x^3 y^2$.
 - (d) $f(x,y) = x^3 \sin y + y^3 \cos x$
 - (e) $f(x,y) = e^x \ln y + \cos y \ln x$
 - (f) $f(x,y) = x^3y^2 + 2xy^3 + \cos(xy^2)$
- 12. Find the total differential of the following functions
 - (a) $w = x^2 + xy^2 + xy^2z^3$
 - (b) $z = \tan^{-1}(x/y)$,
 - (c) $u = e^{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$,
 - (d) $w = \sin(3x + 4y) + 5e^z$
 - (e) $w = z \ln y + y \ln z + xyz,$
 - (f) $u = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$,
 - (g) $w = e^x \sin(y + 2z) x^2 y^2$,
 - (h) $w = e^{\frac{x}{y}} + e^{\frac{z}{y}}$.