

## Homework 6: Limits

### Completion Packet

**Problem 1** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} 3e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cos(xy)$$

**Problem 2** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

**Problem 3** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,0)} \frac{|x|}{x^2 + y^2}$$

**Problem 4** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

**Problem 5** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$$

Learning outcomes:  
Author(s):

**Problem 6** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xyz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

**Problem 7** Consider the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{xy^2}{(x + y^2)^2}$ .

- (a) If you approach  $(0, 0)$  along any line  $y = mx$ , what does  $f(x, y)$  approach?
- (b) If you approach  $(0, 0)$  along the parabola  $x = y^2$ , what does  $f(x, y)$  approach?
- (c) Does  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$  exist?

**Problem 8** Show that the function  $f(x, y) = \cos^2(x + y) + e^{xy}$  is continuous on its domain.

## Graded Problems

**Problem 9** Consider the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x + y)}{x + y}$ .

- (a) What change of coordinates,  $u(x, y)$  and  $v(x, y)$ , can you use to evaluate this limit?
- (b) Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$ .
- (c) Consider the path  $\vec{x}(t) = (t, -t)$ . Explain why  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(\vec{x}(t))$  does not exist. Explain why this does not contradict your answer to (b).

Hint: from single variable calculus, what is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ ?

**Problem 10** Evaluate the limit, or explain why it doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 + 4xy + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

## Professional Problem

**Problem 11** In this professional problem, you will prove the following statement.

Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{3x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}$ , and let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be given. If  $\delta = \varepsilon/3$ , then  $0 < |(x, y) - (0, 0)| < \delta$  implies that  $|f(x, y) - 0| < \varepsilon$ , and therefore  $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y) = 0$ .

Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{3x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

By switching to cylindrical coordinates, you could show the limit of  $f$  as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$  is 0. Instead, you will show find limit using the  $\varepsilon - \delta$  definition of a limit. Your goal is this: given any  $\varepsilon > 0$ , you must show there is a  $\delta > 0$  so that

$$0 < |(x, y) - (0, 0)| < \delta \text{ implies that } |f(x, y) - 0| < \varepsilon.$$

For the given point and function, the choice  $\delta = \varepsilon/3$  will accomplish this.

**Hints:** Think back to the limit proofs you did last year. They were separated into *Think* and *Proof* sections. The *Think* portion has already been done for you, inasmuch as the choice of  $\delta$  has been made for you. However, you still need to understand why this  $\delta$  works in order to provide the proof.

Below is a list of important facts which are necessary to prove this statement. First, convince yourself that they are true on scratch paper. Then, incorporate these facts, with their justifications, into a complete proof.

- $0 < |(x, y) - (0, 0)| < \delta$  if and only if  $0 < \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < \delta$ .
- $\left| \frac{3x^2y}{x^2 + y^2} - 0 \right| < \varepsilon$  if and only if  $\frac{3x^2|y|}{x^2 + y^2} < \varepsilon$ .
- $\frac{3x^2|y|}{x^2 + y^2} \leq \frac{3(x^2 + y^2)|y|}{x^2 + y^2}$ , and therefore  $\frac{3x^2|y|}{x^2 + y^2} \leq 3\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

**Focuses:** This week, you should focus on these items when writing your solution:

- **Organization and Structure:** Your proof should be completely self-contained. The facts above are merely suggestions: Their complete and precise statements and justifications should be incorporated into your proof. Write, revise, and rewrite until your entire proof flows together in a logical order. Be concise.
- **Explanation:** Justify all necessary steps, including those which are not covered by the hints.

- **Attention to Mathematical Details:** Be very careful with absolute values and strict inequalities. Make sure that your implications follow from each other in the correct order.
  - **Notation:** Use mathematical notation appropriately. Do not use notation in place of english words, or vice versa. Everything, including equations, should be part of a complete (but possibly brief) sentence.
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