

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 δ has been made for you. However, you still need to understand why this δ 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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