

- $x = r \cdot \cos(\theta)$

- $y = r \cdot \sin(\theta)$

$$\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta)$$

$$1. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2+y^2} \equiv$$

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\cancel{r^3}(\sin^3(\theta) \cos^3(\theta))}{\cancel{r^2}}$$

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} \sin^3(\theta) \cos^3(\theta) = 0$$

$$2. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \ln(x^2 + y^2) \equiv$$

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} r^2(\overbrace{(\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta))}^1) \cdot \ln\left(r^2(\overbrace{(\cos^2(\theta) \sin^2(\theta))}^1)\right) \equiv$$

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} r^2 \cdot \ln(r^2) \equiv$$

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} r^2 \cdot 2 \cdot \ln(r) = 0$$

$$3. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{-(x^2+y^2)}-1}{x^2+y^2} \equiv$$

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{r^2}-1}{r^2} = 1$$

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

$$\lim_{(r,\theta) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin(r^2)}{r^2} = 1$$