

Math 251

Name(s):

PaperAssign 4

Workshop (in-class)

September 25, 2017

Consider the function

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

- (1) Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$.
- (2) Where is f continuous?
- (3) Compute $f_y(x, y)$ when $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$.
- (4) Compute $f_y(0, 0)$ as follows:
 - (a) Fix $x = 0$; what is $f(0, y)$? (It's defined piecewise!)
 - (b) So, what is $f_y(0, y)$? (Does this match your answer in (3)?)
 - (c) So, what is $f_y(0, 0)$?
- (5) Compute $f_x(0, 0)$ in the same way.
- (6) What is the (Cartesian) equation of the tangent plane to f at $(0, 0)$?
- (7) Consider the slice along the line $y = x$: let $g(x) = f(x, x)$. What is $g'(0)$?
- (8) From (6) and (7), we can see that the tangent line to the slice along $y = x$ **does not** lie on the tangent plane. This implies that the function is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.

By Theorem 8 in the textbook's section 14.4 (the sufficient condition for differentiability that was presented in class), it must be the case that one of f_x and f_y is not continuous at $(0, 0)$. Verify that f_y is discontinuous at $(0, 0)$ using (3) and (4).