

MATH 2401 WORKSHEET #3
SECTION K

Name:

(1) Find the limit of the function or show that the limit does not exist.

(a) $f(x, y) = \frac{xy^2 - 1}{y - 1}$, as $(x, y) \rightarrow (1, 1)$.

Sol: Path 1: $x=1$. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{y^2 - 1}{y - 1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} (y+1) = 2$.

3 points

1 point per path

1 point for the limit not existing

Path 2: $x=y$. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{y^3 - 1}{y - 1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} (y^2 + y + 1) = 3$.

Therefore the limit DNE.

(b) $g(x, y) = \cos\left(\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2}\right)$, as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$.

3 points

1 point to make the change of variable

1 point for algebra

1 point to get the limit

Sol: Let $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$.

Then $g(x, y) = \cos\left(\frac{r^3 \cos^3 \theta - r^3 \sin^3 \theta}{r^2}\right) = \cos(r(\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta))$

Therefore $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} g(x,y) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \cos(r(\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta)) = \cos(0) = 1$ (Since $\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta$ is bounded).

- (2) Find an equation for and sketch the graph of the level curve of the function $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x + y^2 - 3}$, that passes through the point $(3, -1)$.

Level curve: $f(x, y) = c$.

$$\sqrt{x + y^2 - 3} = c$$

$$x + y^2 - 3 = c^2$$

4 points

1 point for graph

1 point for determining c

1 point for setting $f(x, y) = c$

1 point for correct equation

Plugging $(3, -1) \Rightarrow 3 + 1 - 3 = c^2 \Rightarrow c^2 = 1$.

\Rightarrow Level curve: $y^2 = 4 - x$.

