September 20, 2013

Due: Monday, September 30

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Workshop 04: Limits and continuity

The existence of limits is more complicated for functions of several variables. In this workshop, you will investigate some techniques for *ruling out* their existence. As in the one-variable case, establishing the value of a particular limit can be tricky in general and there is no one procedure for doing it.

## 1.1 Ruling out: by restriction

1. Let  $f_1(x, y) = x^2/(x^2 + y^2)$ . Find the limit of  $f_1(x, y)$  as  $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$  along the x-axis. In other words, find the (ordinary, 1-dimensional) limit of a suitable "slice function" obtained from  $f_1$ .

2. Find the limit of  $f_1(x, y)$  as  $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$  as  $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$  along the *y*-axis, again using a slice function.

3. Does  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f_1(x,y)$  exist? Why do you think so?

4. Now let  $f_2(x, y) = xy/(x^2 + y^2)$ . Show that the limit of  $f_2(x, y)$  as  $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$  along either coordinate axis is 0.

5. Find the limit of  $f_2(x, y)$  as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$  along the line y = x.

- 6. Does  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f_2(x,y)$  exist? Why do you think so?
- 7. Finally, let  $f_3(x, y) = x^2 y/(x^4 + y^2)$ . Show that the limit as  $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$  along every line through the origin is 0.

8. Show that, nevertheless,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f_3(x,y)$  does not exist by letting (x,y) approach the origin along a suitable curve.