

Name: Key

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work and justifications to receive full credit.  
No Calculators.

1. (6 pts)

By considering different paths of approach, show that the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + y}{y}$  has no limit as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ . Hint: Consider lines or parabolas that pass through the origin.

The curve  $y = 2x^2$  &  $y = x^2$  pass through the origin

So the  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$  along  $y = 2x^2$  is

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x^2}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{2} = 3/2 \quad (1)$$

and the  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$  along  $y = x^2$  is

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 = 2 \quad (2)$$

Since (1) & (2) are not equal thus by the  
Two Path Limit Test, the limit does not exist.

2. (4 pts) Find  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ ,  $f_{xy}$ , and  $f_{xx}$  for the function  $f(x, y) = 2 \cos(xy)$ .

$$f_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = -2 \sin(xy) y$$

$\downarrow$   
 $y$  is held constant

$$f_y = -2 \sin(xy) x$$

$$f_{xy} = (f_x)_y = (-2 \sin(xy) y)_y = -2 [\cos(xy) xy + \sin(xy)]$$

$\downarrow$   
using product rule & holding  $x$  constant

$$f_{xx} = -2 \cos(xy) y^2$$