

Exercise 1. Evaluate the following limits or show they do not exist.

a. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,3)} (4x^2 - y^2)$ Continuous at all points (x,y)

$$4(-3)^2 - (3)^2$$

$$36 - 9 = 27$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,3)} (4x^2) - \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-3,3)} y^2$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$4(-3)^2 \qquad 3^2$$

$$36 - 9 = 27$$

b. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+2y}{x-2y}$

$$\lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+2y}{x-2y} = \text{DNE} \qquad \frac{x}{x-2y} + \frac{2y}{x-2y}$$

$y=0$ $\lim_{(x,0) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+2(0)}{x-2(0)} = \boxed{1} \neq$ The limit does not exist!

$x=y$ $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+2x}{x-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{-x} = \boxed{-3}$

$y=2x$ $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+2y}{x-2y} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+2(2x)}{x-2(2x)} = \frac{5x}{3x} = \boxed{-5/3}$

Exercise 2, Determine the points at which the following function is continuous.

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3xy^2}{x^2+y^4} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{3xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$$

$$\{(x, y) | (x, y) \neq (0, 0)\}$$

domain of f is \mathbb{R}^2

0

$$\{(x, y) | (x, y) = (0, 0)\}$$

Continuous! by Polar Conversion

$$y=0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0, y=0} \frac{3xy^2}{x^2+y^4} = 0$$

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

The limit does not exist

Convert

$$\frac{3xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$$

→ Polar

$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0}$

$$\frac{3r \cos \theta r^2 \sin^2 \theta}{r^2 \cos \theta + r^2 \sin \theta r^2 \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{3r^3 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta}{r^2 (\cos \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta)}$$