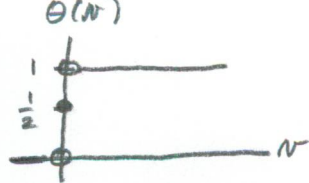
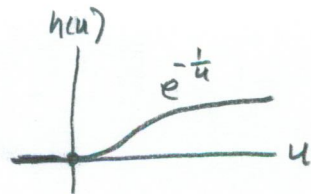
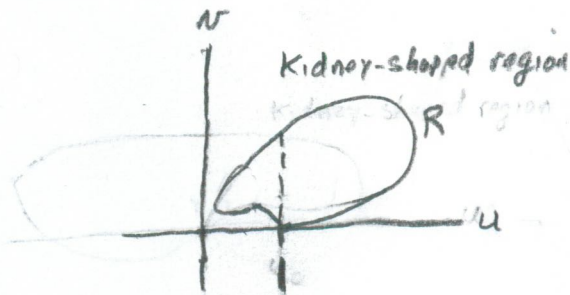


[10.15] $\Phi(u, v) = \theta(v) h(u)$

Consider Φ on open kidney-shaped region R shown in (u, v) -plane
 open 1st-quadrant of (u, v) plane,



$$\frac{\partial \Phi(u, v)}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} [\theta(v) h(u)] = h(u) \frac{d\theta}{dv} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$



$\Phi(u, v)$ is smooth on R :

$$\theta(v) = 1 \quad \forall (u, v) \in R \Rightarrow \Phi(u, v) = h(u) = e^{-1/4} \quad \text{on } R \quad \checkmark$$

Φ is not fully consistent on R as a function of u :

$$\text{On the line segment } u=1 \text{ in } R, \quad \Phi(1, v) = \begin{cases} e^{-1/4} & \text{for } v > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2e} & \text{for } v = 0 \end{cases}$$

So Φ has a jump discontinuity where R meets u -axis. \checkmark