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1- Find:

$$a) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1, 2)} \frac{2x^2 - xy}{4x^2 - y^2}$$

$$c) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0, \frac{\pi}{2})} \frac{1 - \cos xy}{4x^2 y^3}$$

$$b) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{\sin x + \sin y}{x + y}$$

$$d) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{x^2 - 2xy + y^2}{x - y}$$

2- Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + 2xz^2 - 3y^2z$ 

a) List all possible second partial derivatives that could be computed.

b) Find all second partial derivatives

c) Determine which second derivatives are equal

3- Given  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ , find  $f_x$  and  $f_y$ 4- The *three-dimensional Laplace equation*  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0$ 

Is satisfied by steady-state temperature distribution  $T = f(x, y, z)$  in space, by gravitational potentials, and by electrostatic potentials. Show that the function satisfies a Laplace equation.

$$a) f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$b) f(x, y, z) = 2z^3 - 3(x^2 + y^2)z$$

$$c) f(x, y, z) = e^{-2y} \cos 2x$$

$$d) f(x, y, z) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$e) f(x, y, z) = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$$