## MATH 2130 Summer Evening 2012 Problem Workshop 2

- 1. For the following limits, determine whether or not the limit exists (with justification) and if the limit exists, determine its value.
  - (a)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2-xy+y^2}{x^2+2y^2}$
  - (b)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3y}{x^6+y^3}$
  - (c)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,-3)} \frac{x^2-4x-y^2-6y-5}{x^2-4x+y^2+6y+13}$
  - (d)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(3,2)} \frac{\sin(2x-3y)}{2x-3y}$  (where the function is 1 along the path 2x-3y=0.)
  - (e)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4y^4}{x^4+y^4}$
  - (f)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} \arctan\left|\frac{y}{x}\right|$
  - (g)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$
  - (h)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$
- 2. Show that the function  $f(x,y) = 3x^2 + y^2 \cos\left(\frac{2x}{y}\right)$  satisfies the equation

$$x\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2f(x, y).$$

## Answers:

- 1. For the following limits, determine whether or not the limit exists (with justification) and if the limit exists, determine its value.
  - (a) DNE
  - (b) DNE
  - (c) DNE
  - (d) 1
  - (e) 0
  - (f)  $\pi/2$
  - (g) DNE
  - (h) 0