

MATH 6A WORKSHEET 3

DANNING LU

1. LIMIT AND CONTINUITY

1. Find the limit of $f(x, y)$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$, if it exists; or state the reason if it does not exist:

$$(1) f(x, y) = \frac{x^3y - xy^3 - x}{1 - xy}$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$(3) f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(3x - 2y + xy)}{3x - 2y + xy}$$

$$(4) f(x, y) = \frac{2x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + 2y^2}$$

$$(5) f(x, y) = (2x - y)e^{\frac{1}{y - 2x}}$$

$$(6) f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$(7) f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(3x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + 2y^2}$$

2. Find all points where the vector valued function

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)$$

is not continuous.

3*. Let \mathbf{x}_0 be a point in \mathbb{R}^3 , and \mathbf{a} be a vector in \mathbb{R}^3 . Find all points in \mathbb{R}^3 such that the following two vector valued functions $\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is continuous, respectively.

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0}{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0\|}$$

$$\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{a}}{\|\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{a}\|}$$

4**. Let $f(x, y)$ be a function such that $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(\lambda t, \mu t) = f(0, 0)$ for any real numbers λ, μ . Is this sufficient to say that $f(x, y)$ is continuous at point $(0, 0)$?

2. PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

1. Find the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x})$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y})$ for each of the following functions:

(1) $f(x, y) = x^y + y \sin x$

(2) $f(x, y) = xe^{x^2+2xy-y^2}$

(3) $f(x, y) = e^{xy} \cos x \ln(y - x^2)$

(4) $f(x, y) = \arctan(x/y)$

What do you discover?