

Section 14.2: Limits & Continuity of 2-Variable Functions

Problem 1. Show that the following limits **do not exist**.

$$(a) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^2 \sin^2(x)}{x^4 + y^4} \quad (b) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{y - x}{1 - y + \ln(x)} \quad (c) \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xy + yz^2 + xz^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

Problem 2.

$$(a) \text{ Show that } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,0)} (x-1)^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = 0. \quad (b) \text{ Show that } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0.$$

Problem 3. Determine the set of points at which the function is continuous.

$$(a) F(x, y) = \frac{xy}{1 + e^{x-y}} \quad (b) g(x, y) = \frac{e^x + e^y}{e^{xy} - 1}$$

$$(c) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + xy + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Section 14.3: Partial Derivatives

Problem 4. Find the partial derivatives of the following functions:

$$(a) f(x, y) = y(x + x^2y)^5$$

$$(b) u(r, \theta) = \sin\left(\frac{r \cos(\theta)}{\theta^2}\right)$$

$$(c) w = xy^2e^{-xz}$$

Problem 5. Let $f(x, y, z) = x^{yz}$. Find $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x}$ at the point $(e, 1, 0)$.

HINT: Remember the following differentiation formula from Calculus I: $\frac{d}{dt} b^t = \ln(b)b^t$, where $b > 0$

Problem 6. Find all the second partial derivatives of $z = \frac{y}{2x + 3y}$.

$$\text{In class, we found that } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{2y}{(2x + 3y)^2} \text{ and } \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2x}{(2x + 3y)^2}.$$

Problem 7. Find the indicated partial derivative. **HINT:** You can change the order of differentiation using Clairaut's Theorem.

$$w = \sqrt{u + v^2} + u \sin^2(t); \quad \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial v^2 \partial t \partial u}$$

Problem 8. Let $f(x, y) = 16 - 4x^2 - y^2$.

(a) Use trace curves to determine the graph of f .

(b) Find $f_x(1, 2)$ and $f_y(1, 2)$ and interpret these numbers as slopes of tangent lines to trace curves.