Quiz 3 (front and back)

Name: _

Note: A function f can have $\pm \infty$ as a limit, but if f approaches $+\infty$ along one curve/path and approaches $-\infty$ along another, the overall limit fails to exist.

1. Show that each of the following limits fails to exist.

(a)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2x^2y}{x^2-y^2}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{e^{x+y}}{x^2-y^2}$$

2. Let c be a constant and define f(x, y) as follows:

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

Find the value c so that f is continuous on \mathbb{R}^2 .

3. Use the limit definition of partial derivatives to find f_x and f_y for $f(x) = 3x^2 + xy - y^2$.

4. Define f, g, and h as follows:

 $f(x,y) = e^{x+y} \sin x \qquad g(x,y,z) = x \cos(y \cos z),$ $h(w,x,y,z) = e^w + e^x + e^y + e^z + z e^{w(xy+y^2)-x}.$

Find each of the indicated partial derivatives. **Note**: If possible, it may be beneficial to change the order of the partials!

(a) f_{xy} .

(b) g_{yxzx}

(c) h_{wz}

(d) $h_{xywzxyxwz}$

- 5. Let $f(x, y) = 2x 3x^2y + y^4$.
 - (a) Is f differentiable at the point (1, 4)? Why or why not?

(b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface z = f(x, y) at the point (1, 1, 0).

(c) Find Δz and dz (as functions), where

$$\Delta z = f(a + \Delta x, b + \Delta y) - f(a, b)$$
 and $dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}dy$.

(d) Using part (c), compare the values of Δz and dz if x changes from 1 to 0.94 and y changes from 1 to 1.08.