Thursday, February 2 ** Worksheet 6 - Functions of several variables; Limits.

- 1. For each of the following functions $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$, draw a sketch of the graph together with pictures of some level sets.
 - (a) f(x, y) = xy
 - (b) $f(\mathbf{x}) = |\mathbf{x}|$. Please note here that \mathbf{x} is a vector. In coordinates, this function is $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

For (a), the result is one of the many quadric surfaces. What is the name for this type? Is the graph in (b) also a quadric surface?

2. Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{2x^3y}{x^6 + y^2}$$
 for $(x,y) \neq 0$

In this problem, you'll consider $\lim_{(x,y)\to 0} f(x,y)$.

- (a) Look at the values of *f* on the *x* and *y*-axes. What do these values show the limit $\lim_{(x,y)\to 0} f(x,y)$ must be **if it exists**?
- (b) Show that along each line in \mathbb{R}^2 through the origin, the limit of *f* exists and is 0.
- (c) Despite this, show that the limit $\lim_{(x,y)\to 0} f(x,y)$ does not exist by finding a curve over which *f* takes on the constant value 1.
- 3. Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \text{for } (x,y) \neq \mathbf{0}$$

In this problem, you will show $\lim_{\mathbf{h}\to\mathbf{0}} f(\mathbf{h}) = 0$.

- (a) For $\epsilon = 1/2$, find some $\delta > 0$ so that when $0 < |\mathbf{h}| < \delta$ we have $|f(\mathbf{h})| < \epsilon$. Hint: As with the example in class, the key is to relate |x| and |y| with $|\mathbf{h}|$.
- (b) Repeat with $\epsilon = 1/10$.
- (c) Now show that $\lim_{\mathbf{h}\to\mathbf{0}} f(\mathbf{h}) = 0$. That is, given an arbitrary $\epsilon > 0$, find a $\delta > 0$ so that that when $0 < |\mathbf{h}| < \delta$ we have $|f(\mathbf{h})| < \epsilon$.
- (d) Explain why the limit law for products does not help us compute this particular limit.