MATH 114 Homework 3

Turn in by March 22, 2005 until 10:40.

1. Let

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

By using ε - δ definition of limit, show that $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y) = 0$.

- **2.** Find $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \arctan\left(\frac{x-y}{x^2+y^2}\right)$ or show that the limit doesn't exist.
- **3.** For the following functions verify that $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$.

a)
$$f(x,y) = xy^2 + x^2y^3 + x^3y^4$$

- b) $f(x, y) = x^y, x > 0.$
- **4.** Let f(u, v) be a differentiable function such that

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(2,3) = -1, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(12,1) = -3, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(2,3) = 4, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}(12,1) = 2.$$

Let $z = f(x^2y, x^2 - y)$. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ at the point (x, y) = (2, 3).