

1. 4 Show the limit does not exist. [HINT: Consider two paths, lines will do.]

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

Along the x-axis, i.e.  $y=0$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{0}{x^2} = 0.$$

Along the line  $y=x$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Since the limits differ,  
 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$  does not exist.

Along the path  $y=mx$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{mx^2}{x^2 + m^2x^2} = \frac{m}{1+m^2}.$$

or Since the limit depends on  $m$ ,

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \text{ does not exist.}$$

2. 2 Compute  $f_{xyy}$  for  $f(x, y) = x^3y^2 + y \sin\left(\frac{x+x^3}{1+x^4}\right)$ .

By Clairaut's Theorem,  $f_{xyy} = f_{yyx}$ .

$$f_y = 2x^3y + \sin\left(\frac{x+x^3}{1+x^4}\right)$$

$$f_{yy} = 2x^3$$

$$f_{yyx} = 6x^2$$

3. 4 Find an equation for the tangent plane to  $f(x, y) = xe^x + y^2$  at  $(0, 1)$ .

$$f_x = e^x + xe^x \quad f'_x(0,1) = 1 \quad f(0,1) = 1$$

$$f_y = 2y \quad f'_y(0,1) = 2$$

so

$$z = 1 + 1(x-0) + 2(y-1) \text{ is the tangent plane}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

$$z = 1 + x + 2y - 2$$

$$\text{or } z = x + 2y - 1$$