

## §11.2 LIMITS & CONTINUITY

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$$\underline{3.} \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} (5x^3 - x^2y^2) = 5(1)^3 - (1)^2(2)^2 = 5 - 4 = \boxed{1}$$

POLYNOMIAL  $\Rightarrow$  CONTINUOUS EVERYWHERE (JUST PLUG IN!)

$$\underline{5.} \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 - 4y^2}{x^2 + 2y^2}$$

$$\text{IF } x=0 : \quad \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4y^2}{2y^2} = 2$$

$$\text{IF } y=0 : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4}{x^2} = 0$$

DIFFERENT

$\Rightarrow$  LIMIT  $\boxed{\text{D.N.E.}}$

$$\underline{7.} \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^2 \sin^2 x}{x^4 + y^4}$$

$$\text{IF } x=0 : \quad \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^2 \sin^2(0)}{y^4} = 0$$

$$\text{IF } y=x : \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin^2 x}{2x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

DIFFERENT  $\Rightarrow$  LIMIT  $\boxed{\text{D.N.E.}}$

9.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$  let  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$   
 AS  $(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$ ,  $r \rightarrow 0$

$$\hookrightarrow = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r} = \boxed{0}$$

11.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y e^y}{x^4 + 4y^2}$

IF  $y=0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{x^4} = 0$

IF  $y=x^2$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 e^{x^2}}{5x^4} = \frac{1}{5}$

Different  $\Rightarrow$  LIMIT  $\boxed{\text{D.N.E.}}$

13.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} + 1}$

$$= \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\cancel{(x^2 + y^2)} (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} + 1)}{\cancel{(x^2 + y^2)}} = \boxed{2}$$

15.  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xy + yz^2 + xz^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^4}$

IF  $x=y=0$  :  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{z^4} = 0$

IF  $y=0$  :  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z^4}{2z^4} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x=z^2$

DIFFERENT  $\Rightarrow$  LIMIT D.N.E.

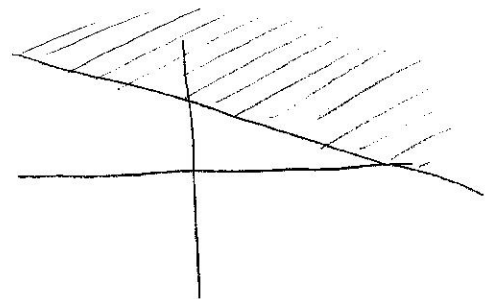
19.  $h(x,y) = g(f(x,y)) = f(x,y)^2 + \sqrt{f(x,y)}$

$= (2x+3y-6)^2 + \sqrt{2x+3y-6}$

CONTINUOUS ON DOMAIN:  $2x+3y-6 \geq 0$

$3y \geq -2x+6$

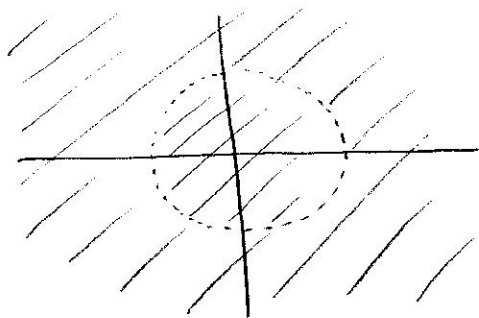
$y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x+2$



21. CONTINUOUS ON DOMAIN:  $1-x^2-y^2 \neq 0$

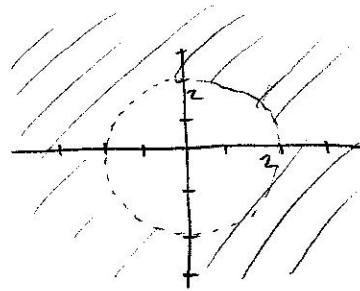
$1 \neq x^2 + y^2$

EVERYWHERE EXCEPT UNIT CIRCLE



23. CONTINUOUS ON DOMAIN:  $x^2 + y^2 - 4 > 0$

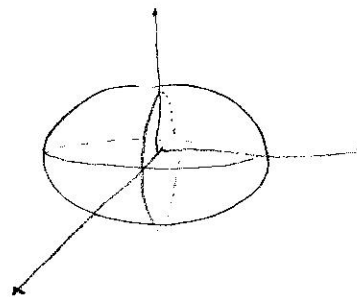
$x^2 + y^2 > 4$



25. CONTINUOUS ON DOMAIN:  $-1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$

ALWAYS NON-NEGATIVE

INTERIOR + BOUNDARY OF UNIT SPHERE



27. IF  $y=0$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x,0) = 0 \neq 1$

$\therefore$  CONTINUOUS EVERYWHERE EXCEPT ORIGIN.

29.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{r^3 (\cos^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta)}{r^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)}$

$= \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} r (\cos^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta) = \boxed{0}$

31.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{-x^2-y^2} - 1}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-r^2} - 1}{r^2} \quad \therefore \frac{0}{0} \text{ WD. FORM}$

L'H.  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2r e^{-r^2}}{2r} = \boxed{-1}$