

## Homework Assignment for Week 08

1. Show that if  $f(x, y) = o(1) \cdot |x - x_0| + o(1) \cdot |y - y_0|$  as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)$  then  $f(x, y) = o(1) \cdot \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2}$  and vice versa (the converse). Note that all three  $o(1)$  refer to  $2D$  limits as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)$ .

Hint:  $\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = \frac{\Delta x}{\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}} \Delta x + \frac{\Delta y}{\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}} \Delta y$

2. Section 14.4: Problems 7, 29, 31, 43, 51.
3. Suppose that  $F(x, y, z) = 0$  can implicitly define  $x = f(y, z)$ , or  $y = g(z, x)$ , or  $z = h(x, y)$  near some point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  with  $F(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0$ . (for example,  $F(x, y, z) = x + 2y + 3z - 4$  can). Show that, for any such point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ , we have

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = -1$$

4. Section 14.5: Problems 9, 15, 19, 25, 29, 35.

(Do as many as you can, we will go through the rest on Tuesday)