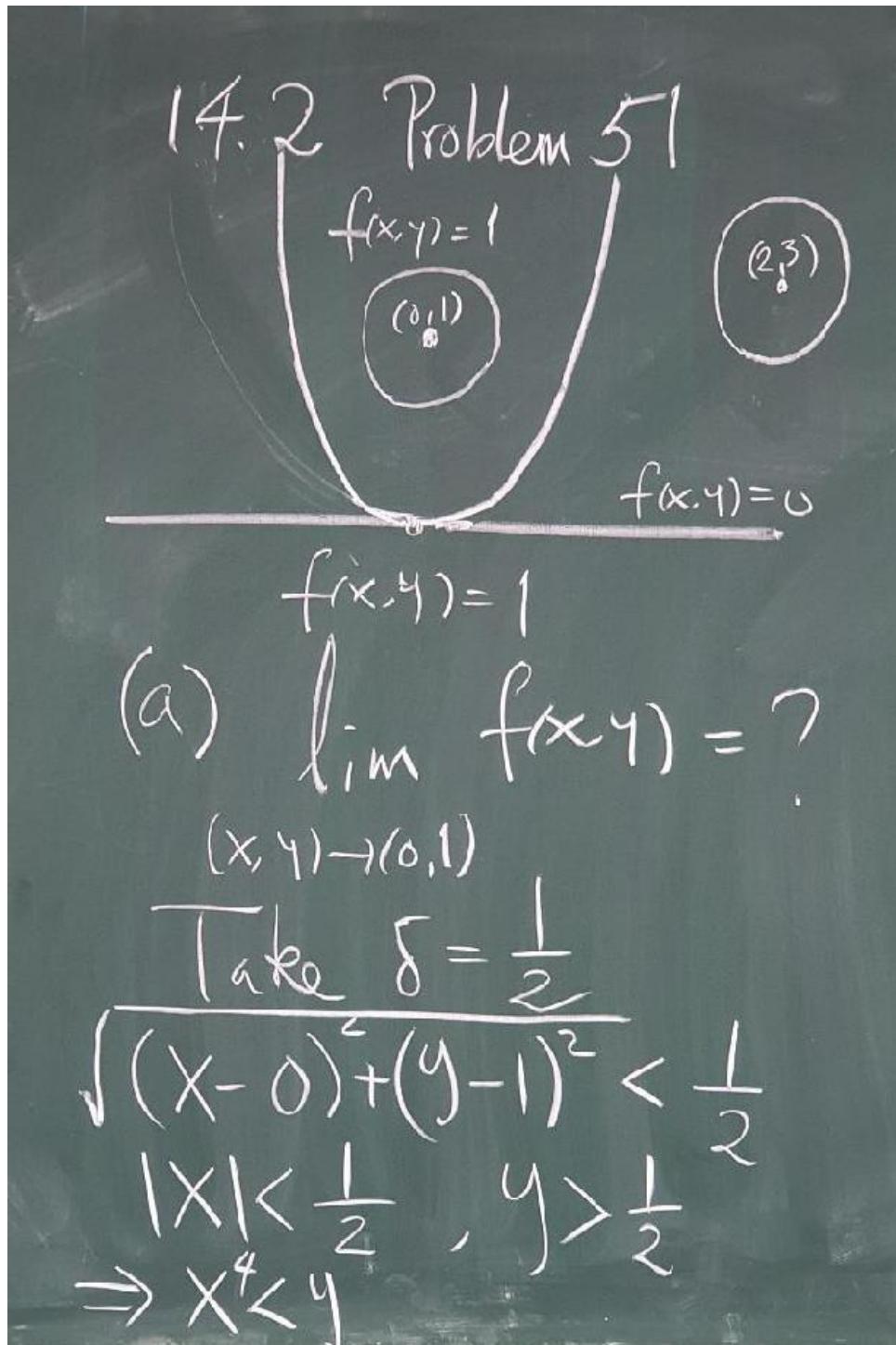


Brief solutions to selected problems in homework week 6

1. Section 14.2, problem 51:



(b) take $\delta = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} < x, \quad \frac{5}{2} < y < \frac{7}{2}$$

$$x^4 > \frac{81}{16} > \frac{7}{2} > y > 0$$

(a), (b) Given $\epsilon > 0$

Take $\delta = \frac{1}{2}$ will do.

(c) Two path Thm

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, x^6) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, x^2) = 1$$

Figure 1: Section 14.2, problem 51

2. Section 14.3, problem 60:

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad f(x,y) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(x^3+y^4)}{x^2+y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h,0) - f(0,0)}{h} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,h) - f(0,0)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(h^3)}{h^2} - 0}{h} \quad = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h^4)}{h^3} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h^3)}{h^3} = 1 \quad = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \cdot \frac{\sin(h^4)}{h^4} \\
 &\quad = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 2: Section 14.3, problem 60