

Solutions

Name: Caleb McWhorter

1. Consider the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{3x^3}{x^2+y^2}$$

(a) (3 points) Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$ along the line $x=0$.

Along $x=0$, naturally $x=0 \int^0$

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

(b) (3 points) Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$ along the line $x=2y$.

Along $x=2y$, naturally $x=2y \int^0$

$$\lim_{(2y,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(2y,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3(2y)^3}{(2y)^2+y^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{24y^3}{5y^2} = 0$$

(c) (4 points) Find $f_y(x,y)$

$$\begin{aligned} f_y(x,y) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{3x^3}{x^2+y^2} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(3x^3 (x^2+y^2)^{-1} \right) \\ &= -3x^3 (x^2+y^2)^{-2} \cdot 2y \\ &= \frac{-6x^3y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

