### **LESSON 10 MA 26100 FALL 2023** Dr. Hood

# LESSON 10 – WARM UP

(Spring 22 Exam 1 #5) Suppose z = f(x, y) has level curves shown here. The surface formed by the graph of f could be which of the following?

- a) Hyperboloid of 2 sheets
- b) Elliptic paraboloid
- c) Elliptic cone  $Z = \chi + \chi = C$

d) Hyperbolic paraboloid

#### u>0 continuous In la) POLL 1 continuous V+0 3/1 **Evaluate** $\lim_{(x,y)\to(8,e^3)} \ln(\sqrt[3]{xy}) = \ln(\sqrt[3]{8e^3})$ = lm(2e)*a*) $\ln(2)$ = h(z) + ln(e) $b)\frac{1}{3}\ln(2)$ = ( + hn(z))*c)* $1 + \ln(2)$

## POLL 2

*a*) 3

*b*) 1

(Spring 2017 Exam 1 #6) Evaluate:

lin X=0 2

 $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{3x-2y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ y=0  $\lim_{\chi \to 0} \frac{3\chi}{\chi^2} = \int_{-3}^{+3} \frac{\chi > 0}{\chi < 0}$ The limit does not exist







**POLL 3** 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(2x^2y^2)}{4x^2 + 2y^2} = \lim_{(u,v)\to 0} \frac{\sin(u)}{2u}$$
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(2x^2 + y^2)}{4x^2 + 2y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ b, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Find the value of *b* that makes this function continuous.

a) 2  

$$= \int \lim_{u \to 0} \frac{\sin(u)}{u} = \int_{a}^{b} \frac{\sin(u)}{u} = \int_{a}^{b}$$

**GRAPH** 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(2x^2 + y^2)}{4x^2 + 2y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ \frac{1}{2}, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$





## MUDDIEST POINT

What was the muddiest point from today's lecture?

- a) Limits of functions of two variables
- b) Path
- c) Continuity
- d) None understood everything today