

MA 261 QUIZ 4
SEPTEMBER 18, 2018

If you do not know how to do any one of these problems, circle “**(E) I don’t know**” as your answer choice. You will receive **two points** for doing that. **Each problem** is worth **five points**. You get **two points** for writing your **full name** and **three points** for writing your **PUID and section number**.

Problem 4.1. Determine (if it exists): $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3x - 2y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$.

- (A) -2
- (B) 0
- (C) 3
- (D) DNE
- (E) I don’t know

Solution. If the limit of $(3x - 2y)/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow 0$ exists, it should not matter how we approach $(0, 0)$. Therefore, consider the following: Take the limit as we approach from the x -axis, that is, $(x, 0) \rightarrow (0, 0)$,

$$\lim_{(x,0) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2}} = 3.$$

On the other hand, if we take the limit as we approach from the y -axis, we get

$$\lim_{(0,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{-2y}{\sqrt{y^2}} = -2.$$

Since these two limits do not coincide, by definition, the limit at that point does not exist. Hence, the correct answer is (D). ◇

Problem 4.2. Let $f(x, y) = \ln(xy + x)$. Find f_{xy} .

- (A) $1/(x + 1)$
- (B) 0
- (C) y/x
- (D) $xy/(xy + x)^2$
- (E) I don’t know

Solution. The easiest way to find the second partial derivative of f with respect to x and y is the following way:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= \ln(xy + x) \\ &= \ln((y + 1)x) \\ &= \ln(y + 1) + \ln(x) \end{aligned}$$

so

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad f_{xy}(x, y) = 0.$$

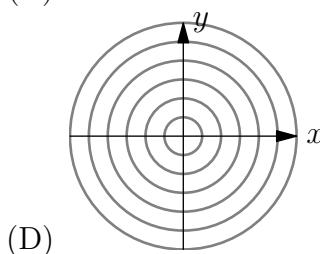
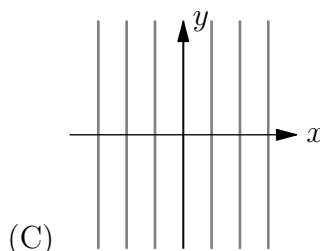
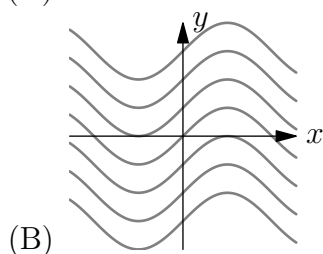
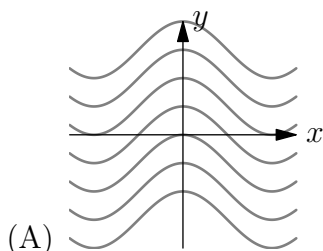
Hence, the correct answer choice was (B).

If you did not notice this, you could have still arrived at the right answer, but you would be doing it the hard way:

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= \frac{y+1}{xy+x}, \\ f_{xy}(x, y) &= \frac{(xy+x) - x(y+1)}{(xy+x)^2} \\ &= \frac{xy+x - xy - x}{(xy+x)^2} \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

◇

Problem 4.3 (Fall 2017, # 5). Suppose $z = f(x, y) = \cos x$. What is the correct contour map (level curves of f)?



(E) I don't know.

Solution. I believe I discussed the solution to this problem in class. It's always good to go back to old problems to remind ourselves how to do things. To find the contour map, choose a real number k such that the equation

$$k = \cos x$$

makes sense¹. Then

$$x = \cos^{-1} k = \alpha + 2\pi k$$

where the right hand repeats periodically for k an integer (a whole positive or negative numbers). Therefore, the correct answer is (C). \diamond

¹Remember, the domain of \cos is $[-1, 1]$ so as long as k is between -1 and 1 , we are okay, but for this problem it is not important to precisely specify k because we are only concerned with an approximate picture and not the exact picture