

Calculus IV Quiz 2 Summer 2000 6/9/2000

1. Show that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ does not exist.

Approach on $x=0$ $\frac{-y}{\sqrt{y^2}} = -1$ $-1 \neq 1$ DNE
Approach on $y=0$ $\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2}} = 1$

Since approach on two different lines result in different limits (ie -1 or 1)

the $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ does not exist *Great*

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2. Compute all first and second-order derivatives of the function $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= 4x^3 - 4y \\ f_y &= 4y^3 - 4x \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{first order partial derivatives}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx} &= 12x^2 \\ f_{xy} &= -4 \\ f_{yy} &= 12y^2 \\ f_{yx} &= -4 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \text{second order partial derivatives}$$

Great

3. Write an equation for the plane tangent to $g(x,y) = \ln(x-y)$ at the point $(2, 1, 0)$.

$$z - z_0 = f_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{(x-y)} \cdot 1$$

$$f_x(2, 1) = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1$$

Nice

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{(x-y)} \cdot (-1)$$

$$f_y(2, 1) = \frac{1}{2-1} \cdot -1 = -1$$

$$z - 0 = (1)(x-2) + (-1)(y-1)$$