

$$f(x, y) = xy$$

level set for the value c is the set of points (x, y)

where $f(x, y) = c$.

$$x^2 - y^2$$

$$c = 0$$

$$xy = 0$$

$$c = 1$$

$$xy = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2}$$

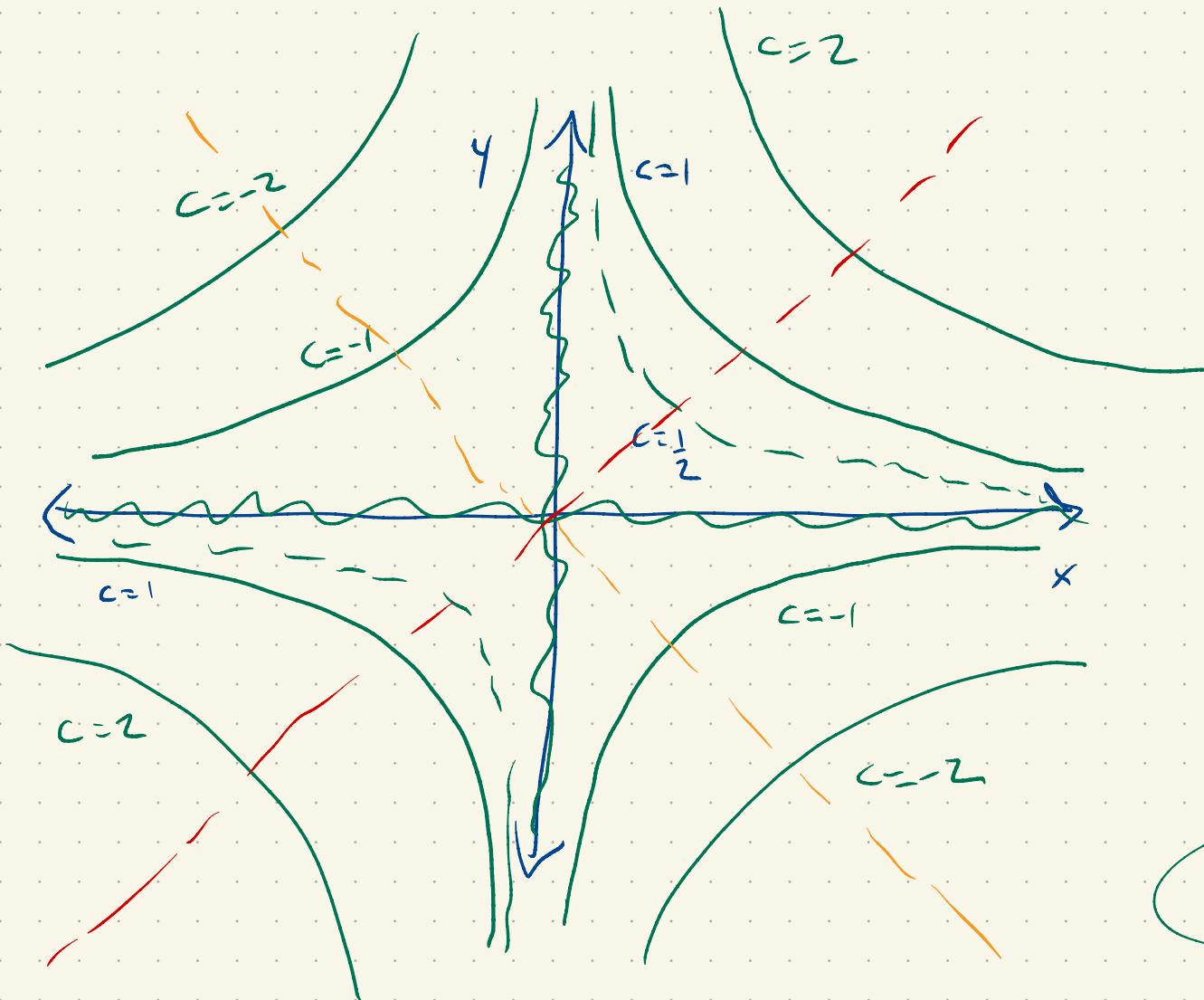
$$xy = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x}$$

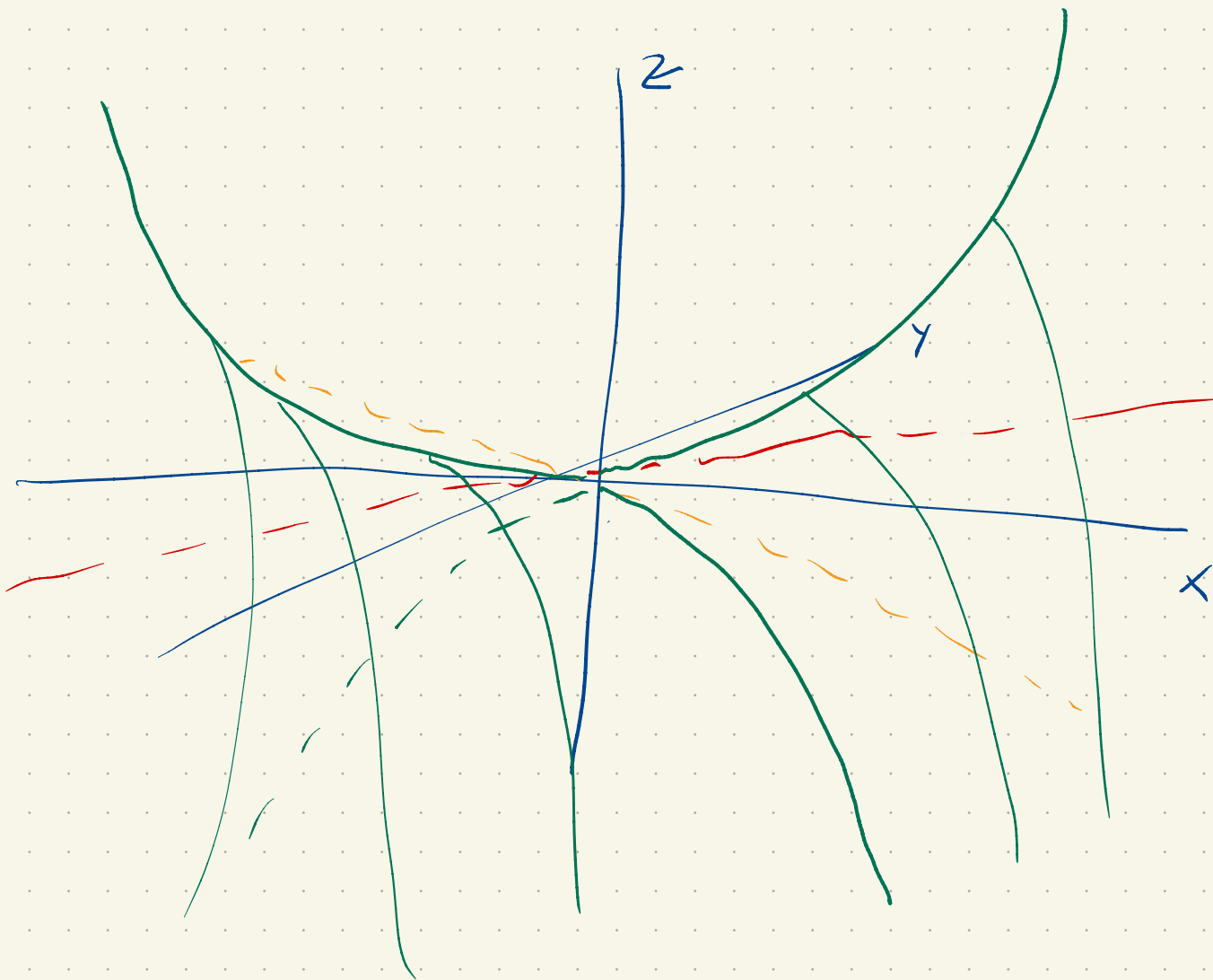
$$c = -1 \Rightarrow xy = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$c = -2$$

$$xy = -2$$

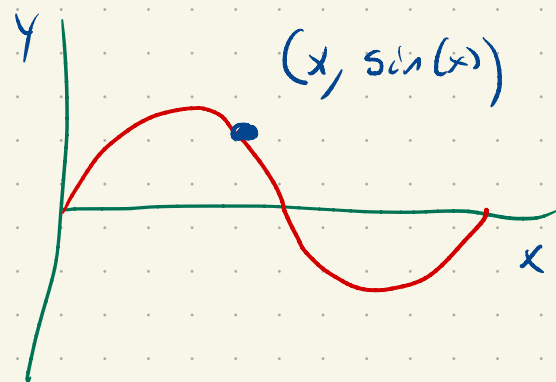




$$f(x, y) = x \cdot y$$

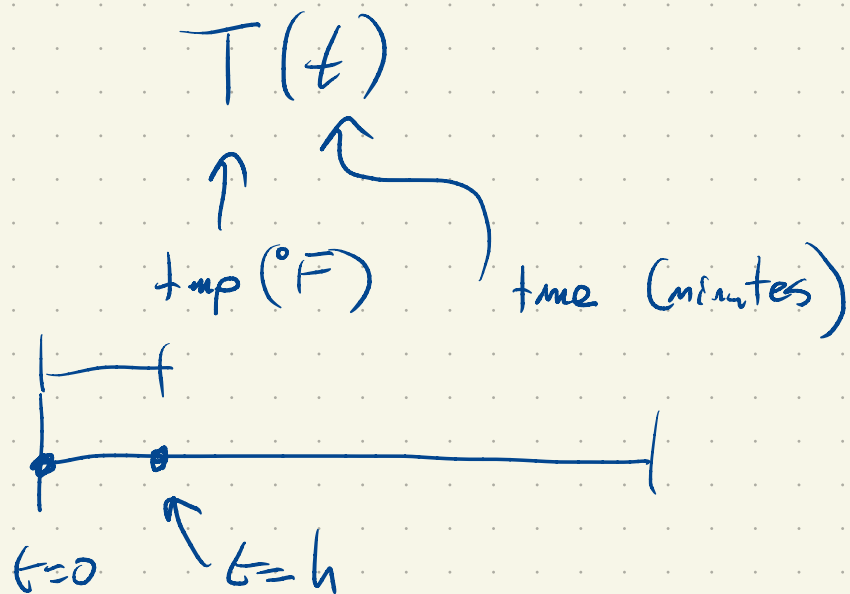
$$(x, y, f(x, y))$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$



4.2 Limits and Continuity

Why do we care about limits? $\frac{0}{0}$



$$\frac{T(h) - T(0)}{h}$$

$$T(0) = 67^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$T(60) = 61^{\circ}\text{F}$$

change in temp over the hour

$$\frac{T(60) - T(0)}{60} = \frac{-6}{60} = -0.1^{\circ}\text{F/min}$$

$$T(1) = 66.8^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$\frac{T(1) - T(0)}{1} = \frac{66.8 - 67}{1} = -0.2^{\circ}\text{F/min}$$

$$\frac{T(0) - T(0)}{0} = \frac{67 - 67}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{360}$$

$$0.0174532925$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = \frac{2\pi}{360}$$

$$\frac{\sin(0)}{0} = \text{err}$$

$$\frac{\sin(1)}{1} =$$

$$\frac{\sin(0.1)}{0.1} = 0.01745240644$$

$$\frac{\sin(0.01)}{0.01} = 0.0174532924$$

$$\frac{\sin(0.001)}{0.001} = 0.0174532925$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

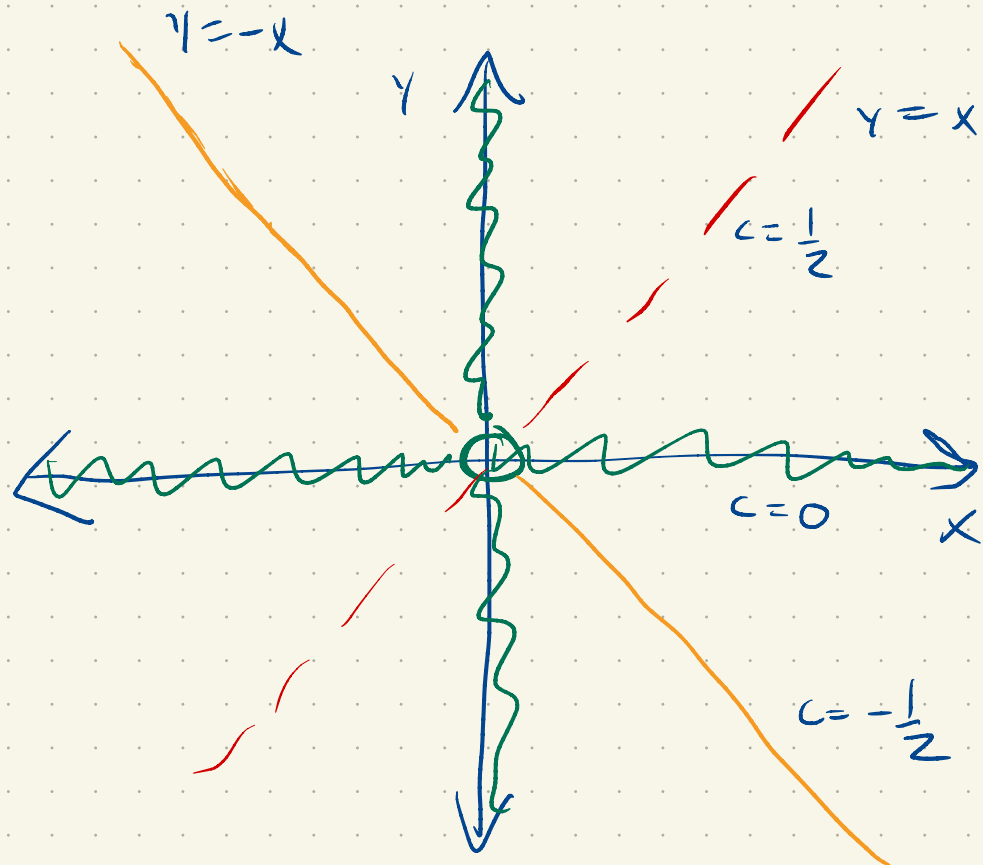
$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$f(0, 0) = \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{uh oh!}$$

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

If $y = x$

$$f(x, x) = \frac{x \cdot x}{x^2 + x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



If $y = -x$

$$f(x, y) = f(x, -x) = \frac{x \cdot (-x)}{x^2 + (-x)^2} = \frac{-x^2}{2x^2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y)$ does not exist

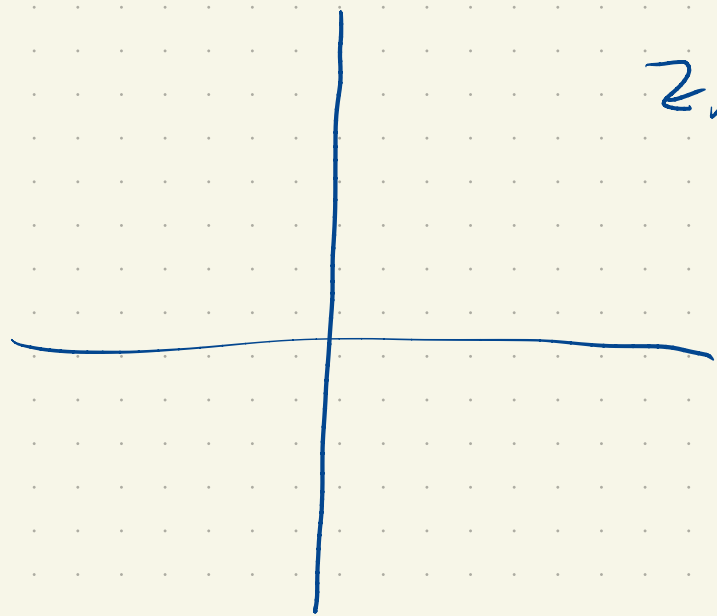
$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y) = L$ requires the following:

given any sequence of points (x_n, y_n) with

$$x_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$y_n \rightarrow 0$$

The function values $z_n = f(x_n, y_n)$ satisfy



$z_n \rightarrow L$ (no matter what sequence of (x_n, y_n)).

The limit $\frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ as $(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$ does not exist:

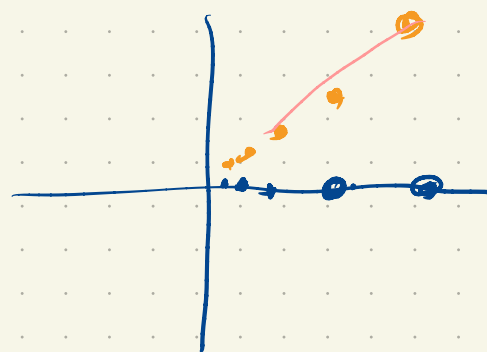
$$x_n = \frac{1}{n}, y_n = 0$$

$$z_n = f(x_n, y_n) = 0$$

$$z_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$\hat{x}_n = \frac{1}{n}, \hat{y}_n = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\hat{z}_n = f(\hat{x}_n, \hat{y}_n) = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\hat{z}_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 \neq \frac{1}{2} \text{ so}$$

the limit doesn't exist

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

$$f(0, 0) = \frac{0}{0} \text{ uh oh}$$

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

$$x = r \cos \theta$$
$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{r \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta}} = \frac{r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta}{r}$$
$$= r \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sin(2\theta)$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \leq f(x, y) \leq \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2} \leq f(x, y) \leq \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2}$$

