

Name: Solutions

1. Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = 10^{-(x^2+y^2)}$$

Sketch the level curves for this function for the values  $c = 1$ ,  $c = 1/10$ , and  $c = 1/100$ . Indicate clearly in your diagram which curves correspond to which values of  $c$ .

$$c = 1 = 10^0 \quad 10^{-(x^2+y^2)} = 10^0$$

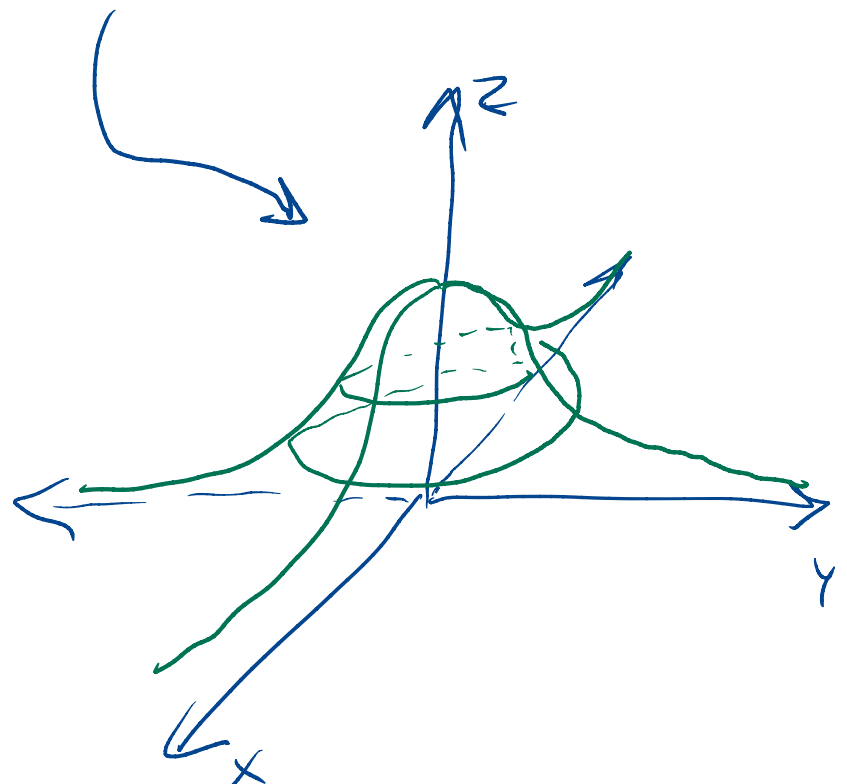
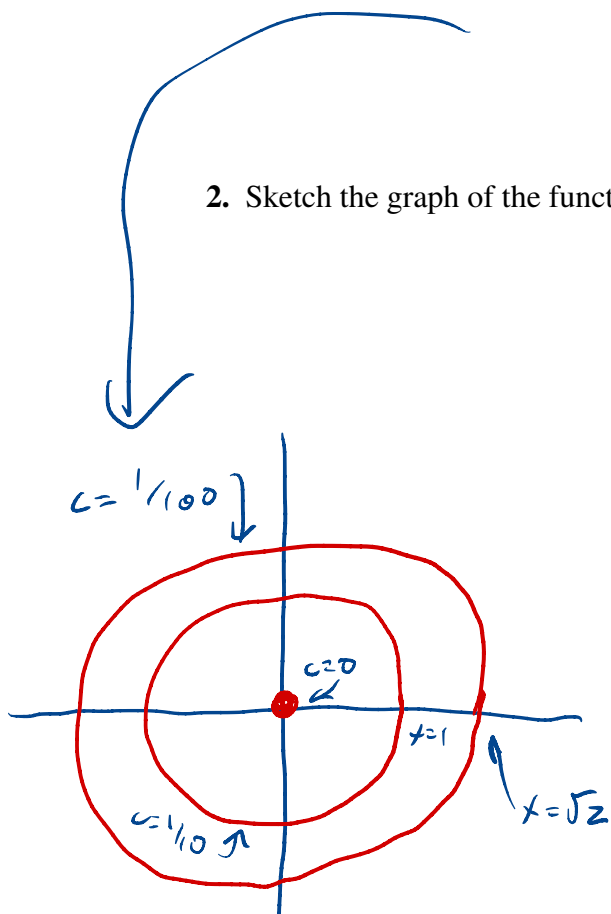
$$-(x^2+y^2) = 0 \quad (\text{apply } \log_{10}!) )$$

$$\Rightarrow x=0 \text{ and } y=0$$

$$c = 1/10 = 10^{-1} \quad 10^{-(x^2+y^2)} = 10^{-1} \Rightarrow x^2+y^2 = 1$$

$$c = 1/100 = 10^{-2} \quad 10^{-(x^2+y^2)} = 10^{-2} \Rightarrow x^2+y^2 = 2$$

2. Sketch the graph of the function from the previous problem.



3. Consider the function

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

- Is  $(0, 0)$  in the domain of this function? Why or why not?

No: division by zero is illegal

- What is the value of this function along the line  $y = x$ ?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

- What is the value of this function along the line  $y = 0$ ?

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

- Either compute  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$  or explain clearly why this limit doesn't exist.

The limit does not exist.

The function values approach two different numbers as the inputs tend to the origin along two different lines,