

Week 14: 13.1: 本節沒有作業

13.2: 3, 9, 11, 15

13.3: 13, 25, 35, 43

3. Along $y = 0$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3xy}{3x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0$. Along $y = x$,
 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3xy}{3x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{3x^2 + x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$. Because these two limits are not equal, the given limit does not exist.

9. Along the x -axis, $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xy + yz + xz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{x^2} = 0$. Let C denote the curve with parametric equations
 $x = t, y = t, z = t$. Then along C , $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xy + yz + xz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3t^2}{3t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1$. Because these two limits are not equal, the given limit does not exist.

11. Along the z -axis, $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xz^2 + 2y^2}{x^2 + 2y^2 + z^4} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{z^4} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0$. Let $C: x = t^2, y = t^2, z = t$. Then along C ,
 $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xz^2 + 2y^2}{x^2 + 2y^2 + z^4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^4 + 2t^4}{t^4 + 2t^4 + t^4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$. Because these two limits are not equal, the given limit does not exist.

$$15. \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} \frac{2x^2 - 3y^3 + 4}{3 - xy} = \frac{2(1)^2 - 3(2)^3 + 4}{3 - (1)(2)} = -18$$

$$13. f_x(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xe^{y/x}) = e^{y/x} + xe^{y/x} \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right) = e^{y/x} \left(1 - \frac{y}{x}\right) \text{ and } f_y(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xe^{y/x}) = xe^{y/x} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = e^{y/x}.$$

$$25. g_x(x, y, z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^{1/2}y^{1/2}z^{1/2}) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}y^{1/2}z^{1/2} = \frac{\sqrt{xyz}}{2x}. \text{ By symmetry, } g_y(x, y, z) = \frac{\sqrt{xyz}}{2y} \text{ and } g_z(x, y, z) = \frac{\sqrt{xyz}}{2z}.$$

$$35. g_x(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^3y^2 + xy^3 - 2x + 3y + 1) = 3x^2y^2 + y^3 - 2, \\ g_y(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^3y^2 + xy^3 - 2x + 3y + 1) = 2x^3y + 3xy^2 + 3, g_{xx}(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3x^2y^2 + y^3 - 2) = 6xy^2, \\ g_{yy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2x^3y + 3xy^2 + 3) = 2x^3 + 6xy, g_{xy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (3x^2y^2 + y^3 - 2) = 6x^2y + 3y^2, \text{ and } \\ g_{yx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2x^3y + 3xy^2 + 3) = 6x^2y + 3y^2.$$

$$43. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x \cos y + y \sin x) = \cos y + y \cos x \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos y + y \cos x) = -\sin y + \cos x \Rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-\sin y + \cos x) = -\sin x$$