

# Calculus MA1002-B Quiz 07

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**Problem 1.** (3pts) Determine whether the limit  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 y^2}{x^6 + y^4}$  exists or not. Explain your answer.

*Solution.* Let  $m \in \mathbb{R}$ . Along the curve  $y = mx^{\frac{3}{2}}$ ,  $x > 0$ , we find that

$$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ y=mx^{3/2}, x>0}} \frac{x^3 y^2}{x^6 + y^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{m^2 x^6}{x^6 + m^4 x^6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{m^2}{1 + m^4}$$

which varies if  $m$  varies. Therefore,  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 y^2}{x^6 + y^4}$  D.N.E. □

**Problem 2.** (3pts) Find the value of  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}$  at the point  $(1, -1, -3)$  if the equation

$$xz + y \ln x - x^2 + 4 = 0$$

defines  $x$  as a function of the two independent variables  $y$  and  $z$  and the partial derivative exists.

*Proof.* Assume that  $x = f(y, z)$  for some function  $f$  near the point  $(1, -1, -3)$ . Then

$$zf(y, z) + y \ln f(y, z) - f(y, z)^2 + 4 = 0.$$

Taking the partial derivative of the equation above w.r.t.  $y$ , we find that

$$zf_y(y, z) + \ln f(y, z) + \frac{y f_y(y, z)}{f(y, z)} - 2f(y, z) f_y(y, z) = 0;$$

thus

$$-3f_y(-1, -3) + \ln f(-1, -3) + \frac{-f_y(-1, -3)}{f(-1, -3)} - 2f(-1, -3)f_y(-1, -3) = 0.$$

Since  $f(-1, -3) = 1$ , we have

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \Big|_{(x,y,z)=(1,-1,-3)} = f_y(-1, -3) = 0. \quad \square$$

**Problem 3.** (4pts) Let  $f(x, y) = \int_1^y \sqrt{x^4 + t^4} dt$ . Show that

$$x f_x(x, y) + y f_y(x, y) = 3f(x, y) + \sqrt{1 + x^4} \quad \forall x > 0, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

*Proof.* Let  $x > 0$  and  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ . By the substitution of variable  $t = xs$ ,

$$f(x, y) = \int_1^y \sqrt{x^4 + t^4} dt = \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{\frac{y}{x}} x \sqrt{x^4 + x^4 s^4} ds = x^3 \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{\frac{y}{x}} \sqrt{1 + s^4} ds.$$

By the product rule and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus,

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= 3x^2 \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{\frac{y}{x}} \sqrt{1 + s^4} ds + x^3 \left[ \sqrt{1 + y^4 x^{-4}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{y}{x} - \sqrt{1 + x^{-4}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{x} \right] \\ &= \frac{3f(x, y)}{x} - \frac{y \sqrt{x^4 + y^4}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^4}}{x}; \end{aligned}$$

thus by the fact that  $f_y(x, y) = \sqrt{x^4 + y^4}$ , we find that

$$x f_x(x, y) + y f_y(x, y) = 3f(x, y) + \sqrt{1 + x^4}. \quad \square$$