

"QUIZ" for Lecture 6

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E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q6FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Sept. 24, 8:00pm

1. Find the limit if it exists, or show that the limit does not exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2x}{2x+3y}$$

$$\frac{2(0)}{2(0)+3(0)} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow y-0 = C(x-0) = y = Cx$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{2x+3Cx} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{(2+3C)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{2+3C} \text{ Depends on slope } C \text{ so lim DNE}$$

2. Find the limit if it exists, or show that the limit does not exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^5}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\frac{0^5}{0^2+0^2} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow y-0 = C(x-0) = y = Cx$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^5}{x^2+(Cx)^2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^5}{(1+C^2)x^2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{1+C^2} = 0 \text{ potentially}$$

$$f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) = \frac{(r \cos \theta)^5}{r^2} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} r^3 \cos^5 \theta = 0 \text{ so } \lim = 0$$