

LIMITS – ANSWERS

Either find the indicated limit, or show that the limit fails to exist by evaluating it along two different paths and arriving at two different results.

1. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \cos(xy)$

Since the function is continuous at $(0,0)$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \cos(xy) = \cos(0 \cdot 0) = \cos(0) = 1$.

2. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} e^{xy}$

Since the function is continuous at $(0,0)$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} e^{xy} = e^{0 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$

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

If we take the limit along the path $y = 0$, then

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

On the other hand, if we take the limit along the path $x = 0$, then

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

Since the two limit values are different, the general limit does not exist.

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

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

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

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - 2xy + y^2}{x - y} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{(x - y)^2}{x - y} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x - y) = 0 - 0 = 0.$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y}$$

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

$$7. \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x}{y}$$

If we take the limit along the path $y = x$, then

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x}{y} = \lim_{(x,x) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1) = 1.$$

On the other hand, if we take the limit along the path $y = -x$, then

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x}{y} = \lim_{(x,x) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x}{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-1) = -1.$$

Since the two limit values are different, the general limit does not exist.

$$8. \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 y^2}{x^8 + y^4}$$

If we take the limit along the path $y = 0$, then

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 y^2}{x^8 + y^4} = \lim_{(x,0) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 \cdot 0^2}{x^8 + 0^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{x^8} = 0.$$

On the other hand, if we take the limit along the path $y = x^2$, then

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 y^2}{x^8 + y^4} = \lim_{(x,0) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 \cdot (x^2)^2}{x^8 + (x^2)^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 x^4}{x^8 + x^8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^8}{2x^8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Since the two limit values are different, the general limit does not exist.