## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm MATH~349} \\ {\rm Handout~\#4} \end{array}$

- 1. For  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{2x + y^2}$  find the range; sketch the domain; sketch the level curves for c = 0, -1, 2; and show that  $y \ f_x = f_y$  in the domain ( $f_x, f_y$  are partial derivatives).
- 2. Find  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3}{x^2+2y^2}$ , if it exists.
- 3. For  $f(x,y) = \frac{e^y}{x}$ 
  - (a) sketch the domain and level curves for  $c = 0, \pm 1, e$  in the xy-plane
  - (b) find the second mixed partial derivative  $f_{xy}$ .
- 4. Show that  $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{yx^2 + y^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4}}$  satisfies the equation  $f_x = xf_y$  in the domain find it!
- 5. For  $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + x)$  find the range; sketch the domain of f; and sketch the level curves of f for  $c = 0, 1, \ln 2, -\ln 2, \dots$
- 6. Find  $\lim \frac{xy+y}{(x+1)^2+y^2}$  as  $(x,y) \to (-1,0)$  if it exists.
- 7. For  $f(x,y) = \arctan \frac{x}{y}$  show that  $y \cdot f_x x \cdot f_y = 1$  for any x and  $y \neq 0$ .

  (  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  denote partial derivatives with respect to x and y respectively)
- 8. For  $f(x,y) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y}$  sketch the domain of f; sketch to the xy-plane the level curves for c = 0, -2, 1; and find an equation of the tangent plane to z = f(x,y) at x = -1, y = 1.
- 9. Find  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} \frac{xy-x}{3x^2+2(y-1)^4}$ , if it exists.