

Hwk #6:

I love to collect airline miles. Let's assume I fly from Atlanta (ATL) to Frankfurt, Germany (FRA). How many miles is the shortest distance? I look up the following info on a map: ATL is at 84.4° western longitude and 33.65° northern latitude. FRA is at 8.6° eastern longitude and 50.1° northern latitude. The radius of the earth is 3975 mi.

Transforming from spherical to cartesian coordinates (the equator plane is the xy plane, with the Greenwich meridian going through the x axis); and using the dot product again, I can calculate the number of miles for this trip (along the shortest route, which is the arc of a circle centered at the center of the earth and connecting from ATL to FRA).

(Note: It is of course more expedient to use symbols $\lambda_{1,2}$ and $\varphi_{1,2}$ for the coordinates first, and postpone plugging in numbers until the end.)

Hwk #7:

Consider the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ for $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ and $f(0, 0) = 0$. By using polar coordinates, draw the level curves of this function. As explained in class, this function is *not* continuous at $(0, 0)$. Show that nevertheless, all the single variable functions g and h given by $g(x) := f(x, y)$ for any choice of y , and $h(y) := f(x, y)$ for any choice of x , are continuous. For any fixed k , find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, kx)$.

Hwk #8:

Cranking the previous example up a notch, consider the function f given by $f(x, y) := \frac{x^2y^4}{x^4+y^8}$ for $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ and $f(0, 0) = 0$.

Show that each of the radial limits $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, kx)$ and $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0, y)$ equal $0 = f(0, 0)$, but that, nevertheless, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$ does not exist (and hence f is not continuous in the origin). Draw level lines of f to get insight into this function.

Can you describe a 'curve of approach' in the (x, y) plane along which the single variable limit exists, but is different from 0? That is, can you find $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ such that $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$, but $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(x(t), y(t)) \neq 0$.

Can you also describe a curve of approach for which the limit does not exist?

Hwk #9:

Draw level curves of the function f given by $f(x, y) := |x| + |y|$, and describe the graph $z = f(x, y)$.

Same question for $g(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

Hwk #10:

Does $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} y \sin \frac{1}{x}$ exist, and if so, what is its value? Explain.