

Limits

- (a) Find a candidate for a limit $\lim_{[x,y] \rightarrow [0;0]} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$
(b)* Can you prove (in this special case) that the candidate is the only possibility?
hint: Try the rotational symmetry
- (a) Find a candidate for a limit $\lim_{[x,y] \rightarrow [0;0]} \frac{\sin x \sin y}{xy}$
(b)* Can you prove (in this special case) that the candidate is the only possibility?
hint: Remember what is true for multiplication of the limits from M1
- (a) Find a candidate for a limit $\lim_{[x,y] \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 + 3y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2}$
(b)* Can you prove that the candidate is the only possibility?
- (a) Find a candidate for a limit $\lim_{[x,y] \rightarrow [0;0]} \frac{x+y}{xy}$
(b) Prove that the limit doesn't exist. hint: Try different lines
- Prove that the $\lim_{[x,y] \rightarrow [0;0]} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$ doesn't exist. hint: Try different parabolas
- Decide if the following function is continuous in point $[0; 0]$:
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{for } [x, y] = [0; 0] \\ \frac{\sin(x^2+y^2)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+1} - 1} & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Derivatives with parameters

- Compute the derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{a}{x})}$, where $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is a parameter.
- a) Compute the derivative of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2+b^2}}$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ are parameters.
b) Where is the function increasing?
- a) Compute the derivative of the function $f(y) = a^2 + a(\sin y - y^4)$, where $a \in \mathbb{R}$ is a parameter.
b) Decide if the function is decreasing or increasing in the neighborhood of point $y_0 = 0$.
- Compute the derivative of the function $f(y) = ae^{ay^2} + b^5y^{-4}$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ are parameters.

Partial derivatives

- Find a domain of definition of following functions (and sketch it), compute all partial derivatives:
 - $f(x, y) = \sqrt{2x - y}$
 - $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^3 - 2y^2 - 4xy$
 - $f(x, y) = xe^y + x^2 - 2y^2 - 2$
 - $f(x, y) = \ln(x - y^2)$
 - $f(x, y) = 3 \cos(4y) \sin(x) - \sin(2x)$
 - $f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy}$
 - $f(x, y) = \ln(9 - x^2 - 9y^2)$
 - $f(x, y) = x^y$
 - $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z}$
 - $f(x, y, z) = xz - 5x^2y^3z^4$
- To given function $f(x, y, z, t) = x^2y \cos(\frac{z}{t})$ find the $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$.