

Monday 9/19/2016

HOMWORK 4 CORRECTIONS

#1) → should read

$$u_{xx} = c^2 u_{tt}$$

#3) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_n^2} = u$

~~$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_1^2} + \dots + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_n^2} = u$~~

~~$u_{xx} - c^2 u_{tt} = 0$~~

(corrected hw will be posted)

SAGE

↳ worksheets will be posted

LAST TIME

↳ Partial Derivatives

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [e^{xy} z + z^2 y] = y z e^{xy}$$

↳ contour plots / Level Set Plots

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{level set} \\ \text{of } f(x,y) \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{collection of pts where } f(x,y) \\ \text{is constant} \end{array} \right)$$

example: level sets of $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$ are circles.

TODAY: Limits and Symbolic Computing

$$\lim_{xy \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y) = L$$

"The limit of $f(x,y)$ as (x,y) approaches (a,b) "

meaning: As you approach (a,b) from any direction, $f(x,y)$ approaches L .

Big change in calc 3: We can approach from multiple directions.

Example problem: Compute the limits if they exist. If not, state why.

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

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

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

RECALL $\rightarrow \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ & $\frac{x^2y}{x^2+y^2}$ were plotted in our sage sessions.

Soln:

a) Nothing is going on here.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{(1)(1)}{(1)^2+(1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \leftarrow \text{This is the limit}$$

b) When you plug in, you get $\frac{0}{0}$ so you need to do more work

TRICK \rightarrow convert to polar coordinates

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{r \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \theta}{r^2} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

The limit does not exist

He will explain later...