

Sep + 9

Note Title

9/9/2009

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$y = cx$$

$$f_c(x) = f(x, cx)$$

$$= \frac{cx^3}{x^2 + c^2x^2} = \frac{cx}{x^2 + c^2}$$

Where are max & min?

$$f_c'(x) = \frac{(x^2 + c^2)c - cx(2x)}{(x^2 + c^2)^2}$$

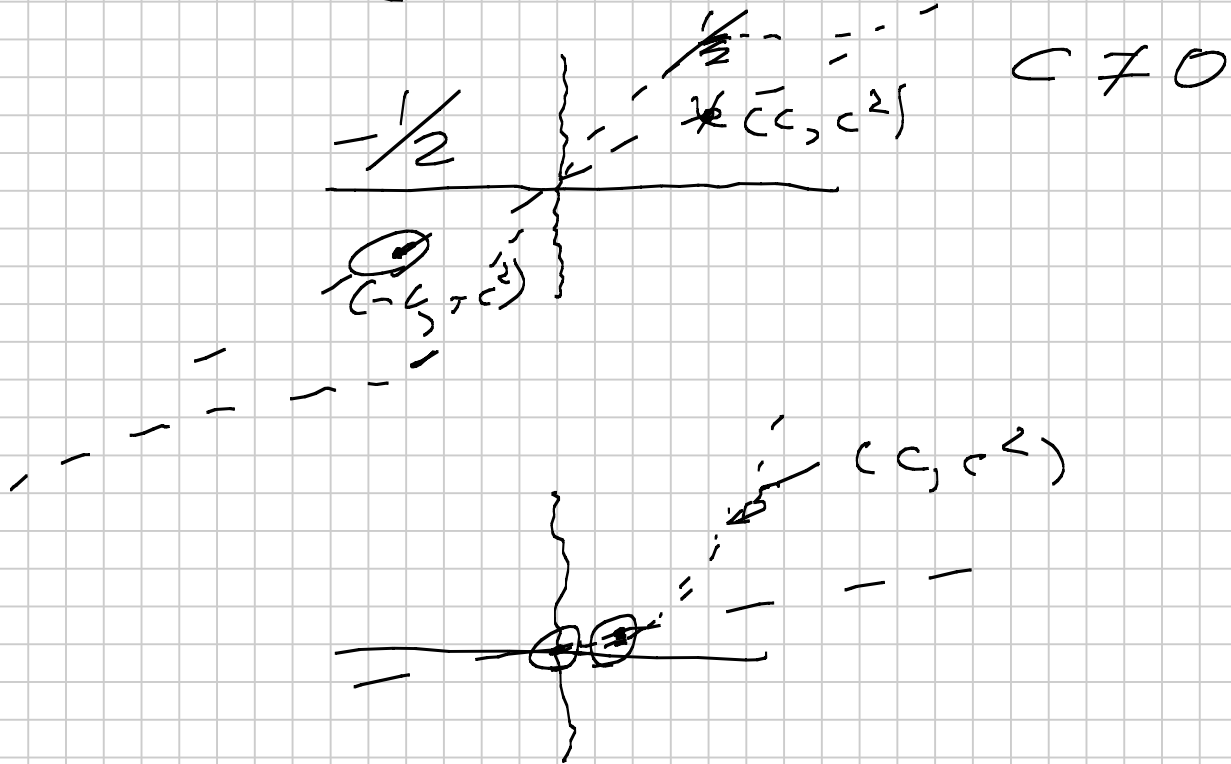
$$= \frac{c^3 - cx^2}{(x^2 + c^2)^2} = 0$$

$$C^3 = Cx^2$$

$$x^2 = C^2$$

$$x = \pm C.$$

$$f_c(c) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad f_c(-c) = -\frac{1}{2}$$



\Rightarrow pts, (c, c^2) , converging
to $(0, 0)$ where $f(c, c^2) = \frac{1}{2}$

& $(-c, -c^2)$ where

$$f(-c, -c^2) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

1 a) $\frac{x^2 + y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$, 0 at $(0, 0)$.

Show the limit at
(0,0) does not exist.

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2}} = |x|$$

$$f(y) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2}} = \begin{cases} 1, & y > 0 \\ -1, & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

f etc.

$$26) f(x, y) = \frac{3x^5 - xy^4}{x^4 + y^4}$$

Show $\lim_{\vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{0}} f(\vec{x}) = 0$.

$$x^4 = x^4$$
$$x^4 \leq x^4 + y^4$$

$$\ast \quad |x^5| \leq |x| |x^4 + y^4|$$

$$\text{So } \frac{|x^5|}{|x^4 + y^4|} \leq |x|$$

$$\Downarrow \quad y^4 = y^4$$

$$y^4 \leq x^4 + y^4$$

$$|xy^4| \leq |x| |x^4 + y^4|$$

$$\frac{|xy^4|}{|x^4 + y^4|} \leq |x|$$

$$\left| \frac{3x^5 - xy^4}{x^4 + y^4} \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{3|x^5|}{|x^4 + y^4|} + \frac{|xy^4|}{|x^4 + y^4|}$$

$$\leq 4|x|$$

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Set $\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{4}$

If $\|(x, y)\| < \delta$

then $|x| < \delta$.

$$\text{i.e. } |x| < \frac{\epsilon}{4}$$

$$\text{So } |f(x,y)| = \left| \frac{3x^5 - x^2 y^4}{x^2 + y^2} \right| \leq 4|x| < \epsilon$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

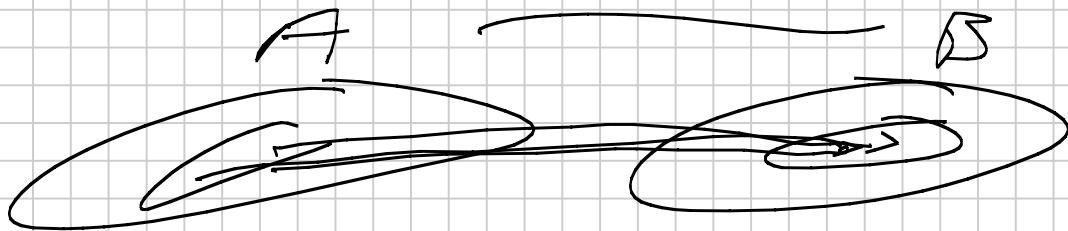
if f is one to one
& onto

then f has an inverse.

$$f(C) = \{f(x) : x \in C\}$$

Always have an
inverse on sets.

$$f^{-1}(D) = \{x \mid f(x) \in D\}$$



"Pullback" of D .

$$1) f^{-1}(A \cup B) = f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B).$$

$$\leadsto f^{-1}(A \cap B) = f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(A^c) = (f^{-1}(A))^c.$$

Thm $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$
 $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n.$

f is continuous on D
iff for every open
set $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m,$
 $f^{-1}(U)$ is open.
