

5. (15 points) Let $f(x, y) = \frac{xy + y^4}{x^2 + y^2}$.

- (a) Calculate the limit of $f(x, y)$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along $x = 0$.
 (b) Calculate the limit of $f(x, y)$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along $y = x$.
 (c) What is $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y)$?

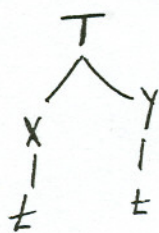
(a) $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^4}{y^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y^2 = 0$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x^4}{x^2 + x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(1 + x^2)}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

(c) This limit does not exist because (a) and (b) have different answers.

6. The temperature of a metal plate at (x, y) is e^{-x-3y} degrees. A bug is walking northeast at a rate of $\sqrt{8}$ feet per minute (that is, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2$). From the bug's point of view, how is the temperature changing with time as it crosses the origin?

Let $T(x, y) = e^{-x-3y}$. We want $\frac{dT}{dt} \Big|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=0}}$.



$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} = -e^{-x-3y} \cdot 2 - 3e^{-x-3y} \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} \Big|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=0}} = -2 - 6 = -8 \text{ degrees/minute}$$