King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics MATH441 - Advanced Calculus II Exam 2 – Semester 222

Let

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that f is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (b) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0)$ .
- (c) Show that f is not differentiable at (0,0).

Let

$$u = xyf(\frac{x+y}{xy}),$$

where  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is a differentiable function. Show that *u* satisfies the partial differential equation

$$x^2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - y^2\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = g(x,y)u,$$

and find *g*.

Exercise 3 Let

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} xy \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

Examine the equality of  $f_{xy}(0,0)$  and  $f_{yx}(0,0)$ .

Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $x \neq 0$ , let f(x) = g(r), where r = ||x|| and g is  $C^2$  on  $(0, \infty)$ .

(a) Show that

$$\Delta f = g''(r) + \frac{n-1}{r}g'(r)$$

(b) Find all radial harmonic functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{0\}$ .

- Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be  $f(x, y) = (2ye^{2x}, xe^y)$  and  $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by  $g(x, y) = (3x y^2, 2x + y, xy + y^3)$ .
- (a) Show that there exists a neighborhood of (0,1) that f carries in a one-to-one fashion onto a neighborhood of (2,0).
- (b) Find  $D_{g \circ f^{-1}}(2, 0)$ .

(a) Show that the equations

$$xy^5 + yu^5 + zv^5 = 1$$

$$x^5y + y^5u + z^5v = 1$$

have a unique solution (u, y) = f(x, y, z) near the point (0, 1, 1, 1, 0)

(b) Find the derivative  $D_f(0, 1, 1)$ .