UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID

MATHEMATICS II

EXERCISES

CHAPTER 2: Limits and continuity of functions in \mathbb{R}^n .

- 2-1. Sketch the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^2 . Sketch their boundary and the interior. Study whether the following are closed, open, bounded and/or convex.
 - (a) $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < ||(x, y) (1, 3)|| < 2\}.$ (b) $B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y \le x^3\}.$ (c) $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x| < 1, |y| \le 2\}.$ (d) $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |x| + |y| < 1\}.$ (e) $E = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y < x^2, y < 1/x, x > 0\}.$ (f) $F = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : xy \le y + 1\}.$ (g) $G = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x - 1)^2 + y^2 \le 1, x \le 1\}.$
- 2-2. Find the domain of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x,y) = (x^2 + y^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$
.
(b) $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{xy}$.
(c) $f(x,y) = e^x - e^y$.
(d) $f(x,y) = e^{xy}$.
(e) $f(x,y) = \ln(x+y)$.
(f) $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.
(g) $f(x,y,z) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{yz}}$.
(h) $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x - 2y + 1}$.

2-3. Find the range of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x,y) = (x^2 + y^2 + 1)^{1/2}$$
.
(b) $f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$.
(c) $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$.
(d) $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.
(e) $f(x,y) = \ln(1 + x^2 + y^2)$.
(f) $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

2-4. Draw the level curves of the following functions.

(a) f(x, y) = xy, c = 1, -1, 3.(b) $f(x, y) = e^{xy}, c = 1, -1, 3.$ (c) $f(x, y) = \ln(xy), c = 0, 1, -1.$ (d) f(x, y) = (x + y)/(x - y), c = 0, 2, -2.(e) $f(x, y) = x^2 - y, c = 0, 1, -1.$ (f) $f(x, y) = ye^x, c = 0, 1, -1.$

2-5. Let $f(x,y) = Cx^{\alpha}y^{1-\alpha}$, with $0 < \alpha < 1$ and C > 0 be the Cobb-Douglas production function, where x (resp. y) represents units of labor (resp. capital) and f are the units produced.

- (a) Represent the level curves of f.
- (b) Show that if one duplicates labor and capital then, production is doubled, as well.

2-6. Study the existence and the value of the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$$
.
(b) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^2}$.
(c) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3x^2y}{x^4+y^2}$.

 $\begin{array}{ll} (d) & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + 2y^2}. \\ (e) & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}. \\ (f) & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}. \\ (g) & \lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy^3}{x^2 + y^2}. \end{array}$

2-7. Study the continuity of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^3+y^3} & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

(b) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy+1}{y}x^2 & \text{if } y \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$
(c) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4y}{x^6+y^3} & \text{if } y \neq -x^2 \\ 0 & \text{if } y = -x^2 \end{cases}$
(d) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^3}{x^2+y^2} & \text{si } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{si } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

2-8. Consider the set $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \le x, \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1\}$ and the function $f : A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, defined by

$$f(x,y) = \left(\frac{x+1}{y+2}, \frac{y+1}{x+2}\right)$$

Are the hypotheses of Brouwer's Theorem satisfied? Is it possible to determine the fixed point(s)?

- 2-9. Consider the function $f(x, y) = 3y x^2$ defined on the set $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, 0 \leq x < 1/2, y \geq 0\}$. Draw the set D and the level curves of f. Does f have a maximum and a minimum on D?
- 2-10. Consider the sets $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1\}$ and $B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | -1 \le x \le 1, -1 \le y \le 1\}$ and the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{(x+1)\left(y+\frac{1}{5}\right)}{y+\frac{1}{2}}$$

What can you say about the extreme points of f on A and B?

2-11. Consider the set

$$A = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \le y \le \ln x, 1 \le x \le 2 \}.$$

- (a) Draw the set A, its boundary and its interior. Discuss whether the set A is open, closed, bounded, compact and/or convex. You must explain your answer.
- (b) Prove that the function $f(x,y) = y^2 + (x-1)^2$ has a maximum and a minimum on A.
- (c) Using the level curves of f(x, y), find the maximum and the minimum of f on A.

2-12. Consider the set $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x, y > 0; \ln(xy) \ge 0\}.$

- (a) Draw the set A, its boundary and its interior. Discuss whether the set A is open, closed, bounded, compact and/or convex. You must explain your answer.
- (b) Consider the function f(x, y) = x + 2y. Is it possible to use Weierstrass' Theorem to determine whether the function attains a maximum and a minimum on A? Draw the level curves of f, indicating the direction in which the function grows.
- (c) Using the level curves of f, find graphically (i.e. without using the first order conditions) if f attains a maximum and/or a minimum on A.