

Методические материалы по курсу математического анализа

А.А.Быков, boomboiok@yandex.ru, boombook.narod.ru

T531 (2007-2008)

Домашнее задание m3-02

2007-2008 Домашнее задание семинара m3-02

Вариант m3-02-v1

Тема: Предел функции нескольких переменных

9. Найдите предел по совокупности переменных $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} u(x, y)$, если

(1) $u(x, y) = xy$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$,

(2) $u(x, y) = \sin(x + y)$, $a = \pi$, $b = \pi$,

(3) $u(x, y) = e^{xy}$, $a = 2$, $b = 3$, (4) $u(x, y) = \ln(xy)$, $a = 2$, $b = \frac{1}{2}$,

10. Найдите предел по совокупности переменных $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} u(x, y)$, если

(1) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (2) $u(x, y) = xy \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(3) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^4+y^4}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (4) $u(x, y) = y \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(5) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^6+y^6}{x^4+y^4}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (6) $u(x, y) = x \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(7) $u(x, y) = x \ln y$, $a = 0$, $b = 1$, (8) $u(x, y) = x \ln(xy)$, $a = 1$, $b = 1$,

(9) $u(x, y) = xy \ln(xy)$, $a = 1$, $b = 1$, (10) $u(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(11) $u(x, y) = \frac{\ln(1+x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (12) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{\ln(x^2+y^2)}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(13) $u(x, y) = \frac{e^{x^2+y^2}-1}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (14) $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(15) $u(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(16) $u(x, y) = x \sin \frac{1}{y} + y \sin \frac{1}{x}$, $u(x, 0) = 0$, $u(0, y) = 0$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$.

11. Найдите $\lim_{(x;y) \rightarrow (0;0)} u(x, y)$, если точка $(x; y)$ приближается к точке $(0; 0)$ по кривой

$x = \varphi(t)$, $y = \psi(t)$, $t \rightarrow 0$,

(1) $u(x, y) = \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = -t$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = 2t$,

(2) $u(x, y) = \frac{2x^3y}{x^6+y^2}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t^2$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t^3$,

(d) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t^4$,

(3) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = 2t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = -2t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = 2t$,

(4) $u(x, y) = \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^4}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = t^2$, $\psi(t) = t$, (c) $\varphi(t) = -t^2$, $\psi(t) = t$,

(5) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^4-y^4}{x^4+y^4}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = 2t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = -2t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = 2t$,

(6) $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin(2xy)}{x^2+y^2}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = -t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = 2t$,

(7) $u(x, y) = \frac{2x^2y}{x^4+y^2}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t^2$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = -t^2$,

(8) $u(x, y) = \frac{2x^3y}{x^6+y^2}$, (a) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t$, (b) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t^2$, (c) $\varphi(t) = t$, $\psi(t) = t^3$,

12. Докажите, что предел по совокупности переменных $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} u(x, y)$, не существует, если

(1) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (2) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^4-y^2}{x^4+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(3) $u(x, y) = \frac{2xy}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (4) $u(x, y) = \frac{2x^2y}{x^4+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(5) $u(x, y) = \frac{2xy^2}{x^2+y^4}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (6) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(7) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^4+y^4}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (8) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2y^2+(x-y)^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(9) $u(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (10) $u(x, y) = \frac{\ln(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(11) $u(x, y) = \frac{e^{x^2+y^2}}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (12) $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin(xy)}{x^2+xy+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(13) $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin(xy)}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (14) $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

(15) $u(x, y) = \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$, (16) $u(x, y) = \sin \frac{1}{y} + \sin \frac{1}{x}$, $a = 0$, $b = 0$,

13. Найдите предел в бесконечно удаленной точке или докажите, что предел не существует,

(1) $u(x, y) = xe^{-x} + ye^{-y}$, (2) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^4+y^4}$, (3) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$,

(4) $u(x, y) = e^{-x} + e^{-y}$, (5) $u(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{x^2+xy+y^2}$, (6) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2y^2}{x^4+y^4}$,

(7) $u(x, y) = ye^{-x} + xe^{-y}$, (8) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^3+y^3}{x^4+y^4}$, (9) $u(x, y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2+y^4}$, (10) $u(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x^2+xy+y^2}$,

(11) $u(x, y) = xye^{-x^2-y^2}$, (12) $u(x, y) = e^{-x^2}$, (13) $u(x, y) = ye^{-x^2}$, (14) $u(x, y) = \frac{\ln(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$,

(15) $u(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$, (16) $u(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$,

(17) $u(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \arcsin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$, (18) $u(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}$,