

Q-3) Calculate the limit when it exists:

(i) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \sin^2 y}{x^4 + y^4}$. (10 points.)

(ii) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \sin^5 y}{x^4 + y^4}$. (10 points.)

Note that you can only use the methods described in the textbook! ☺

Solution: First note that

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \sin^k y}{x^4 + y^4} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^k}{x^4 + y^4} \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin^k y}{y^k} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^k}{x^4 + y^4}.$$

Therefore it suffices to examine this last limit only.

Let $k \geq 4$. In this case we have

$$0 \leq \left| \frac{xy^k}{x^4 + y^4} \right| \leq \frac{y^4}{x^4 + y^4} |xy^{k-4}| \leq |xy^{k-4}| \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } (x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0).$$

Hence

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x \sin^k y}{x^4 + y^4} = 0 \text{ by the Sandwich Theorem, when } k \geq 4.$$

Now let $0 \leq k < 4$. Consider the path $(x, y) = (t^{4-k}, \lambda t)$, where λ is a fixed constant and t is a free variable.

$$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ (x,y) = (t^{4-k}, \lambda t)}} \frac{x \sin^k y}{x^4 + y^4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lambda^k t^4}{(t^{4-k})^4 + \lambda^4 t^4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lambda^k}{(t^{12-4k}) + \lambda^4} = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^k}{1+\lambda^4} & \text{if } k = 3, \\ \lambda^{k-4} & \text{if } k = 0, 1, 2. \end{cases}$$

Hence the limit depends on path of approach. Thus the limit does not exist.

Conclusion: The limit exists if and only if $k \geq 4$, and in that case the limit is 0.