Calculus (109-2) 1

Lecture Notes for 2/25 He-Zhe Lin, February 24, 2021

Thing you have to know

- 考試四次,第一次考試在3/11
- 作業以紙本雙面列印電子檔繳交。各班自己改,下次上課發還。
- 加社團

1 Sketch Quadric Surfaces

描繪二次曲面時,先找出x, y, z 分別為常數時,截面(x = k, y = k, z = k)的二次曲線類型,並且找出圖形的邊界點、範圍等,以利作圖。

【複習】三種二次曲線:

Case 1 拋物線 (parabolas):

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Case 2 橢圓 (ellipses):

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

該橢圓過(a,0),(-a,0),(0,b),(0,-b) 四點。

Case 3 雙曲線 (hyperbolas):

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

該雙曲線過(a,0),(-a,0),並且向x方向(正號的方向)延伸。

Example 1 Sketch the surface $4x^{2} - y^{2} + 2z^{2} + 4 = 0$.

Sol. Dividing by -4, we first put the equation in standard form

$$-x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z^2}{2} = 1$$

When x = 0 and z = 0, the traces in yz-planes and xy-planes are

$$\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{z^2}{2} = 1$$
 and $-x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$.

Both are hyperbolas with axis on y-axis.

As for y = 0, we see that $4x^2 + 2z^2 + 4 = 0$ has no solution, so it has no points on xz-plane. When y = k, the trace is

$$x^2 + \frac{z^2}{2} = \frac{k^2}{4} - 1 \ge 0,$$

which is an ellipse.

Exercise 1 Sketch the surface $x^2 + 2z^2 - 6x - y + 10 = 0$.

Calculus (109-2) 2

2 Limits of Multivaiable functions

證明極限不存在較容易:找到兩條逼近路徑所求出的極限值不相等。 證明極限存在較困難,必須用到 $\epsilon - \delta$ 的論述,在此不提。

Example 2 Show that the following limit doesn't exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{y^2 \sin^2 x}{x^4 + y^4}$$

Sol. Let $f(x,y) = \frac{y^2 \sin^2 x}{x^4 + y^4}$. f(0,y) = 0 for any y, so $f(x,y) \to 0$ as $(x,y) \to (0,0)$ along the y-axis. However, if we approach (0,0) along y = x, we have

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x, y) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 \sin^2 x}{2x^4} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{2x^2} = 2 \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^2 = 2$$

3 Partial Derivatives

函數沿著x 方向/y 方向的變化率。