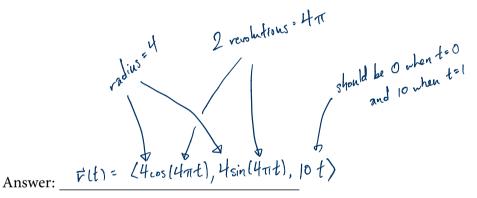
Name: SOLUTIONS

MATH 53, QUIZ 4

Be sure to show neat, organized, complete work in the space provided.

- 1. A helix (spiral) centered around the *z*-axis starts at the point (4, 0, 0) when t = 0, makes 2 full revolutions, and ends at the point (4, 0, 10) when t = 1.
 - (a) There are TWO such helixes. Give the parametrization of the one which winds *counterclockwise* when viewed from above. Make sure your parametrization is for $0 \le t \le 1$, as stated above.



(b) What is the arclength of the helix?

$$\int_{0}^{1} |\dot{r}'(t)| dt = \int_{0}^{1} \int (|b\pi|^{2} + |0^{2}| dt$$

Answer:
$$\sqrt{(16\pi)^2 + 100}$$

- 2. Consider the function $f(x, y) = \frac{3x^3}{x^2 + y^2}$ as (x, y) approaches (0, 0).
 - (a) By switching to polar coordinates, evaluate the limit if it exists, or explain why it does not exist. Make sure to fully justify your answer.

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3x^3}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{\substack{r\to 0^+\\ \theta = \text{anything}}} \frac{3r^3\cos^3\theta}{r^2} = \lim_{\substack{r\to 0^+\\ r\to 0^+}} 3r\cos^3\theta = 0.$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\lim_{\substack{r\to 0^+\\ r\to 0^+}} 3r\cos^3\theta \leq 3r \quad (r>0)$$

$$= 0.$$

$$\lim_{\substack{r\to 0^+\\ r\to 0^+}} (-3r) = 0 = \lim_{\substack{r\to 0^+\\ r\to 0^+}} 3r \quad so \quad Squeeze \ Thm. \ szgs$$

$$= 0.$$

(b) In view of your answer to the preceding part, is it possible to extend f to a continuous function g whose domain is the entirety of \mathbb{R}^2 ? If not, why not? If so, what would the value of g(0,0) be?

Yes. Let
$$g(0,0)=0$$
, i.e. g is defined by $g(x,y)=\begin{cases} \frac{3x^3}{x^2+y^2} & \text{if } (x,y)\neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x,y)=(0,0) \end{cases}$

Feedback: If you have any feedback you'd like to share, please write it here. If there are any specific topics you are confused about, feel free to write them here as well.