

SHOWING THAT, at a particular point  $(a,b)$ ,  
the limit of  $f(x,y)$  as  $(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)$  Does Not Exist

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One way to show that a limit does not exist uses  
this fact:

FACT: Let  $(a,b)$  represent a particular point and  
 $z = f(x,y)$  is a function of two variables.

If  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y)$  Does Exist and  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y) = L$ ,

then, for any two directed curves (a.k.a paths),  
curve  $C_1$  and curve  $C_2$ , leading to the  
point  $(a,b)$ ,

$$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b) \\ \text{along curve } C_1}} f(x,y) = \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b) \\ \text{along curve } C_2}} f(x,y) = L$$

Resulting FACT: If there are two curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$   
leading to the point  $(a,b)$  such that

$$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b) \\ \text{along curve } C_1}} f(x,y) = L_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b) \\ \text{along curve } C_2}} f(x,y) = L_2 \quad \text{and} \quad L_1 \neq L_2,$$

then

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y)$  Does Not Exist.

Using the Resulting Fact to prove that  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y)$  Does Not Exist

Example: Let line  $\ell_1$  be the line in the  $(x,y)$ -plane with the equation  $y = x$ .

So, for any real number  $x$ , the point  $(x, x)$  is on line  $\ell_1$ .

Let line  $\ell_2$  be the line in the  $(x,y)$ -plane with the equation  $y = -x$ .

So, for any real number  $x$ , the point  $(x, -x)$  is on line  $\ell_2$ .

Let  $z = f(x,y)$  be the function  $z = f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ . Let  $(a,b) = (0,0)$ , the origin.

We show that  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$  Does Not Exist.

Let  $c_1$  be any curve along line  $\ell_1$  leading to  $(0,0)$ .

For every point  $(x,y)$  on  $c_1$  such that  $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$ ,  $(x,y) = (x,x)$  and

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{So, } \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ \text{along curve } c_1}} f(x,y) = \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ \text{along curve } c_1}} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{1}{2} = L_1.$$

Let  $c_2$  be any curve along line  $\ell_2$  leading to  $(0,0)$ .

For every point  $(x,y)$  on  $c_2$  such that  $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$ ,  $(x,y) = (x,-x)$  and

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x(-x)}{x^2 + x^2} = \frac{-x^2}{2x^2} = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{So, } \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ \text{along curve } c_2}} f(x,y) = \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ \text{along curve } c_2}} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = -\frac{1}{2} = L_2.$$

Since  $L_1 \neq L_2$ ,  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y) = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} = \text{Does Not Exist}$ .

