Calculus III Spring 2009

Recall that we defined a function f(x, y) to be *differentiable* at a point (a, b) provided that

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(a,b)}\frac{f(x,y)-L(x,y)}{\sqrt{(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2}}=0$$

where L(x, y) is the linear approximation to f(x, y) at (a, b).

Exercise 1. Use the definition above to show that the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ is differentiable at every point (a, b).