

Continued: → Topic - Double and Repeated Limit B.Sc III - 121

State and prove Moore-Osgood theorem,

Statement: →

Let the simultaneous $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow a \\ y \rightarrow b}} f(x, y)$ exists and equal to L and

Let the $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y)$ exists for each constant value of y in the nhd of $y=b$ and also

Let the $\lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y)$ exists for each constant value of x in the nhd of $x=a$

$$\text{then } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow b} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = L$$

Proof: →

Since the $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y)$ exists for each value of y in the nhd of $y=b$.

we shall obtain an aggregate of these limiting values which define a function of y , say $F(a, y)$

$$\text{thus we have } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = F(a, y) \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

where $F(a, y)$ may or may not be identical with $f(a, y)$

Let $\epsilon > 0$ be given

Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = F(a, y)$, therefore there

exists $\delta_1 > 0$ such that for each value of y in the nhd of $y=b$

i.e. $|y-b| < \delta_1$, we have.

$$|F(a, y) - f(x, y)| < \epsilon/2 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

for all x satisfying $|x-a| < \delta_2$

Also From the existence of simultaneous limit at (a, b) , there exists $\delta_2 > 0$ such that

$$|f(x, y) - L| < \epsilon/2 \quad \text{--- (III)}$$

for all x, y satisfying

$$|x-a| < \delta_2, |y-b| < \delta_2$$

let $\delta = \min(\delta_1, \delta_2)$

then we have

$$|F(a, y) - l| = |F(a, y) - f(x, y) + f(x, y) - l|$$

$$\leq |F(a, y) - f(x, y)| + |f(x, y) - l|$$

$$< \epsilon/2 + \epsilon/2 \quad [\text{From (ii) and (iii)}]$$

it follows, therefore that $\lim_{y \rightarrow b} F(a, y) = l$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{y \rightarrow b} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = l \quad (\text{From (i)})$$

Similarly it can be shown that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y) = l$$

$$\text{Using } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow b} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = l$$

[Remarks (i)] Condition given in the theorem is only a sufficient but not a necessary condition for the interchange of the order of repeated limits

$$(ii) \text{ If } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow b} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y)$$

then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x, y)$ may or may not exist

End

Probable question

1. Define Double and Repeated limits.
Give Example.
2. Write a note on double limits and repeated limits of a function of two variables with special reference to their existence and Equality
3. State and Prove Moore-Osgood theorem