

## WORKSHEET 5 - DUE 10/5

MATH 2110Q – Fall 2015  
Professor Hohn

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You must show all of your work to receive full credit!

1. Compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ , and  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$  for the following functions at the indicated point.

(a)  $f(x, y) = xy; (1, 1)$

**Solution:**

$$f_x(x, y) = y \implies f_x(1, 1) = 1$$

$$f_y(x, y) = x \implies f_y(1, 1) = 1$$

$$f_{xy} = (f_x)_y = 1 \implies f_{xy}(1, 1) = 1$$

$$f_{yx} = (f_y)_x = 1 \implies f_{yx}(1, 1) = 1$$

$$f_{xx} = 0 \implies f_{xx}(1, 1) = 0$$

$$f_{yy} = 0 \implies f_{yy}(1, 1) = 0$$

(b)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}; (1, 1)$

**Solution:**

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{y} \implies f_x(1, 1) = 1$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{-x}{y^2} \implies f_y(1, 1) = -1$$

$$f_{xy} = (f_x)_y = \frac{-1}{y^2} \implies f_{xy}(1, 1) = -1$$

$$f_{yx} = (f_y)_x = \frac{-1}{y^2} \implies f_{yx}(1, 1) = -1$$

$$f_{xx} = 0 \implies f_{xx}(1, 1) = 0$$

$$f_{yy} = \frac{2x}{y^3} \implies f_{yy}(1, 1) = 2$$

2. Compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ , and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$  for the following functions at the indicated point.

(a)  $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}; (3, 0, 4)$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} 2x \\ &= \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$f_x(3, 0, 4) = \frac{3}{(3^2 + 0^2 + 4^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{3}{25^{3/2}} = 3/125.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_y(x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} 2y \\ &= \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$f_y(3, 0, 4) = \frac{0}{(3^2 + 0^2 + 4^2)^{3/2}} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_z(x, y, z) &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} 2z \\ &= \frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$f_z(3, 0, 4) = \frac{4}{(3^2 + 0^2 + 4^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{4}{25^{3/2}} = 4/125.$$

(b)  $f(x, y, z) = \cos(xy^2) + e^{3xyz}; (\pi, 1, 1)$

**Solution:**

$$f_x(x, y, z) = -\sin(xy^2)y^2 + 3yze^{3xyz} \implies f_x(\pi, 1, 1) = -\sin(\pi) + 3e^\pi = 3e^\pi$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = -\sin(xy^2)2xy + 3xz e^{3xyz} \implies f_y(\pi, 1, 1) = -2\pi \sin(\pi) + 3\pi e^\pi = 3\pi e^\pi$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = 0 + 3xye^{3xyz} \implies f_z(\pi, 1, 1) = 3\pi e^\pi$$

3. Compute  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ , and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$  for the following functions at the indicated point.

(a)  $u = e^{xyz}(xy + xz)$

**Solution:**

$$u_x(x, y, z) = e^{xyz}(y + z) + yze^{xyz}(xy + xz) = e^{xyz}(y + z)(1 + xyz)$$

$$u_y(x, y, z) = e^{xyz}x + xze^{xyz}(xy + xz) = xe^{xyz}(1 + xyz + xz^2)$$

$$u_z(x, y, z) = e^{xyz}x + xye^{xyz}(xy + xz) = xe^{xyz}(1 + xy^2 + xyz)$$

(b)  $u = e^x \cos(yz^2)$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}u_x(x, y, z) &= e^x \cos(yz^2) \\u_y(x, y, z) &= -e^x \sin(yz^2)z^2 \\u_z(x, y, z) &= -e^x \sin(yz^2)2yz\end{aligned}$$

4. Compute

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left( \frac{\cos(\lambda\mu)}{1 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2} \right).$$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left( \frac{\cos(\lambda\mu)}{1 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2} \right) &= \frac{(1 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2)(-\mu \sin(\lambda\mu)) - \cos(\lambda\mu)(2\lambda)}{(1 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2)^2} \\&= \frac{-\mu \sin(\lambda\mu)}{1 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2} + \frac{-2\lambda \cos(\lambda\mu)}{(1 + \lambda^2 + \mu^2)^2}\end{aligned}$$