



AEW Worksheet 5  
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MATH 1920

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Collaborators: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1

Determine if the following statements are true(T) or false(F). Mark the correct answer. No justification needed.

- (a) ☐ T ☐ F  $f_y(a, b) = \lim_{y \rightarrow b} \frac{f(a, y) - f(a, b)}{y - b}$
- (b) ☐ T ☐ F If  $f(x, y) = \sin x + \sin y$  then  $-\sqrt{2} \leq D_u f(x, y) \leq \sqrt{2}$  for all unit vectors  $u$ .
- (c) ☐ T ☐ F If  $f_x(a, b)$  and  $f_y(a, b)$  both exist then  $f$  is locally linear at  $(a, b)$

## 2

The kinetic energy of a body with mass  $m$  and velocity  $v$  is  $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ . Find a product of two partial derivatives with respect to  $m$  and  $v$  such that kinetic energy is constant.

## 3

Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = xz^2 - 3xy + 2xyz - 3x + 5y - 17$  from the point  $(2, -6, 3)$  in the direction of the origin.

## 4

Find  $(x_0, y_0)$  so that the plane tangent to the surface  $z = f(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy - y^2$  at  $(x_0, y_0, f(x_0, y_0))$  is parallel to the plane  $16x - 2y - 2z = 23$ .

## 5

Let

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2 + 2y^2}$$

Find the unit vector  $\mathbf{u} = \langle a, b \rangle$  which minimizes the directional derivative  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f$  at the point  $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ .

## 6 (Challenge)

Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 1)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 1)$  for:

$$f(x, y) = \sin x + y^2 \cos x + y^4 \arctan(x(y^2 - 1)) + \ln(2e^{\sin x} - 1) \sec(xy) \tan(y - 1)$$

**Hint:** there is an *extremely easy* way and there is a hard way.