

66. Let  $\delta = 0.2$ . Then  $|x| < \delta$ ,  $|y| < \delta$ , and  $|z| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x, y, z) - f(0, 0, 0)| = |xyz - 0| = |xyz| = |x||y||z| < (0.2)^3 = 0.008 = \epsilon$ .
67. Let  $\delta = 0.005$ . Then  $|x| < \delta$ ,  $|y| < \delta$ , and  $|z| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x, y, z) - f(0, 0, 0)| = \left| \frac{x+y+z}{x^2+y^2+z^2+1} - 0 \right| = \left| \frac{x+y+z}{x^2+y^2+z^2+1} \right| \leq |x+y+z| \leq |x|+|y|+|z| < 0.005 + 0.005 + 0.005 = 0.015 = \epsilon$ .
68. Let  $\delta = \tan^{-1}(0.1)$ . Then  $|x| < \delta$ ,  $|y| < \delta$ , and  $|z| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x, y, z) - f(0, 0, 0)| = |\tan^2 x + \tan^2 y + \tan^2 z| \leq |\tan^2 x| + |\tan^2 y| + |\tan^2 z| = \tan^2 x + \tan^2 y + \tan^2 z < \tan^2 \delta + \tan^2 \delta + \tan^2 \delta = 0.01 + 0.01 + 0.01 = 0.03 = \epsilon$ .
69.  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0,z_0)} f(x, y, z) = \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0,z_0)} (x+y+z) = x_0 + y_0 + z_0 = f(x_0, y_0, z_0) \Rightarrow f$  is continuous at every  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$
70.  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0,z_0)} f(x, y, z) = \lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0,z_0)} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = x_0^2 + y_0^2 + z_0^2 = f(x_0, y_0, z_0) \Rightarrow f$  is continuous at every point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$

### 12.3 PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4x$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -3$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x - y$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -x + 2y$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x(y+2)$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2 - 1$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 5y - 14x + 3$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 5x - 2y - 6$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2y(xy - 1)$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2x(xy - 1)$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 6(2x - 3y)^2$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -9(2x - 3y)^2$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2x^2}{3\sqrt{x^3 + (\frac{y}{2})}}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x^3 + (\frac{y}{2})}}$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x+y) = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x+y) = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2}$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)(1) - x(2x)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)(0) - x(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{(xy - 1)(1) - (x+y)(y)}{(xy - 1)^2} = \frac{-y^2 - 1}{(xy - 1)^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{(xy - 1)(1) - (x+y)(x)}{(xy - 1)^2} = \frac{-x^2 - 1}{(xy - 1)^2}$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{y}{x}) = -\frac{y}{x^2[1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2]} = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\frac{y}{x}) = \frac{1}{x[1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2]} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$

$$13. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{(x+y+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x+y+1) = e^{(x+y+1)}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^{(x+y+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x+y+1) = e^{(x+y+1)}$$

$$14. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -e^{-x} \sin(x+y) + e^{-x} \cos(x+y), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^{-x} \cos(x+y)$$

$$15. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x+y} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x+y) = \frac{1}{x+y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x+y} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x+y) = \frac{1}{x+y}$$

$$16. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(xy) \cdot \ln y = ye^{xy} \ln y, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(xy) \cdot \ln y + e^{xy} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = xe^{xy} \ln y + \frac{e^{xy}}{y}$$

$$17. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2 \sin(x-3y) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sin(x-3y) = 2 \sin(x-3y) \cos(x-3y) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x-3y) = 2 \sin(x-3y) \cos(x-3y),$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2 \sin(x-3y) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(x-3y) = 2 \sin(x-3y) \cos(x-3y) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x-3y) = -6 \sin(x-3y) \cos(x-3y)$$

$$18. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2 \cos(3x-y^2) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos(3x-y^2) = -2 \cos(3x-y^2) \sin(3x-y^2) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(3x-y^2)$$

$$= -6 \cos(3x-y^2) \sin(3x-y^2),$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2 \cos(3x-y^2) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \cos(3x-y^2) = -2 \cos(3x-y^2) \sin(3x-y^2) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(3x-y^2)$$

$$= 4y \cos(3x-y^2) \sin(3x-y^2)$$

$$19. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = yx^{y-1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^y \ln x$$

$$20. f(x, y) = \frac{\ln x}{\ln y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x \ln y} \text{ and } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{-\ln x}{y(\ln y)^2}$$

$$21. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -g(x), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = g(y)$$

$$22. f(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (xy)^n, |xy| < 1 \Rightarrow f(x, y) = \frac{1}{1-xy} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{(1-xy)^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(1-xy) = \frac{y}{(1-xy)^2} \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{(1-xy)^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(1-xy) = \frac{x}{(1-xy)^2}$$

$$23. f_x = 1 + y^2, f_y = 2xy, f_z = -4z$$

$$24. f_x = y + z, f_y = x + z, f_z = y + x$$

$$25. f_x = 1, f_y = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}}, f_z = -\frac{z}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}}$$

$$26. f_x = -x(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}, f_y = -y(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}, f_z = -z(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}$$

$$27. f_x = \frac{yz}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2z^2}}, f_y = \frac{xz}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2z^2}}, f_z = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2z^2}}$$

$$28. f_x = \frac{1}{|x+yz|\sqrt{(x+yz)^2-1}}, f_y = \frac{z}{|x+yz|\sqrt{(x+yz)^2-1}}, f_z = \frac{y}{|x+yz|\sqrt{(x+yz)^2-1}}$$

$$29. f_x = \frac{1}{x+2y+3z}, f_y = \frac{2}{x+2y+3z}, f_z = \frac{3}{x+2y+3z}$$

$$30. f_x = yz \cdot \frac{1}{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(xy) = \frac{(yz)(y)}{xy} = \frac{yz}{x}, f_y = z \ln(xy) + yz \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \ln(xy) = z \ln(xy) + \frac{yz}{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(xy) = z \ln(xy) + z, \\ f_z = y \ln(xy) + yz \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \ln(xy) = y \ln(xy)$$

$$31. f_x = -2xe^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)}, f_y = -2ye^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)}, f_z = -2ze^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)}$$

$$32. f_x = -yze^{-xyz}, f_y = -xze^{-xyz}, f_z = -xye^{-xyz}$$

$$33. f_x = \operatorname{sech}^2(x+2y+3z), f_y = 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x+2y+3z), f_z = 3 \operatorname{sech}^2(x+2y+3z)$$

$$34. f_x = y \cosh(xy-z^2), f_y = x \cosh(xy-z^2), f_z = -2z \cosh(xy-z^2)$$

$$35. \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = -2\pi \sin(2\pi t - \alpha), \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} = \sin(2\pi t - \alpha)$$

$$36. \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} = v^2 e^{(2u/v)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( \frac{2u}{v} \right) = 2ve^{(2u/v)}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} = 2ve^{(2u/v)} + v^2 e^{(2u/v)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left( \frac{2u}{v} \right) = 2ve^{(2u/v)} - 2ue^{(2u/v)}$$

$$37. \frac{\partial h}{\partial \rho} = \sin \phi \cos \theta, \frac{\partial h}{\partial \phi} = \rho \cos \phi \cos \theta, \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta} = -\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$38. \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} = 1 - \cos \theta, \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} = r \sin \theta, \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} = -1$$

$$39. W_p = V, W_v = P + \frac{\delta v^2}{2g}, W_s = \frac{Vv^2}{2g}, W_v = \frac{2V\delta v}{2g} = \frac{V\delta v}{g}, W_g = -\frac{V\delta v^2}{2g^2}$$

$$40. \frac{\partial A}{\partial c} = m, \frac{\partial A}{\partial h} = \frac{q}{2}, \frac{\partial A}{\partial k} = \frac{m}{q}, \frac{\partial A}{\partial m} = \frac{k}{q} + c, \frac{\partial A}{\partial q} = -\frac{km}{q^2} + \frac{h}{2}$$

$$41. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 1 + y, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 1 + x, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 0, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 1$$

$$42. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y \cos xy, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x \cos xy, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -y^2 \sin xy, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -x^2 \sin xy, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos xy - xy \sin xy$$

$$43. \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2xy + y \cos x, \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = x^2 - \sin y + \sin x, \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} = 2y - y \sin x, \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} = -\cos y, \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial y} = 2x + \cos x$$

$$44. \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = e^y, \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = xe^y + 1, \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} = 0, \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} = xe^y, \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x \partial y} = e^y$$

$$45. \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x+y}, \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x+y}, \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2} = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2}, \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial y^2} = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2}, \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2}$$

$$46. \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = \left( -\frac{y}{x^2} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \right] = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \right] = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x^2} = \frac{y(2x)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y^2} = \frac{-x(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)(-1) + y(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$47. \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{2}{2x+3y}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{3}{2x+3y}, \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{-6}{(2x+3y)^2}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{-6}{(2x+3y)^2}$$

$$48. \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = e^x + \ln y + \frac{y}{x}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{y} + \ln x, \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$49. \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = y^2 + 2xy^3 + 3x^2y^4, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 2xy + 3x^2y^2 + 4x^3y^3, \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} = 2y + 6xy^2 + 12x^2y^3, \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y + 6xy^2 + 12x^2y^3$$

$$50. \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \sin y + y \cos x + y, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = x \cos y + \sin x + x, \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} = \cos y + \cos x + 1, \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos y + \cos x + 1$$

$$51. \text{(a) } x \text{ first} \quad \text{(b) } y \text{ first} \quad \text{(c) } x \text{ first} \quad \text{(d) } x \text{ first} \quad \text{(e) } y \text{ first} \quad \text{(f) } y \text{ first}$$

$$52. \text{(a) } y \text{ first three times} \quad \text{(b) } y \text{ first three times} \quad \text{(c) } y \text{ first twice} \quad \text{(d) } x \text{ first twice}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 53. f_x(1, 2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h, 2) - f(1, 2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1 - (1+h) + 2 - 6(1+h)^2] - (2-6)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h - 6(1+2h+h^2) + 6}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-13h - 6h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-13 - 6h) = -13, \\ f_y(1, 2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1, 2+h) - f(1, 2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1 - 1 + (2+h) - 3(2+h)] - (2-6)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2-6-2h) - (2-6)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-2) = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 54. f_x(-2, 1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-2+h, 1) - f(-2, 1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[4 + 2(-2+h) - 3 - (-2+h)] - (-3+2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2h - 1 - h) + 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1, \\ f_y(-2, 1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-2, 1+h) - f(-2, 1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[4 - 4 - 3(1+h) + 2(1+h^2)] - (-3+2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-3 - 3h + 2 + 4h + 2h^2) + 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h + 2h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2h) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 55. f_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0, z_0 + h) - f(x_0, y_0, z_0)}{h}; \\ f_z(1, 2, 3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1, 2, 3+h) - f(1, 2, 3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(3+h)^2 - 2(9)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{12h + 2h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (12 + 2h) = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 56. f_y(x_0, y_0, z_0) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + h, z_0) - f(x_0, y_0, z_0)}{h}; \\ f_y(-1, 0, 3) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-1, h, 3) - f(-1, 0, 3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2h^2 + 9h) - 0}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2h + 9) = 9 \end{aligned}$$