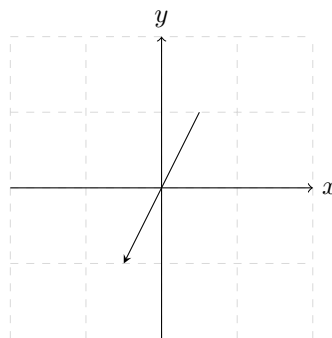


4.

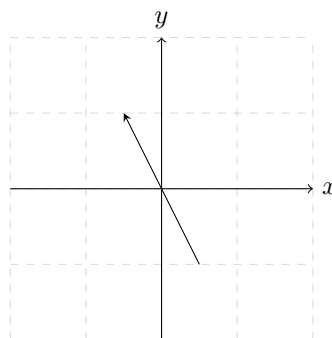
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x(y^2 + 2y - 1)) \\ &= y^2 + 2y - 1 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x(y^2 + 2y - 1)) \\ &= 2xy + 2x\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

$$\nabla(f) = (y^2 + 2y - 1, 2xy + 2x)\tag{2}$$

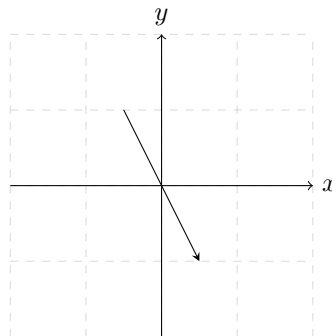
(a) At  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $\nabla(f) = (-1, -2)$



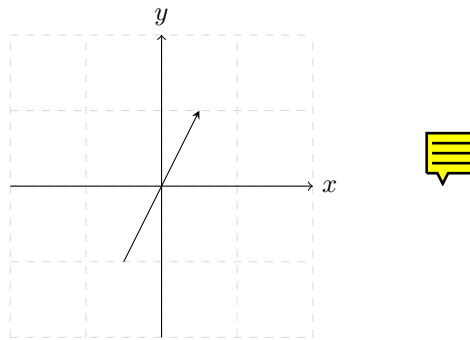
(b) At  $(1, 0)$ ,  $\nabla(f) = (-1, 2)$



(c) At  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $\nabla(f) = (2, -4)$



(d) At  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $\nabla(f) = (2, 4)$



5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= 2\pi \left( \frac{\ell}{g} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \ln T &= \ln \left( 2\pi \left( \frac{\ell}{g} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\
 \ln T &= \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{\ell}{g} \right) \\
 \ln T &= \ln 2\pi + \frac{1}{2} \ln \ell - \frac{1}{2} \ln g \\
 \frac{dT}{T} &= \frac{d\ell}{2\ell} - \frac{dg}{2g} \\
 \frac{dg}{g} &= \frac{d\ell}{\ell} - \frac{2dT}{T}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dg}{g} &= \frac{d\ell}{\ell} - \frac{2dT}{T} \\
 \frac{dg}{g} &= 0.001 + 0 \\
 \frac{dg}{g} &= 0.001
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

So a 0.1% error in the measurement of  $\ell$  will result in a 0.1% error in  $g$ .

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dg}{g} &= \frac{d\ell}{\ell} - \frac{2dT}{T} \\
 \frac{dg}{g} &= 0 + 0.002 \\
 \frac{dg}{g} &= 0.002
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

So a 0.1% error in the measurement of  $T$  will result in a 0.2% error in  $g$ .

6. Here are some formulae I will use for the following question:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= r \cos \phi \\
 \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= \cos \phi \\
 \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} \right)_r &= -r \sin \phi
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= r \sin \phi \\
 \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= \sin \phi \\
 \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} \right)_r &= r \cos \phi
 \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r^2 &= x^2 + y^2 \\
 2r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right)_y &= 2x \\
 \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \frac{2r \cos \phi}{2r} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \cos \phi \\
 2r \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right)_x &= 2y \\
 \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right)_x &= \frac{2r \sin \phi}{2r} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right)_x &= \sin \phi
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi &= \arctan \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) \\
 \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \frac{r \sin \phi}{r^2} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_x &= -\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_x &= -\frac{r \cos \phi}{r^2} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)_x &= -\frac{\cos \phi}{r}
 \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Derivation of expressions by differentiating with the chain rule:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= e^{-xy} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= -ye^{-xy}
 \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= e^{-xy} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)_x &= -xe^{-xy}
 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= e^{-xy} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= -xe^{-xy} \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} - ye^{-xy} \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= -xe^{-xy} \sin \phi - ye^{-xy} \cos \phi \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= -r \cos \phi \sin \phi e^{-r^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi} - r \cos \phi \sin \phi e^{-r^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi} \quad (12) \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= -2r \cos \phi \sin \phi e^{-r^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} &= -r \sin 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= e^{-xy} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \right)_r &= -xe^{-xy} \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} \right)_r - ye^{-xy} \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} \right)_r \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \right)_r &= -r \cos \phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} r \cos \phi + r \sin \phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} r \sin \phi \quad (13) \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \right)_r &= -r^2 \cos^2 \phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} + r^2 \sin^2 \phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \right)_r &= -r^2 \cos 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Derivation of expressions by expression in polar coordinates followed by differentiation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(r, \phi) &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{\phi} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right)_y - \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \right)_r \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_y \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= \left( -r \sin 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \right) \cos \phi - \left( -r^2 \cos 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \right) \left( \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \right) \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= (r \cos 2\phi \sin \phi - r \sin 2\phi \cos \phi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \quad (14) \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= r (2 \cos^2 \phi \sin \phi - \sin \phi - 2 \sin \phi \cos^2 \phi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= -r \sin \phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_y &= -ye^{-xy}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(r, \phi) &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right)_\phi \left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}\right)_y + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}\right)_r \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}\right)_y \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= \left(-r \sin 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi}\right) \sin \phi + \left(-r^2 \cos 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi}\right) \left(\frac{\cos \phi}{r}\right) \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= (-r \sin 2\phi \sin \phi - r \cos 2\phi \cos \phi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= -r (\sin 2\phi \sin \phi + \cos 2\phi \cos \phi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= -r (2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi + \cos \phi - 2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= -r \cos \phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x &= -x e^{-xy}
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(r, \phi) &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right)_\phi &= -r \sin 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right)_\phi &= -r \sin 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi}
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(r, \phi) &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}\right)_r &= -r \sin 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi} \\
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}\right)_r &= -r^2 \cos 2\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2 \sin 2\phi}
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}
 xyz + x^3 + y^4 + z^5 &= 0 \\
 yz \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z + xz + 3x^2 \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z + 4y^3 &= 0 \\
 (yz + 3x^2) \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z &= -xz - 4y^3 \\
 \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z &= -\frac{xz + 4y^3}{yz + 3x^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 xyz + x^3 + y^4 + z^5 &= 0 \\
 xz \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x + xy + 4y^3 \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x + 5z^4 &= 0 \\
 (xz + 4y^3) \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x &= -xy - 5z^4 \\
 \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x &= -\frac{xy + 5z^4}{xz + 4y^3}
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 xyz + x^3 + y^4 + z^5 &= 0 \\
 xy \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_y + yz + 3x^2 + 5z^4 \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_y &= 0 \\
 (xy + 5z^4) \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_y &= -yz - 3x^2 \\
 \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_y &= -\frac{yz + 3x^2}{xy + 5z^4}
 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \right)_z \times \left( \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right)_x \times \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_y \\
 &= -\frac{xz + 4y^3}{yz + 3x^2} \times -\frac{xy + 5z^4}{xz + 4y^3} \times -\frac{yz + 3x^2}{xy + 5z^4} \\
 &= -\frac{(xz + 4y^3)(xy + 5z^4)(yz + 3x^2)}{(yz + 3x^2)(xz + 4y^3)(xy + 5z^4)} \\
 &= -\frac{(xz + 4y^3)(xy + 5z^4)(yz + 3x^2)}{(xz + 4y^3)(xy + 5z^4)(yz + 3x^2)} \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left( p + \frac{a}{V^2} \right) (V - b) &= RT \\
 p &= \frac{RT}{V - b} - \frac{a}{V^2} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_T &= -\frac{RT}{(V - b)^2} + \frac{2a}{V^3} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_T &= -\frac{RTV^3}{V^3(V - b)^2} + \frac{2a(V - b)^2}{V^3(V - b)^2} \\
 \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_T &= \frac{-RTV^3 + 2a(V - b)^2}{V^3(V - b)^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left( p + \frac{a}{V^2} \right) (V - b) = RT \\
 &\left( \left( p + \frac{a}{V^2} \right) - \frac{2a}{V^3}(V - b) \right) \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = R \\
 &\left( \frac{RT}{V - b} - \frac{2a}{V^2} + \frac{2ab}{V^3} \right) \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = R \\
 &(RTV^3 - 2aV(V - b) + 2ab(V - b)) \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = RV^3(V - b) \\
 &(RTV^3 - 2a(V - b)^2) \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = RV^3(V - b) \\
 &\left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = \frac{RV^3(V - b)}{RTV^3 - 2a(V - b)^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 RT &= \left(p + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) \\
 R \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_V &= (V - b) \\
 \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_V &= \frac{(V - b)}{R}
 \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V}\right)_T \cdot \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p \cdot \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_V \\
 &= \frac{-RTV^3 + 2a(V - b)^2}{V^3(V - b)^2} \cdot \frac{RV^3(V - b)}{RTV^3 - 2a(V - b)^2} \times \frac{(V - b)}{R} \\
 &= \frac{RV^3(V - b)^2(-RTV^3 + 2a(V - b)^2)}{RV^3(V - b)^2(RTV^3 - 2a(V - b)^2)} \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

9. If  $u$  and  $v$  are rotated axis of  $x$  and  $y$  then for some constant angle  $\theta$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Let } x = u \cos \theta + v \sin \theta \\
 &\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}\right)_v = \cos \theta \\
 &\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_u = \sin \theta \\
 &\text{Let } y = u \sin \theta - v \cos \theta \\
 &\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}\right)_v = \sin \theta \\
 &\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}\right)_u = -\cos \theta
 \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}\right)_v &= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}\right)_v \\
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}\right)_v &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial u}\right)_v^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}\right)_v^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial u^2}\right)_v \\
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}\right)_v &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \cos^2 \theta + 0 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \sin^2 \theta + 0 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \\
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}\right)_v &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \cos^2 \theta + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \sin^2 \theta
 \end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_u + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}\right)_u \\
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial v}\right)_u^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial v^2}\right)_u + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}\right)_u^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial v^2}\right)_u \\
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \sin^2 \theta + 0 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)_y + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x (-\cos \theta)^2 + 0 \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)_x \\
 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \sin^2 \theta + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \cos^2 \theta
 \end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \cos^2 \theta + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \sin^2 \theta + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y \sin^2 \theta + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \cos^2 \theta \\ \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \\ \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}\right)_v + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}\right)_u &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\right)_y + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\right)_x \text{ as required}\end{aligned}\tag{29}$$

