

# Challenge Problems in RED

MATH 243: Worksheet 7

Discussion Section: \_\_\_\_\_

This worksheet covers Chap 14.3 Partial Derivatives, Chap 14.4 Tangent planes and linear approximations and Chap 14.5 The Chain Rule

## PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

1. Find all the first order partial derivatives of the following function.

$$f(x, y, z) = 4x^3y^2 - e^zy^4 + \frac{z^3}{x^2} + 4y - x^5$$

2. Consider  $g(x, y, z) = \frac{x \sin(y)}{z^2}$ .

(a) Find all of the first order partial derivatives for the function  $g(x, y, z)$ .

**(b)** Find all of the second order partial derivatives for the function  $g(x, y, z)$ .

## TANGENT PLANES AND LINEAR APPROXIMATIONS

3. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the given surface at the specified point.

(a)  $z = 4x^2 + y^2 - 9y$  at the point  $(1, 4)$

(b)  $z = y \tan(x)$  at the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 6\right)$

4. Find the (linear) approximation (tangent plane approximation) of each function at the specified point.

(a)  $f(-0.99, 1.01)$ , where  $f(x, y) = \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{x}$  at the point  $(-1, 1)$ .

**(b)**  $f(2.01, 0.99)$ , where  $f(x, y) = \ln(x + y^7)$  at the point  $(2, 1)$

## THE CHAIN RULE

5. If  $w = f(x, y, z, t)$  and  $x = x(u, v)$ ,  $y = y(u, v)$ ,  $z = z(u, v)$ ,  $t = t(u, v)$ , then use the Chain Rule to find the partial derivative of  $w$  with respect to  $u$ . Show a tree diagram of the dependent variable, the intermediate variables and the independent variables.

6. Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$ , where  $z = \frac{x - y}{x + 2y}$ ,  $x = e^{\pi t}$ , and  $y = e^{-\pi t}$ .

- 7.** Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ ,

$$\text{where } z = \arctan(x^2 + y^2) \text{ with } x(s, t) = s \ln(t), \quad y(s, t) = te^s.$$

8. Given that  $yz + x \ln(y) = z^2$ , use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ .

**9.** Suppose  $f$  is a differentiable function of  $x$  and  $y$ , and  $f(x, y) = f(g(t), h(t))$ , where

$$g(2) = 4, \quad g'(2) = -3, \quad h(2) = 5, \quad h'(2) = 6, \quad f_x(4, 5) = 2, \quad \text{and} \quad f_y(4, 5) = 8.$$

Find the derivative of  $f(x, y)$  with respect to  $t$  at  $t = 2$ .

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**Suggested Textbook Problems**

Chapter 14.4: 1-6, 11, 17

Chapter 14.5: 1-13, 15, 17, 18, 21-23, 25, 27-35, 39-43, 45, 50