

1) prove: $f: \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x, y) = \ln(2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x) - \ln y$$

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = 0 \quad \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty)$$

solution:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) &= \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x} = \frac{2x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}(2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x)} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) &= \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x} - \frac{1}{y} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = \frac{2x^2 - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + 2y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}(2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x)} - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

2) $f: (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x, y, z) = (xy + z^2) \cos\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) \text{ satisfies}$$

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y, z) + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y, z) + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x, y, z) = 2f(x, y, z) \quad \forall (x, y, z) \in (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y, z) = y \cdot \cos\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) - (xy + z^2) \sin\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) \cdot \frac{(-2)yz}{x^3} = y \cos\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) \frac{2yz}{x^3} (xy + z^2)$$

$$y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y, z) = x \cos\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) - (xy + z^2) \sin\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) \cdot \frac{z}{x^2}$$

$$z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x, y, z) = 2z \cdot \cos\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) - (xy + z^2) \sin\left(\frac{yz}{x^2}\right) \frac{y}{x^2}$$

4) Let $\lambda > 0$, $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 < \lambda^2\}$

and $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f(x, y) = 2 \ln\left(\frac{\lambda\sqrt{8}}{\lambda^2 - x - y^2}\right)$, prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) = e^{f(x, y)} \quad \forall (x, y) \in A$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = \frac{-2 \cdot (-2x)}{\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2} = \frac{4x}{\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = \frac{4y}{\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x,y) &= \frac{4(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2) - 4x(-2x)}{(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2)^2} = \frac{4(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2) + 8x^2}{(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2)^2} = \frac{4(\lambda^2 + x^2 - y^2)}{(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2)^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x,y) &= \frac{4(\lambda^2 - x^2 + y^2)}{(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2)^2} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x,y) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x,y) = \frac{8\lambda^2}{(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2)^2} = e^{2 \ln \frac{\lambda \sqrt{8}}{(\lambda^2 - x^2 - y^2)}} = e^{f(x,y)}$$

s) Prove $f: (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x,y) = (x^2 + y^2) \arctan \frac{y}{x}$ satisfies

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x,y) + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x,y) + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x,y) = 2 \cdot f(x,y) \quad \forall (x,y) \in (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = 2x \arctan \frac{y}{x} + (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \left(\frac{-\frac{y}{x^2}}{\frac{y^2}{x^2} + 1} \right) =$$

$$= 2x \arctan \frac{y}{x} - (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = 2x \arctan \frac{y}{x} - y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = 2y \arctan \frac{y}{x} + (x^2 + y^2) \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{y^2}{x^2} + 1} = 2y \arctan \frac{y}{x} + (x^2 + y^2) \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2}} = 2y \arctan \frac{y}{x} + x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x,y) = 2 \arctan \frac{y}{x} + 2x \cdot \left(\frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x,y) = 2 \arctan \frac{y}{x} + 2y \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$$

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

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

$$\boxed{(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}}$$

6) $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x, y) = x\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$, determine $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, $\nabla f(3, 4)$ and

$$df(3, 4)$$

$$\text{sol: } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} + x \cdot \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{2x^2+y^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = x \cdot \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) \right)$$

$$\nabla f(3, 4) = \left(\frac{34}{5}, \frac{12}{5} \right)$$

$$df(3, 4) \in L(\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$df(3, 4)(h_1, h_2) = h_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(3, 4) + h_2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(3, 4) = \frac{34}{5}h_1 + \frac{12}{5}h_2$$