

## Parametric equations and partial derivatives

### 1. PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS

**Question 1.** Find an equation of the tangent to the curve at the point corresponding to the given value of the parameter

- 1)  $x = 1 + 4t - t^2, y = 2 - t^3; t = 1$
- 2)  $x = t \cos t, y = t \sin t, t = \pi$
- 3)  $x = 1 + \ln t, y = t^2 + 2$  at  $(1, 3)$
- 4)  $x = 6 \sin t, y = t^2 + t$  at  $(0, 0)$

**Question 2.** Find  $dy/dy, d^2y/d^2x$ .

- 1)  $x = t^2 + 1, y = t^2 + t$
- 2)  $x = t^3 + 2, y = t^2 - t$
- 3)  $x = e^t, y = te^{-1}$
- 4)  $x = 2 \sin t, y = 3 \cos t, 0 < t < 2\pi$
- 5)  $x = \cos 2t, y = \cos t, 0 < T < \pi$ .

**Question 3.** Find equations of the tangents to the curve  $x = 3t^2 + 1, y = 2t^3 + 1$  that pass through  $(4, 3)$

**Question 4.** Find the points on the curve where the tangent is horizontal or vertical

- 1)  $x = t^3 - 3t, y = t^2 - 3$
- 2)  $x = t^3 - 3t, y = t^3 - 3t$
- 3)  $x = \cos \theta, y = \cos 3\theta$
- 4)  $x = e^{\sin \theta}, y = e^{\cos \theta}$ .

**Question 5.** Show that the curve  $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$ , has two tangents at  $(0, 0)$  and find their equations.

**Question 6.** Find the slope of the tangent line to  $x = r\theta - d \sin \theta, y = r - d \cos \theta$  in term of  $\theta$ .

**Question 7.** Find the exact length of the curve

- 1)  $x = 1 + 3t^2, y = 4 + 2t^3, 0 \leq t \leq 1$
- 2)  $x = e^t + e^{-t}, y = 5 - 2t, 0 \leq t \leq 3$
- 3)  $x = t \sin t, y = t \cos t, 0 \leq t \leq 1$
- 4)  $x = 3 \cos t - 3 \cos 3t, y = 3 \sin t - \sin 3t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$
- 5)  $x = 1 - 2 \sin t, y = 1 - 2 \cos t, 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi$
- 6)  $x = e^t \cos t, y = e^t \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$ .

**Question 8.** Find the area enclosed by the curve  $x = t^2 - 2t, y = \sqrt{t}$  and  $y$ -axis.

**Question 9.** Find the area enclosed by the  $x$ -axis and the curve  $x = 1 + e^t, y = t - t^2$ .

**Question 10.** Use the parametric equations of an ellipse,  $x = a \cos \theta, y = b \sin \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ , to find the area that it encloses.

**Question 11.** Identify the curve by finding a Cartesian equation for the curve

- 1)  $r = 5$
- 2)  $r = 4 \cos \theta$ ,
- 3)  $r^2 \cos 2\theta = 1$
- 4)  $\theta = \pi/3$ .

**Question 12.** Find a polar equation for the curve represented by the given Cartesian equation

- 1)  $y = 2$
- 2)  $y = 1 + 3x$
- 3)  $y=x$
- 4)  $xy = 4$
- 5)  $x^2 + y^2 = 2cx$
- 6)  $4y^2 = x$ .

### 12.1. FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

**Question 13.** Let  $g(x, y) = \cos(x + 2y)$ ,

- 1) evaluate  $g(2, -1)$
- 2) find and sketch the domain of  $g$
- 3) range of  $g$ .

**Question 14.** Let  $g(x, y) = 1 + \sqrt{4 - y^2}$ ,

- 1) evaluate  $g(3, 1)$
- 2) find and sketch the domain of  $g$
- 3) range of  $g$ .

**Question 15.** For each of the following functions describe the domain in words. If possible, draw a sketch of the domain as well.

- 1)  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{10 - x^2 - y^2}$
- 2)  $f(x, y) = \sin(2x + y)$
- 3)  $f(x, y, z) = \ln(16 - 4x^2 - 4y^2 - z^2)$
- 4)  $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{6 - 2x - 3y - z}$

**Question 16.** Let  $f(x, y) = 2xe^{3y}$ , compute

- $f(4, 0)$
- $f(1, \ln 2)$ .

**Question 17.** Suppose  $f(x, y) = \int_x^y (t^2 - 1) dt$ , compute

- $f(-1, 2)$
- $f(0, 2)$ .

**Question 18.** Consider  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ , if  $x(t) = 1 + t$  and  $y(t) = 2 - 3t$ , find  $f(x(t), y(t))$

**Question 19.** Sketch the level curves  $f(x, y) = k$ , for the specified values of  $k$

- $z = 2x - y; k = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$
- $z = y^2 - x^2; k = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$

**Question 20.** Shown is a contour map of atmospheric pressure in North America on August 12, 2008. On the level curves, the pressure is indicated in millibars (mb).

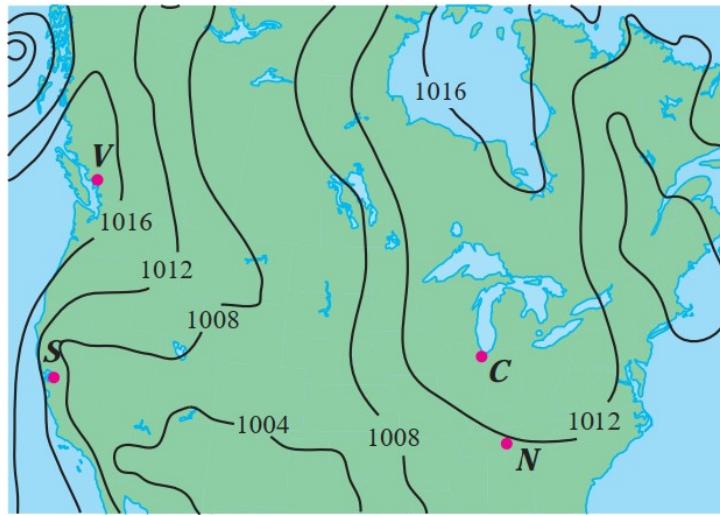


FIGURE 1. Ex8.

- Estimate the pressure at  $C$  (Chicago),  $N$  (Nashville),
- At which of these locations were the winds strongest?

**Question 21.** Consider the contour map shown below

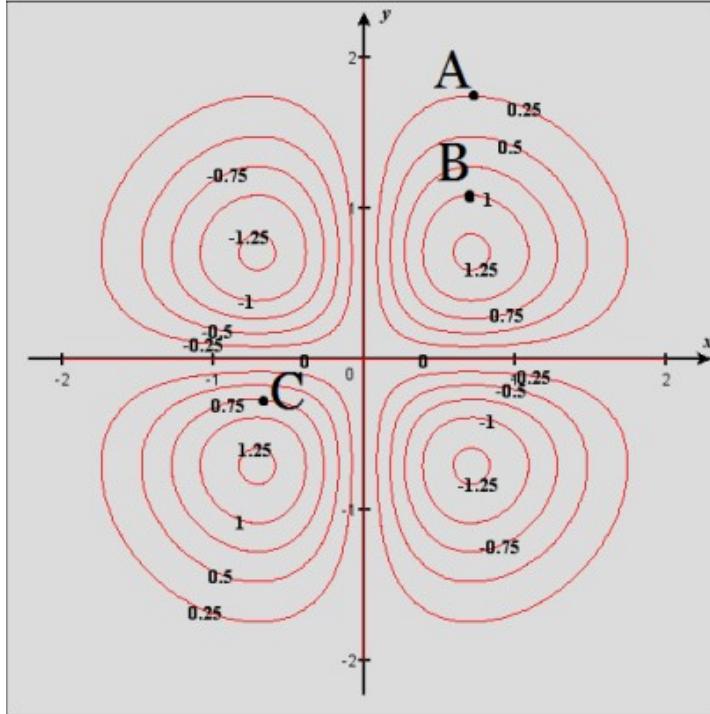


FIGURE 2. Ex9.

- 1) If a person were walking straight from point A to point B, would s/he be walking uphill or downhill?
- 2) Is the slope steeper at point B or point C?

- 3) Starting at C and moving so that  $x$  remains constant and  $y$  decreases, will the elevation begin to increase or decrease?
- 4) Starting at B and moving so that  $y$  remains constant and  $x$  increases, will the elevation begin to increase or decrease?

### 21.1. LIMITS AND CONTINUITY

**Question 22.** Find the limit, if it exists, or show that the limit does not exist

- 1)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} (x^6y + 2xy)$
- 2)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x - y}$
- 3)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} (5x^3 - x^2y^2)$
- 4)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,-1)} e^{-xy} \cos(x + y)$
- 5)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,1)} \frac{4 - xy}{x^2 + 3y^2}$
- 6)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$
- 7)  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{xy + yz^2 + xz^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^4}$
- 8)  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{yx}{x^2 + 4y + 9z}$

**Question 23.** Using polar coordinates, if  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$  with  $r \geq 0$ , find

- 1)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$
- 2)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x^2 + y^2) \ln(x^2 + y^2)$
- 3)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{-x^2} - y^2 - 1}{x^2 + y^2}$ .

**Question 24.** Does  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$  exist?

**Question 25.** Find  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}$ .

**Question 26.** Determine the set of points at which the function is continuous

- 1)  $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3x^3y^4 - x + 2y$
- 2)  $f(x, y) = \frac{2x - y}{x^2 + y^2}$
- 3)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 - y}$
- 4)  $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{xy^2}{x+y} \right)$
- 5)  $f(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1)$
- 6)  $f(x, y, x) = \sqrt{y^2 - x} \ln z$
- 7)  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{at } (0, 0) \end{cases}$
- 8)  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{at } (0, 0) \end{cases}$

### 26.1. PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

**Question 27.**

- 1) 5-6/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 2) 7-8/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 3) 9/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 4) 10/pages 936-Jame Stewart

**Question 28.**

- 1) 11-15-17/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 2) 12-22/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 3) 31-33
- 4) 53-54/pages 936-Jame Stewart

**Question 29.**

- 1) 53-54-55/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 2) 56-57-58/pages 936-Jame Stewart
- 3) 101/pages 936-Jame Stewart

**Question 30.**

- 1) 1-2/pages 946-Jame Stewart
- 2) 3-4/pages 946-Jame Stewart
- 3) 5-6/pages 946-Jame Stewart

**Question 31.**

- 1) 2/pages 967-Jame Stewart
- 2) 36/pages 967-Jame Stewart

**Question 32.**

- 1) 4-5/pages 967-Jame Stewart
- 2) 6-7/pages 967-Jame Stewart
- 3) 8-9/pages 967-Jame Stewart

**Question 33.**

- 1) 3/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 2) 4/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 3) 5-6/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 4) 7-8/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 5) 9-10/pages 978-Jame Stewart

**Question 34.**

- 1) 29-30/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 2) 31-32/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 3) 33-34/pages 978-Jame Stewart
- 4) 36-37/pages 978-Jame Stewart

**Question 35.**

- 1) 1/pages 987-Jame Stewart
- 2) 3-4/pages 987-Jame Stewart
- 3) 5-6/pages 987-Jame Stewart

**Question 36.** 22/pages 987-Jame Stewart

**Question 37.** 23/pages 987-Jame Stewart

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