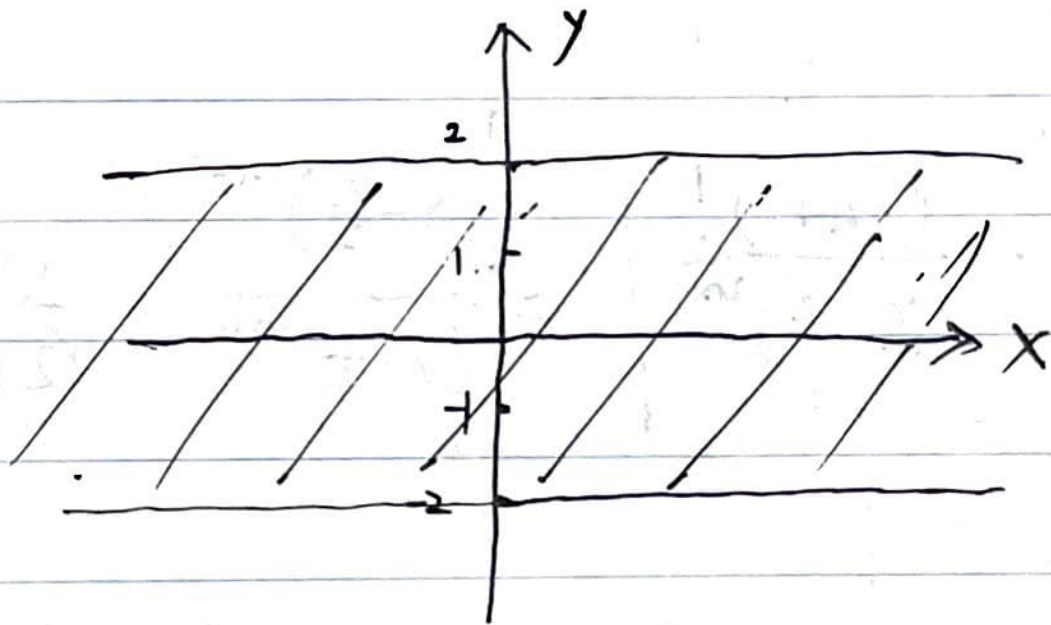


14.1: 10. $F(x, y) = 1 + \sqrt{4 - y^2}$

(a) $F(3, 1) = 1 + \sqrt{4 - 1} = 1 + \sqrt{3}$

(b) $4 - y^2 \geq 0$, $4 \geq y^2$, $y \in [-2, 2]$,
 $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$



(c) $\sqrt{4 - y^2} \geq 0$, $1 + \sqrt{4 - y^2} \geq 1$, $f(x, y) \geq 1$

14.2: 36 $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{y - x^2} \ln z$

$$\left\{ (x, y, z) \mid y - x^2 \geq 0, z > 0 \right\}$$

14.3: 10. $f(2, 1) \approx 10$

$$f\left(2\frac{2}{3}, 1\right) \approx 12$$

$$(12 - 10) / \frac{2}{3} = 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = 3$$

$$f_x(2, 1) \approx 3$$

$$f(2, 1) \approx 10$$

$$f\left(2, 1\frac{7}{8}\right) \approx 8$$

$$(8 - 10) / \frac{7}{8} = 2 \times \frac{8}{7} \approx 2.3$$

$$f_y(2, 1) \approx 2.3$$

14.3: 48. $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2z = 4$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2z$$

$$f'(x, y, z) = 0 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

Viewing y as a constant, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{f_x}{f_z}$

Viewing x as a constant, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{f_y}{f_z}$

$$f_x = 2x, f_y = -2y, f_z = 2z - 2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{f_x}{f_z} = -\frac{2x}{2z-2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{f_y}{f_z} = \frac{2y}{2z-2}$$

14.5: 22

$$T = \frac{v}{2u+v}, \quad u = pq\sqrt{r}, \quad v = p\sqrt{q}r$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \approx$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial q}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} v(2u+v)^{-1} = -2v(2u+v)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} v(2u+v)^{-1} = (2u+v)^{-1} + v(-1)(2u+v)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial p} = \sqrt{r}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} = p\sqrt{r}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2}pq r^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} = \sqrt{q}r, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial q} = \frac{1}{2}pr q^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = p\sqrt{q}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} = -\frac{2v}{(2u+v)^2} \sqrt{r} + \frac{2u}{(2u+v)^2} \sqrt{q}r = \frac{2u\sqrt{q}r - 2vq\sqrt{r}}{(2u+v)^2} = \frac{2pq\sqrt{r}\sqrt{q}r - 2p\sqrt{q}r q\sqrt{r}}{(2pq\sqrt{r} + p\sqrt{q}r)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial q} = \left(p\sqrt{r}(-2v) + \frac{1}{2}pr q^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2u) \right) / (2u+v)^2 = \frac{(pq\sqrt{r}pr q^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2p\sqrt{q}r p\sqrt{r})}{(2pq\sqrt{r} + p\sqrt{q}r)^2} = \frac{p^2\sqrt{q}^3\sqrt{r}^3}{(2pq\sqrt{r} + p\sqrt{q}r)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}pq r^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2p\sqrt{q}r + p\sqrt{q} \cdot 2pq\sqrt{r} \right) / (2u+v)^2 = \frac{p^2\sqrt{q}^3\sqrt{r}}{(2pq\sqrt{r} + p\sqrt{q}r)^2}$$