

## Lab 7

### CALCULUS FOR IT 501031

## 1 Exercises

**Exercise 1:** Find the specific function values:

- (a)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy^3$  at  $f(0, 0), f(-1, 1), f(2, 3), f(-3, -2)$   
 (b)  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x - y}{y^2 + z^2}$  at  $f(3, -1, 2), f(1, 1/2, 1/4), f(0, -1/3, 0), f(2, 2, 100)$ .

**Exercise 2:** Plot the graph of the functions

- (a)  $f(x, y) = \cos(x)\cos(y)e^{-(\sqrt{x^2+y^2})/4}$  (c)  $f(x, y) = \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}$   
 (b)  $f(x, y) = -\frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2}$  (d)  $f(x, y) = y^2 - y^4 - x^2$

**Exercise 3:** Find the first-order partial derivatives of the function  $f(x, y)$ , Then plot the function  $f(x, y)$  and the first order partial derivative of  $f(x, y)$  with regard to  $x$ , and  $y$ , respectively.

- (a)  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 3y - 4$  (j)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$   
 (b)  $f(x, y) = (x^2 - 1)(y + 2)$   
 (c)  $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2$  (k)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x + y}{xy - 1}$   
 (d)  $f(x, y) = 5xy - 7x^2 - y^2 + 3x - 6y + 2$   
 (e)  $f(x, y) = (xy - 1)^2$  (l)  $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$   
 (f)  $f(x, y) = (2x - 3y)^3$   
 (g)  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  (m)  $f(x, y) = e^{x+y+1}$   
 (h)  $f(x, y) = (x^3 + \frac{y}{2})^{\frac{2}{3}}$  (n)  $f(x, y) = e^{-x}\sin(x + y)$   
 (i)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x + y}$  (o)  $f(x, y) = \ln(x + y)$

**Exercise 4:** Find all the second-order partial derivatives of the function  $f(x, y)$ . Then plot the function  $f(x, y)$  and the second order partial derivative of  $f(x, y)$  with regard to  $x$ , and  $y$ , respectively.

- (a)  $f(x, y) = x + y + xy$  (g)  $f(x, y) = x^2 \tan(xy)$   
 (b)  $f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$  (h)  $f(x, y) = ye^{x^2-y}$   
 (c)  $f(x, y) = x^2y + \cos y + y \sin x$  (i)  $f(x, y) = x \sin x^2 y$   
 (d)  $f(x, y) = xe^y + y + 1$  (j)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x - y}{x^2 + y}$   
 (e)  $f(x, y) = \ln(x + y)$   
 (f)  $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$

**Exercise 5:** Verify that  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$  or not.

(a)  $f(x, y) = x \sin y + y \sin x + xy$

(b)  $f(x, y) = \ln(2x + 3y)$

(c)  $f(x, y) = xy^2 + x^2y^3 + x^3y^4$

(d)  $f(x, y) = e^x + x \ln y + y \ln x$

**Exercise 6:** Find the fifth-order partial derivative  $\frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^3}$  of the function following:

(a)  $f(x, y) = y^2 x^4 e^x + 2$

(b)  $f(x, y) = y^4 + y(\sin x - x^4)$

(c)  $f(x, y) = x^5 + 5xy + \sin x + 7e^x$

(d)  $f(x, y) = x e^{\frac{y^4}{2}}$

**Exercise 7:** Express  $\frac{dw}{dt}$  as a function of  $t$ , both by using the Chain Rule and by expressing  $w$  in terms of  $t$  and differentiating directly with respect to  $t$ . Then evaluate  $\frac{dw}{dt}$  at the given value of  $t$ .

(a)  $w = x^2 + y^2, x = \cos(t), y = \sin(t), t = \pi$

(b)  $w = x^2 + y^2, x = \cos(t) + \sin(t), y = \cos(t) - \sin(t), t = 0$

(c)  $w = \frac{x}{z} + \frac{y}{z}, x = \cos^2(t), y = \sin^2(t), z = \frac{1}{t}, t = 3$

(d)  $w = 2ye^x - \ln z, x = \ln(t^2 + 1), y = \tan^{-1}t, z = e^t, t = 1$

(e)  $w = z - \sin(xy), x = t, y = \ln(t), z = e^{t-1}, t = 1$

**Exercise 8:** Use the limit definition of partial derivative to compute the partial derivatives of the functions at the specified points

(a)  $f(x, y) = 1 - x + y - 3x^2y, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at  $(1, 2)$

(b)  $f(x, y) = 4 + 2x - 3y - 3xy^2, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at  $(-2, 1)$

**Exercise 9:** Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 3$ . Find the slope of line tangent to this surface at the point  $(3, 2)$