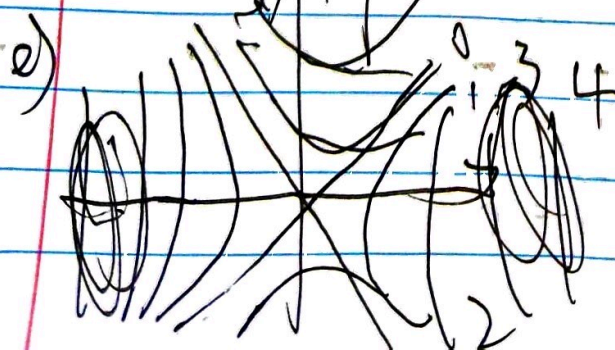
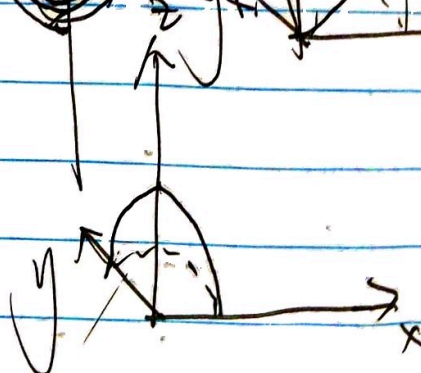
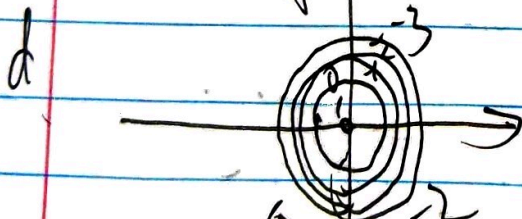
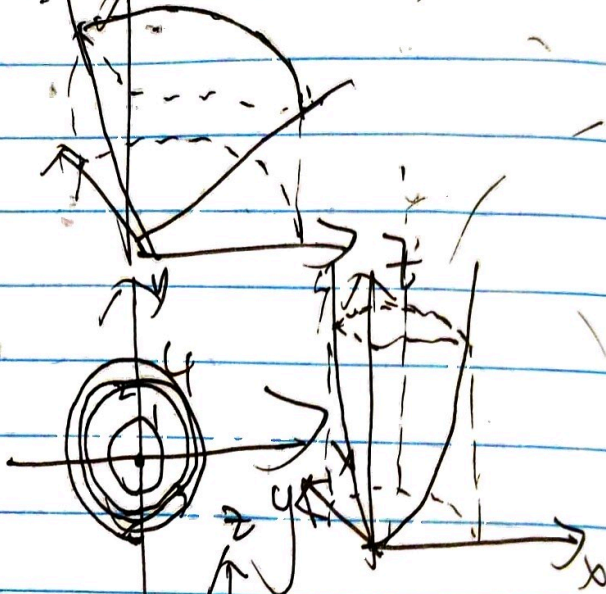
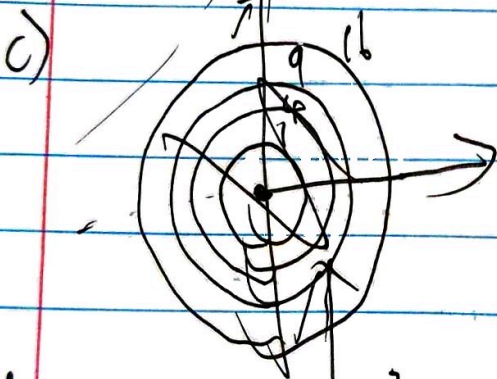
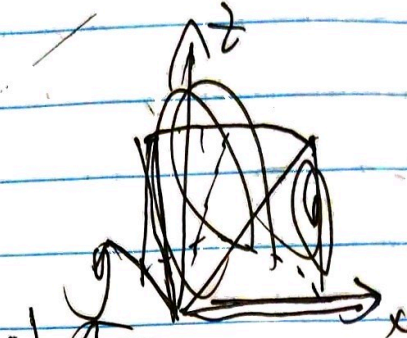
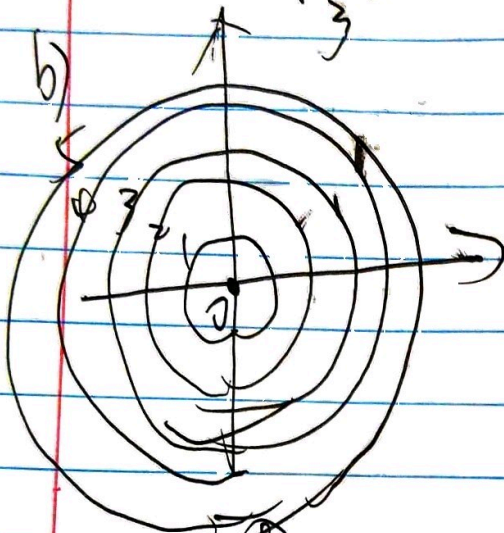
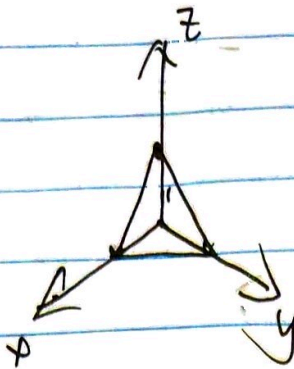
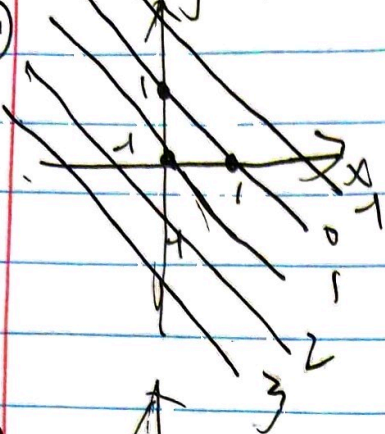


2A-10)

Lea 9 11/3/2015





$$2 a) \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 3yx^2 - 3y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = x^3 - 6xy + 4y$$

$$b) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$c) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sin(3x+2y) = 3 \cos(3x+2y)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(2y+3x) = 2 \cos(2y+3x)$$

$$d) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{x^2 y} = 2yx \cdot e^{x^2 y} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} e^{x^2 y} = x^2 e^{x^2 y}$$

$$e) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \ln(2x+y) + x \cdot \frac{1}{2x+y} \cdot 2 = \frac{2x}{2x+y} + \ln(2x+y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x \cdot \frac{1}{2x+y} = \frac{x}{2x+y}$$

$$3 a) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^m y^n = m y^n x^{m-1} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^m y^n = m n x^{m-1} y^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} x^m y^n = n y^{n-1} x^m \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} x^m y^n = m n y^{n-1} x^{m-1}$$

$$b) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{y}{x+y} = \frac{y}{(x+y)^2} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{y}{x+y} = -\frac{(x+y)^2 - y \cdot 2(x+y)}{(x+y)^4} = -\frac{x-y}{(x+y)^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{x+y-y}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{(x+y)^2 - x \cdot 2(x+y)}{(x+y)^4} = \frac{y-x}{(x+y)^3}$$

$$c) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos(x^2 y) = -2xy \sin(x^2 y) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos(x^2 y) = -2x \cos(x^2 y)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \cos(x^2 y) = -\sin(x^2 y) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \cos(x^2 y) = -2x \cos(x^2 y)$$

$$5 a) w_{xx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (a e^{ax} \sin ay) = a^2 e^{ax} (\sin ay)$$

$$w_{yy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^{ax} - a \cos ay) = e^{ax} a^2 \sin ay$$

$$w_{xx} + w_{yy} = 0$$



$$b) \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x^2 y^2} \cdot 2x \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{2(x^2 y^2) - 2x(2x)}{(x^2 y^2)^2} = \frac{2y^2 - 2x^2}{(x^2 y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x^2 y^2} \cdot 2y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{2(x^2 y^2) - 2y \cdot 2y}{(x^2 y^2)^2} = \frac{2x^2 - 2y^2}{(x^2 y^2)^2}$$

$$w_{xx} + w_{yy} = 0$$

$$2b-1a) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y^2 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2xy$$

$$z = 1 + z_x(1,1)x + z_y(1,1)y$$

$$= 1 + (x^2 + 2y^2) \quad \therefore x + 2y - z = z$$

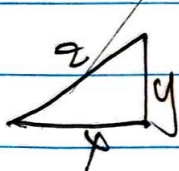
$$b) \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -\frac{y^2}{x^2} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x}$$

$$w = 4 + z_x(1,2)x + z_y(1,2)y$$

$$= 4 + (x^2 + 4y^2) \quad \therefore x + 4y - w = 4$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -2x \quad W = -4x + 4y$$

3



$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$z \approx \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} + z_x(3,4) \cdot \Delta x + z_y(3,4) \cdot \Delta y$$

$$= 5 + \frac{3}{5} \Delta x + \frac{4}{5} \Delta y$$

$$= 5.014$$

6

$$V = \pi r^2 h \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} = 2\pi h r \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial h} = \pi r^2$$

$$\Delta V \approx z_x(2,3) \Delta x + z_y(2,3) \Delta y$$

$$= 12\pi \Delta x + 4\pi \Delta y$$

$$= 16\pi \Delta x \leq 0.1$$

$$\Delta x \leq \frac{0.1}{16\pi} \approx 2.0 \times 10^{-3}$$



9a)  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2(y+1)x$   $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = x^2$   
 $w_x(1,0) = 2 > w_y(1,0) = 1$

b)  $\Delta z = w_x(1,0) \Delta x + w_y(1,0) \Delta y$

$= 2\Delta x + \Delta y$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2$

$2\Delta x + \Delta y = 0$

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -2$

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -2$

PART B 14/3/2015

a)  $x_0 < 2$  since you cannot see it if the object is behind your eyes.

~~$\vec{r} = (x_0, y_0, z_0)$~~   $\vec{r} = (x_0 - 2, y_0, z_0)$

~~$(2(x_0 - 2)t, y_0 t, z_0 t) = (x_0, y_0, z_0)$~~

$2(x_0 - 2)t = 0$

$t = \frac{2}{x_0 - 2}$

$\therefore Q(\frac{y_0}{x_0 - 2}, \frac{z_0}{x_0 - 2})$

b)  $P(\frac{y_1}{x_1 - 2}, \frac{z_1}{x_1 - 2})$

$\vec{QP} = (\frac{y_1}{x_1 - 2} - \frac{y_0}{x_0 - 2}, 0, \frac{z_1}{x_1 - 2} - \frac{z_0}{x_0 - 2})$

$\vec{EQ} = (x_0 - 2, y_0, z_0)$   $\vec{EP} = (x_1 - 2, y_1, z_1)$

$\vec{EQ} \times \vec{EP} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ x_0 - 2 & y_0 & z_0 \\ x_1 - 2 & y_1 & z_1 \end{vmatrix} = (y_0 z_1 - y_1 z_0, x_0 z_1 - x_1 z_0, x_0 y_1 - x_1 y_0)$

$\therefore$  it could be a line segment or a point

c)  $Q_0(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = (1, \frac{1}{3})$

$Q_1(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}) = (-1, -\frac{3}{2})$

$Q_0 Q_1$  is a line segment



d)  $P_1 \vec{r}_1 = (-1, 7, 5)$

$P_2 \vec{r}_2 = (-1-e, -3+7t, 1+5e)$

$Q_B\left(\frac{-3+7t}{2+1+t}, \frac{1+5e}{2+1+t}\right) = \left(\frac{-3+7t}{3+t}, \frac{1+5t}{3+t}\right)$

$V = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} Q_B = (7, 5)$

e)  $\vec{EP}_B = (-3-t, -3+7t, 1+5t)$

$\vec{EP}_B = (-3-t, -3+7t, 1+5t)$

$Q_B = \left( \frac{-3-t}{2+1+t}, \frac{-3+7t}{2+1+t}, \frac{1+5t}{2+1+t} \right)$

$2+1+t = 1$

$t_1 = \frac{1}{t+3}$

$(1+5t) \cdot \frac{1}{t+3} \leq 1$

$\frac{5e+1}{t+3} - 1 \leq 0$

$\frac{4t-2}{t+3} \leq 0$

$-1-t < 2 \quad t > -3$

$2t-2 < 0 \quad t < 1$

$\frac{1}{-3} < t < 1$

$t \in \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right]$  was hidden

P2 a)  $W = x^y = e^{y \ln x}$

$\frac{\partial W}{\partial x} = \frac{y}{x} \cdot e^{y \ln x} \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} = \ln x \cdot e^{y \ln x}$

$\Delta W \approx W_x(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + W_y(x_0, y_0) \Delta y$

$x_0 = y_0 = 2, \quad \Delta x = -0.02, \quad \Delta y = 0.01$

$1.982 \approx 2^2 - 2^2 \cdot 0.02 + \ln 2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 0.01$

$\approx 4 - 0.08 + 0.04 = 3.96$

b)  $W_x(2, 2) = 2^2 = 4 \quad W_y(2, 2) = 4 \ln 2 < W_x$

$\therefore$  more sensitive to  $\Delta x$ .

13 a)  $f_x < 0, f_y < 0$ .

~~$f_x < 0, f_y < 0$~~

b)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f = 3x^2 - y^2 - 8x + 3 + 2yx$

~~$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f = -2xy + x^2$~~

$f_x(1, 1.5) = 3 - 2.25 - 8 + 3 + 3 = -1.5$

$f_y(1, 1.5) = -3 + 1 = -2$ .

$f_x(1.2, 0.6) = 3 \cdot 1.44 - 0.36 - 9.6 + 3 + 1.44 = -1.2$

$f_y(1.2, 0.6) = -1.44 + 1.44 = 0$ .

①

PS 4 — 14/3/2015 Lec 10

24-1a)  $d^2 = x^2 y^2 + z^2$

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

$\begin{cases} 2x - \frac{1}{xy^2} = 0 \\ 2y - \frac{1}{x^2 y} = 0 \end{cases}$   $xy = 2$   $2x = \frac{1}{x^3}$   $2x^4 = 1$   $x = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}}$   $z = \sqrt{\frac{1}{xy}} = 2^{\frac{1}{4}}$

$d^2 = 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$   $d = \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}$

$\therefore (x, y, z) = (2^{\frac{1}{4}}, 2^{\frac{1}{4}}, 2^{\frac{1}{4}})$

b)  $d^2 = x^2 y^2 + z^2 = y^2 z^2 + 1$   $\frac{\partial d^2}{\partial y} = 2y + z$   $\frac{\partial d^2}{\partial z} = 2z + y$

$\begin{cases} 2y + z = 0 \\ 2z + y = 0 \end{cases}$   $y = z = 0$   $x = yz + 1 = 1$   $\therefore (1, 0, 0)$



$A = 3xy + 4xz + 2yz$   $V = xyz = 1$   
 $= 3xy + \frac{4}{y} + \frac{2}{x}$