14.3 Group work

14.3: Functions of multiple variables

1. Find $f_{xx}(x,y)$, $f_{xy}(x,y)$, and $f_{yy}(x,y)$

(a)
$$f(x,y) = \frac{2x + x^2}{y}$$

Solution:

$$f_x = \frac{2+2x}{y} \qquad f_y = -\frac{2x+x^2}{y^2} f_{xx} = \frac{2}{y} \qquad f_{yy} = \frac{4x+2x^2}{y^3} \qquad f_{xy} = -\frac{2+2x}{y^2}$$

(b) $f(x,y) = \ln(x)\sin(\pi y)$

Solution:

$$f_x = \frac{\sin(\pi y)}{x} f_{xx} = -\frac{\sin(\pi y)}{x^2}$$
 $f_y = \pi \ln(x) \cos(\pi y) f_{yy} = -\pi^2 \ln(x) \sin(\pi y)$ $f_{xy} = \frac{\pi \cos(\pi y)}{x}$

2. Find all first order partial derivatives of the function $h(x, y, z, t) = x^2 y \cos(z/t)$

Solution:

$$h_x = 2xy \cos(z/t)$$

$$h_y = x^2 \cos(z/t)$$

$$h_z = -\frac{x^2y \sin(z/t)}{t}$$

$$h_t = \frac{x^2yz \sin(z/t)}{t^2}$$

3. Verify Clairaut's theorem for $f(x,y) = (2x + 3y^2)^{10}$

Solution:

$$f_x = 20(2x + 3y^2)^9$$

$$f_{xy} = 20(9)(6y)(2x + 3y^2)^8 = 1080y(2x + 3y^2)^8 f_y = 60y(2x + 3y^2)^9 f_{yx} = 1080y(2x + 3y^2)^8 (1)$$

4. Consider the surface

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + 2y^2 - z^2 = 1$$

Use implicit differentiation to express both $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ as functions of x, y, and z.

Solution:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x^2}{4} + 2y^2 - z^2 \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1)$$
$$\frac{1}{2} x - 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{4z}.$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{z}.$$