← Practicing partial differentiation

5/5 points (100%)

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



points

1

In this quiz, you will practice doing partial differentiation, and calculating the total derivative.

Given $f(x,y)=\pi x^3+xy^2+my^4$, with m a constant, what are $rac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $rac{\partial f}{\partial y}$?

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3\pi x^3 + y^2,$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xu^2 + 4mu^2$
- $\bigcirc \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3\pi x^2 + y^2.$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy + 4my^3$

Correct

Well done!

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3\pi x^3 + y^2 + my^4,$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \pi x^3 + 2xy + 4my^3$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3\pi x^2 + y^2 + my^4$
 - $rac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3\pi x^2 + y^2 + my^4$



1/1 points

2.

Given $f(x,y,z)=x^2y+y^2z+z^2x$, what are $rac{\partial f}{\partial x},rac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ and $rac{\partial f}{\partial z}$?

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy + y^2z + z^2x,$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x^2 + 2yz + z^2x$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = x^2y + y^2 + 2zx$
- $\bigcirc \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = xy + z^2.$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2 + yz$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = y^2 + zx$
- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3xyz$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3xyz$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 3xuz$
- - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = x^2 + 2yz$
 - $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = y^2 + 2zx$

Correct

WPtacticing partial differentiation

5/5 points (100%)

Practice Quiz, 5 questions



points

3.

Given $f(x,y,z)=e^{2x}sin(y)z^2+cos(z)e^xe^y$, what are $rac{\partial f}{\partial x},rac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ and $rac{\partial f}{\partial z}$?

 $\bigcirc \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2e^{2x}sin(y)z^2 + cos(z)e^xe^y,$

$$rac{\partial f}{\partial y}=e^{2x}cos(y)z^2+cos(z)e^xe^y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2e^{2x}\sin(y)z + \sin(z)e^xe^y$$

 $\bigcirc \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2e^{2x}\sin(y)z^2 + \cos(z)e^xe^y,$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{2x} \cos(y) z^2 + \cos(z) e^x e^y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2e^{2x}\sin(y)z - \sin(z)e^xe^y$$

Correct

Well done!

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4e^{2x}\cos(y)z - \sin(z)e^x e^y$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4e^{2x}\cos(y)z - \sin(z)e^xe^y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 4e^{2x}\cos(y)z - \sin(z)e^xe^y$$

 $\bigcirc \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2e^{2x}\sin(y)z^2 + \cos(z)e^y$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{2x}\cos(y)z^2 + \cos(z)e^x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2e^{2x}\sin(y)z - \sin(z)e^xe^y$$



1/1 points

4.

Recall the formula for the total derivative, that is, for f(x,y), x=x(t) and y=y(t), one can calculate $\frac{df}{dt}=\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\frac{dx}{dt}+\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\frac{dy}{dt}$.

Given that $f(x,y)=\pi x^2y, x(t)=t^2+1$, and $y(t)=t^2-1$, calculate the total derivative $rac{df}{dt}$.



$$\int rac{df}{dt} = 4\pi t(t^2+1)(t^2-1) + 2\pi t(t^2+1)^2$$

Correct

Well done!

- $\frac{df}{dt} = 4\pi t(t^2+1)^2 + 2\pi t(t^2+1)^2$
- $\frac{df}{dt} = 8\pi^2 t^2 (t^2 + 1)^3 (t^2 1)$



1/1 points

5.

Recall the formula for the total derivative, that is, for f(x,y,z), x=x(t), y=y(t) and z=z(t), one can calculate $\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$.

Given that $f(x,y,z)=cos(x)sin(y)e^{2z}, x(t)=t+1, y(t)=t-1, z(t)=t^2$, calculate the total derivative $\frac{df}{dt}$.

	5/5 points (100%)
$\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = [-(t+1)sin(t+1)sin(t-1) + (t-1)cos(t+1)cos(t-1) + 4tcos(t+1)sin(t+1)$	$(t-1)]e^{2t^2}$
$\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = [cos(t+1)sin(t-1) + cos(t+1)cos(t-1) + 4tcos(t+1)sin(t-1)]e^{2t^2}$	
$\bigcirc \frac{df}{dt} = [-sin(t+1)sin(t-1) + cos(t+1)cos(t-1) + 2cos(t+1)sin(t-1)]e^{2t^2}$	

