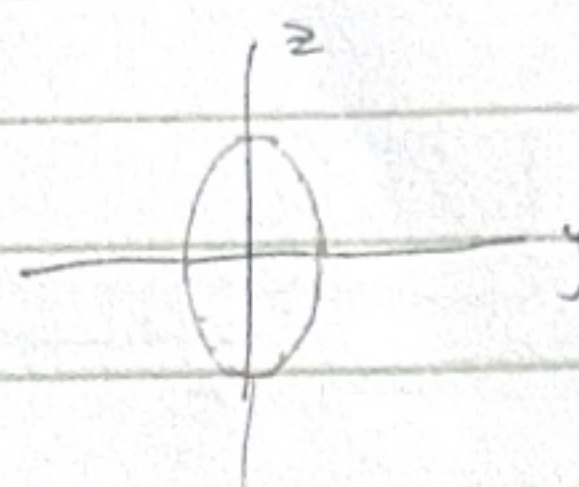
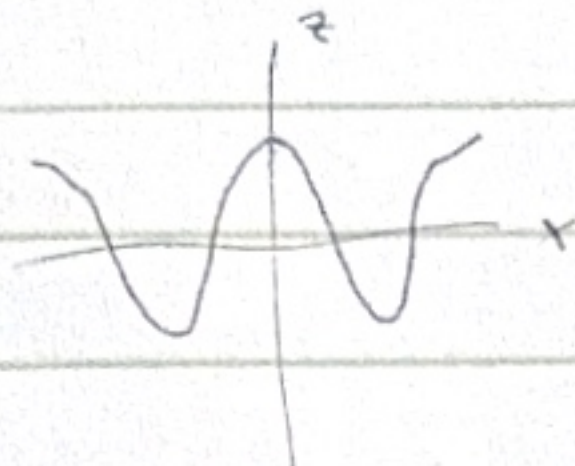
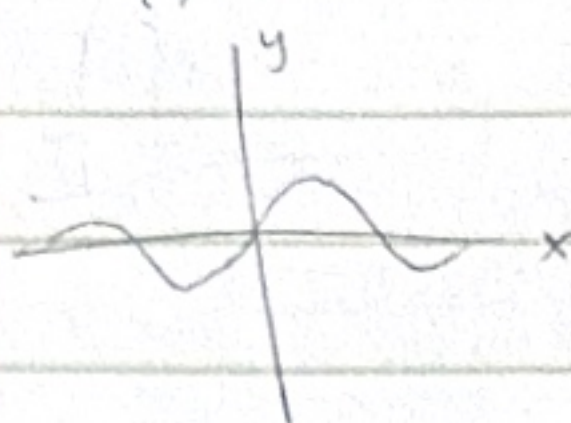


# Homework C3 Section 13.1

1.  $t > -1$   $9 - t^2 > 0$   $t < 3$   $-1 < t < 3$

3.  $\hat{i} + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2}{\sin t} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$   $\frac{2t}{2 \sin t} = \frac{2t}{\sin(2t)} = \frac{2}{\cos(2t)}$   $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$

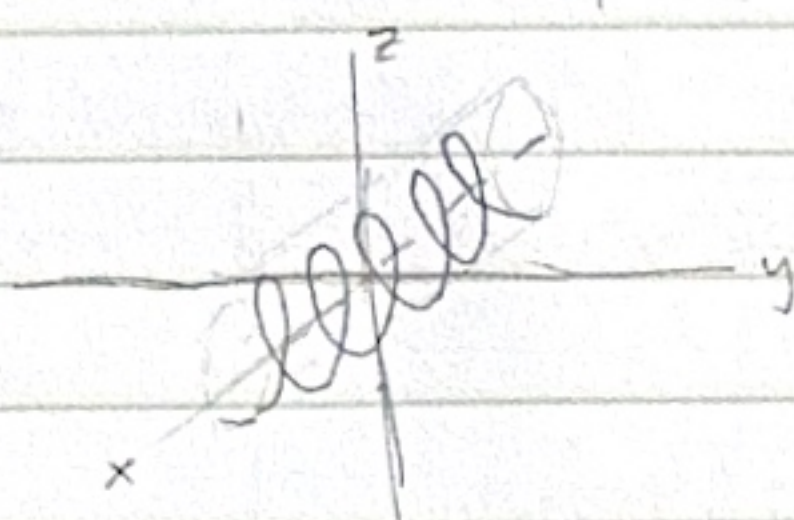
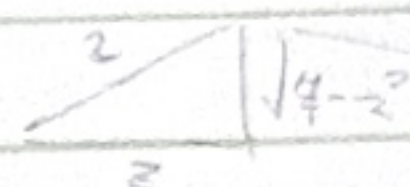
15



$t = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)$

$y = \frac{\sqrt{4-z^2}}{2}$

$2y^2 + z^2 = 4$



19.  $\vec{PQ} = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$   $\vec{x} = \frac{1}{2}t$   $\vec{y} = -1 + \frac{4}{3}t$   $\vec{z} = 1 - \frac{3}{4}t$

$\vec{r} = \left(\frac{1}{2}t, -1 + \frac{4}{3}t, 1 - \frac{3}{4}t\right)$

21. II bc symmetric about y in increasing circles (cone)

23. V bc parabola in x-z

41.  $t = -1$   $(1, 4, 0)$   $t = 3$   $(9, -8, 28)$   $t = -2$   $(4, 7, -7)$

## Section 13.2

13.  $\vec{r}'(t) = (t \cos t + \sin t) \hat{i} + (e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t) \hat{j} + (\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t) \hat{k}$

17.  $\vec{r}'(t) = (2t-2, 3, t^2+t)$   $\vec{r}'(2) = (2, 3, 6)$   $\hat{r}' = \left(\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right)$

25.  $x' = -e^{-t} \sin t - e^{-t} \cos t = -1$   $y' = e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t = 1$   $z' = -e^{-t} = -1$

35.  $2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 32\hat{k}$



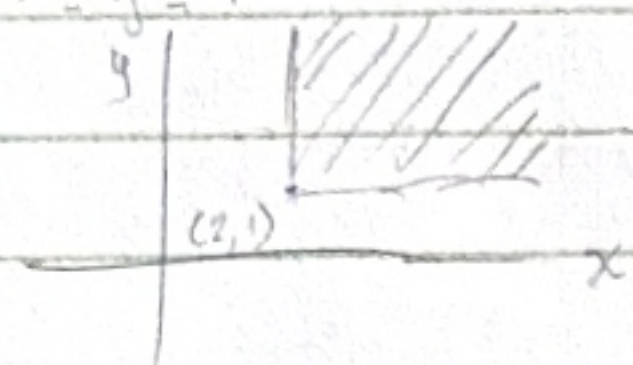
Section 14.1

9. a)  $\cos(z-2) = 1$

b)  $\mathbb{R}$

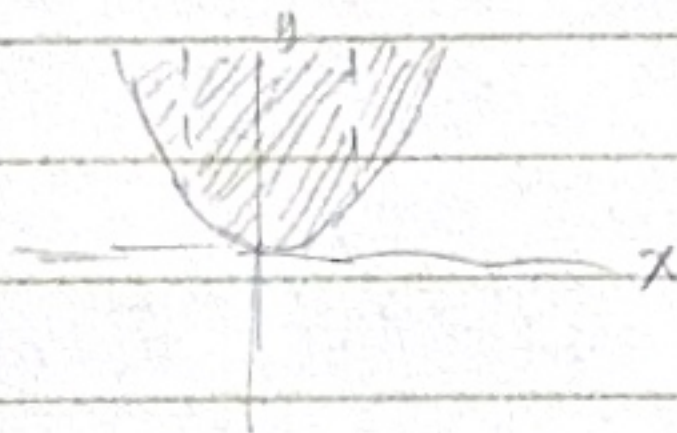
c)  $-1 \leq q \leq 1$

13.

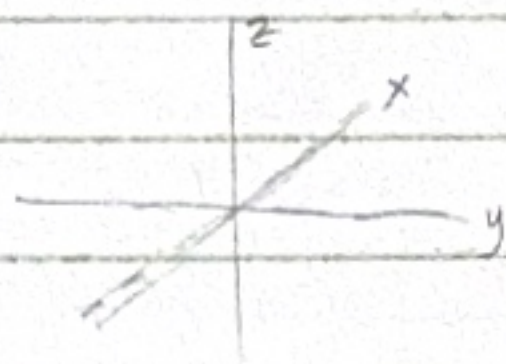


19.  $x \neq \pm 1$

$x^2 \leq y$



23.



33.  $f(-3, 3) \approx 55$

$f(3, -2) \approx 35$

35.  $10^\circ\text{C}$   $20^\circ\text{C}$

67.  $q = x + y + 5$   $n = (1, 3, 5)$

Section 14.2

1.  $y_{\text{ev}}$  can say nothing if continuous,  $f(3, 1) = 6$

7.  $\frac{\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

9.  $f(x, 0) = x^2 \geq 0$   $f(0, y) = -2$  Limit DNE

19.  $2^\circ \tan\left(\pi \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right) = \sqrt{3}$

25.  $h(x, y) = (2x + 3y - 6)^2 + \sqrt{2x + 3y - 6}$   $3y \geq -2x + 6$   $y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$

31.  $x^2 + y^2 \neq 1$

37.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^3}{2x^2 + y^2} = 0$  w/c  $y^2 \rightarrow 0$

Continuous  $\mathbb{R}$  except  $(0, 0)$



# Section 14.3

5. positive

$$15. f_x = 4x^3 + 5y^3 \quad f_y = 15xy^2$$

$$17. f_x = -t^2 e^{-x} \quad f_y = 2te^{-x}$$

$$19. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x+t^2} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{2t}{x+t^2}$$

$$23. f_x = \frac{a(cx+dy) - c(ax+by)}{(cx+dy)^2} \quad f_y = \frac{(cx+dy)b - (ax+by)d}{(cx+dy)^2}$$

$$37. h_x = 2y \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{t}\right)x \quad h_y = x^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{t}\right) \quad h_z = -\frac{x^2 y}{t} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{t}\right) \quad h_t = \frac{x^2 y}{t^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{t}\right)$$

# Section 14.4

$$1. z+1 = 4(x-1) + 1(y-2) \Rightarrow z = 4x - y - 6$$

$$5. f_x = x \cos(x+y) = -1 \quad f_y = x \cos(x+y) = -1 \quad z = -1(x+1) - 1(y-1) = -x - y$$

$$11. f_x = \frac{xy}{xy-5} + \ln(xy-5) = 6 \quad f_y = \frac{x^2}{xy-5} = 4 \quad f(2,3) = 1$$

Both continuous  $\Rightarrow f$  is differentiable

$$L = 1 + 6(x-2) + 4(y-3) = 6x + 4y - 23$$

$$19. L = 6 + (x-2) - (y-5) = x - y + 9 \quad L(2.2, 4.9) \approx 6.3$$

$$33. dA = \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} dy = y dx + x dy = 24(0.1) + 30(0.1) = 5.4$$

$$45. f(a+dx, b+dy) - f(a,b) = dz = f_x dx + f_y dy$$

$$\lim_{(dx, dy) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(a+dx, b+dy) - f(a,b)}{(dx, dy) \rightarrow (0,0)} = \lim_{(dx, dy) \rightarrow (0,0)} f_x dx + f_y dy$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y) = f(a,b) \text{ therefore continuous}$$