

Differentiation

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Question 1

0/10 pts 3 19

Suppose that $f(x, y) = x^{-1}y^2$.

1. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) =$  ,

2. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) =$  ,

3. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, 3) =$  ,

4. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, 3) =$  ,

5. The directional derivative of $f(x, y)$ in the directional $(-3, 3)$ and at the point $(x, y) = (-1, 2)$ is

 .

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Question 2

0/10 pts 3 19

Suppose that $f(x, y) = xy$. The directional derivative of $f(x, y)$ in the directional $(6, 2)$ and at the point

$(x, y) = (5, -3)$ is  .

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Question 30/10 pts 3 19

Given $f(x, y) = \sin(x + y)$ where $x = s^6 t^5$, $y = 6s - 5t$. Find

$$f_s(x(s, t), y(s, t)) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

$$f_t(x(s, t), y(s, t)) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

Question 40/10 pts 3 19

Given $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3xy^4 - 4y^6$, find

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$


$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

Question 50/10 pts 3 19

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

1. $f_x(1, 3) =$ 

2. $f_y(0, 0) =$ 

3. $\lim_{(x,0) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x - 0} =$ 

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● Question 6

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Given $f(x, y) = 6x^2 + 2x^2y^4 - 2y^6$, find

$f_x(x, y) =$ 

$f_y(x, y) =$ 

$f_{xx}(x, y) =$ 

$f_{xy}(x, y) =$ 

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● Question 7

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Given $f(x, y) = -5y + 4x \exp\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, find

$$f(5x, 5y) = f(x, y) \times \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

$$f_x(x, y) = \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

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● Question 8

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Given $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ where $x = s^3 t^4$, $y = t^3 s^4$. Find

$$f_s(x(s, t), y(s, t)) = \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

$$f_t(x(s, t), y(s, t)) = \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

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● Question 9

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Given $f(x, y) = x + y$ where $x = s^2 t^4$, $y = t^2 s^4$. Find

$$f_s(x(s, t), y(s, t)) = \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

$$f_t(x(s, t), y(s, t)) = \text{_____} \quad \text{🔑}$$

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● Question 10

0/10 pts 3 19

Suppose that $f(x, y) = x^1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{3}\right)$. The directional derivative of $f(x, y)$ in the directional $(1, 2)$ and at the point $(x, y) = (3, 1)$ is .

Also the tangent plane of $f(x, y)$ at $(3, 1)$ is $z = a(x - 3) + b(y - 1) + c$ where $a =$

, $b =$, $c =$

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● Question 11

0/10 pts 3 19

Suppose that

$$z = \frac{x^3 y^2}{x^6 + y^4} \text{ if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \text{ and } z = 0 \text{ if } (x, y) = (0, 0).$$

Then a) for $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$:

1. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$ ☐ ;

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

b) for $(x, y) = (0, 0)$:

1. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$ ☐ ;

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

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● Question 12

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Suppose that

$$F(x, y, z) = xyz - 1 = 0$$

Then

1. $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} =$ ☐ ;

2. $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} =$ ☐ ;

3. The tangent plane of $F(x, y, z)$ at $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (1, 4, 0.25)$ is $G(x, y, z) = 0$ where $G(x, y, z) =$

☐ ;

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● Question 13

✓ 0/10 pts ↻ 3 ⇌ 19

Given $f(x, y) = \frac{-3xy}{5x^2 + 2y^2}$, find

$$\lim_{x=y, x \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

$$\lim_{x=-y, x \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

$$\lim_{y=0, x \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

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● Question 14

✓ 0/10 pts ↻ 3 ⇌ 19

- Warning... unquoted string DNE.. treating as string

Given $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 y^1}{\sqrt{(3x^2 + 5y^2)^4}}$, find

$$\lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) = \text{[input box]} \text{ [key icon]}$$

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● Question 15

✓ 0/10 pts ↻ 3 ⇌ 19

Suppose that

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^1 y^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} \text{ if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \text{ and } f(0, 0) = 0.$$

Which of the following statement(s) about $\lim_{x, y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^1 y^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3}$ is(are) true?

☐ discontinuous at (0,0)

☐ limit exists at (0,0)

☐ continuous at (0,0)

☐ limit exists at (1,1)



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● Question 16

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Given

$$f(x, y) = \frac{6x^3y + 5xy^2}{2x^2 + 3y^2} \text{ if } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$$

and $f(0, 0) = 0$.

Which statements about $f(x, y)$ in the following are right?

- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(0, 0)$
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(3, 2)$
- ☐ the limit of $f(x, y)$ at $(0, 0)$ is 0
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ has limit at $(0, 0)$



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Given

$$f(x, y) = \frac{2x^2y + 3x^2y^4}{2x^4 + 6y^4} \text{ if } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$$

and $f(0, 0) = 0$.

Which statements about $f(x, y)$ in the following are right?

- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(0, 0)$
- ☐ the limit of $f(x, y)$ at $(0, 0)$ is 0
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(2, 4)$
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ has limit at $(0, 0)$



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Given

$$f(x, y) = \frac{4x^2y + 2x^2y^1}{2x^4 + 3y^4} \text{ if } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 - \{(0, 0)\}$$

and $f(0, 0) = 0$.

Which statements about $f(x, y)$ in the following are right?

- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(2, 1)$
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous at $(0, 0)$
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ has limit at $(0, 0)$
- ☐ $f(x, y)$ is continuous
- ☐ the limit of $f(x, y)$ at $(0, 0)$ is 0



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● Question 19

✓ 0/10 pts ↺ 3 ↻ 19

Suppose that

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{xyz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \text{ if } (x, y, z) \neq (0, 0, 0) \text{ and } f(0, 0, 0) = 0.$$

Which of the following statement(s) about $f(x, y, z)$ is(are) true?

- ☐ discontinuous at $(0, 0, 0)$
- ☐ continuous at $(0, 0, 0)$
- ☐ limit exists at $(1, 1, -1)$
- ☐ limit exists at $(0, 0, 0)$;



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● Question 20

0/10 pts 3 19

Suppose that

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{xy + yz + zx}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \text{ if } (x, y, z) \neq (0, 0, 0) \text{ and } f(0, 0, 0) = 0.$$

Which of the following statement(s) about $f(x, y, z)$ is(are) true?

- ☐ limit exists at (1,1,-1)
- ☐ discontinuous at (0,0,0)
- ☐ limit exists at (0,0,0);
- ☐ continuous at (0,0,0)



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● Question 21

0/10 pts 3 19

Given $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 3^2}}{y}$, and suppose that Ω is domain of $f(x, y)$;

1. The complement of Ω , i.e. region on \mathbb{R}^2 at which is lying outside Ω , is

2. The range of $f(x, y)$ is an interval, $I =$ 

3. Find the statement(s) which is(are) True:

- ☐ Ω is closed
- ☐ None
- ☐ Ω is a connected domain
- ☐ Ω is open



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Given $f(x, y) = \frac{x - y}{x + y}$, and suppose that Ω is domain of $f(x, y)$;

1. The points, (x, y) , at which is not lying in Ω , satisfies the equation:



2. The range of $f(x, y)$ is an interval, $I =$



3. Find the statement(s) which is(are) True:


- ☐ Ω includes two open half planes
- ☐ Ω is closed
- ☐ Ω includes two closed half planes
- ☐ None
- ☐ Ω is open
- ☐ Ω is a connected domain



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Given $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}$, and suppose that Ω is domain of $f(x, y, z)$, and R is the range of $f(x, y, z)$;

1. The volume of Ω is  .

2. The range of $f(x, y, z)$ is an interval, $I =$ 

3. Find the statement(s) which is(are) True:


- ☐ Ω is a open cube
- ☐ None
- ☐ Ω is a half sphere but neither open nor closed
- ☐ Ω is a open sphere
- ☐ Ω is a open rectangle
- ☐ Ω includes two connected composents in \mathbb{R}^3



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Given $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{2^2 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}$, and suppose that Ω is domain of $f(x, y, z)$, and R is the range of $f(x, y, z)$;

1. The volume of Ω is  .

2. The range of $f(x, y, z)$ is an interval, $I =$ .

3. Find the statement(s) which is(are) True:

- ☐ None
- ☐ Ω is a open cube
- ☐ Ω is a open rectangle
- ☐ Ω is a open sphere
- ☐ Ω is a half sphere but neither open nor closed
- ☐ Ω is a closed sphere
- ☐ Ω includes two connected composents in \mathbb{R}^3



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