

## Lecture 12 Worksheet

1.a.  $z = \ln(x-2y), (5, 2, 0)$

$$f_x = \frac{1}{x-2y} \quad \text{at } (5, 2) = 1$$

$$f_y = \frac{-2}{x-2y} \quad \text{at } (5, 2) = -2$$

$$f(a, b) = 0$$

$$z = f_x(a, b)(x-a) + f_y(a, b)(y-b) + f(a, b)$$

$$z = 1(x-5) - 2(y-2) + 0 \\ x-5-2y+4$$

$$z = x-2y-1$$

$$\boxed{-x+2y+z=-1}$$

1.b.  $z = e^{x+2y}, (-2, 1, 1)$

$$f_x = e^{x+2y} \text{ at } (-2, 1) = 1$$

$$f_y = 2e^{x+2y} \text{ at } (-2, 1) = 2$$

$$f(a, b) = 1$$

$$z = 1(x+2) + 2(y-1) + 1$$

$$= x+2+2y-2+1$$

$$z = x+2y+1$$

$$\boxed{x+2y-z=-1}$$

2.a.  $z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\boxed{z = \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2}(x-a) + \frac{1}{x(x^2+y^2)}(y-b)}$$

2.b.  $z = \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

$$f_x = \frac{1}{y/x} \cdot -\frac{y}{x^2} = \frac{x}{y} \cdot -\frac{y}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\boxed{z = -\frac{1}{x}(x-a) + \frac{1}{y}(y-b)}$$

$$f_y = \frac{1}{y/x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \cancel{\frac{x}{y}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$3. \text{ If } f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \text{ at } (-4,3) \quad z = -\frac{4}{5}(x+4) + \frac{3}{5}(y-3) + 5$$

$$f_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \text{ at } (-4,3) = \frac{-4}{5} \quad z = -\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{16}{5} + \frac{3}{5}y - \frac{9}{5} + 5 = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$f_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \text{ at } (-4,3) = \frac{3}{5} \quad z = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}y + 0$$

$$f(x,y) = 5 \quad \boxed{4x - \frac{3}{5}y + 22 = 0}$$

$$z = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}y \quad \text{at } (-4+1, 3, 2) \quad z = \frac{16.4}{5} + \frac{9.6}{5} = \frac{25}{5} = \boxed{5}$$

100% match ✓  
10% MoE

$$4. F_x = 2x + 3xy$$

$$F_y = 3x - 2y$$

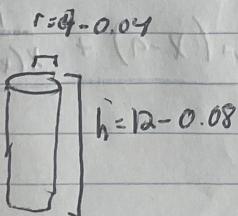
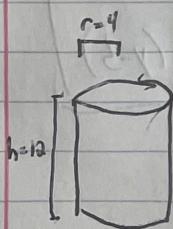
$$\partial_x = (0.05)$$

$$\partial_y = (0.04)$$

$$\Delta z = (4+9)(0.05) + (6+6)(0.04) \\ = (13)(0.05) + 12(0.04)$$

$$.65 + .48 = \boxed{1.13}$$

5.



$$\partial r = -0.04$$

$$\partial h = -0.08$$

$F_w \partial V$  since  $\propto \Delta V$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial r} = 2\pi rh \quad \Delta V = 2\pi rh(-0.04) + \pi r^2(-0.08)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial h} = \pi r^2 \\ = 2\pi(4)(12)(-0.04) + \pi(4)^2(-0.08) \\ = 96\pi(-0.04) + -1.28\pi \\ = -3.84\pi - 1.28\pi$$

$$-\frac{1}{R8} \frac{96}{384}$$

$$z = \boxed{-5.12\pi}$$