## Gandaki University

## Manju Subedi

## **Bachelor of Information Technology BSM 102**

## Exercise on Functions of Several Variables

1. Find the domain of each of the following functions:

(a) 
$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{3x - 4y + 2z}{\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}$$
  
(b)  $g(x, y, t) = \frac{\sqrt{2t - 4}}{x^2 - y^2}$ 

(b) 
$$g(x, y, t) = \frac{\sqrt{2t - 4}}{x^2 - y^2}$$

2. Find first order partial derivatives:

(a) 
$$f(x, y) = 1/(x + y)$$

(b) 
$$f(x, y) = e^{(x+y+1)}$$

(c) 
$$f(x, y) = e^{-x} \sin(x + y)$$

(d) 
$$f(x, y) = \ln(x + y)$$

(e) 
$$f(x, y) = e^{xy} \ln y$$

(f) 
$$f(x, y) = \sin^2(x - 3y)$$

(g) 
$$f(x, y) = x^{y}$$

(h) 
$$f(x, y) = y^x$$

(i) 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{(x+y)}$$

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

(k) 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{xy-1}$$

(1) 
$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{2xyz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

3. Verify the mixed derivative theorem (Euler's Theorem) for the following functions.

$$(a) w = \ln(2x + 3y)$$

(b) 
$$w = e^x + x \ln y + y \ln x$$

(c) 
$$w = xy^2 + x^2y^3 + x^3y^4$$

(d) 
$$w = x \sin y + y \sin x + xy$$

4. Find  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ ,  $f_z$  from the following functions:

(a) 
$$f(x, y, z) = 1 + xy^2 - 2z^2$$

(b) 
$$f(x, y, z) = xy + yz + xz$$

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

(d) 
$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}}$$

(e) 
$$f(x, y, z) = \ln(x + 2y + 3z)$$

(f) 
$$f(x, y, z) = yz \ln(xy)$$

(g) 
$$f(x, y, z) = e^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)}$$

(h) 
$$f(x, y, z) = e^{-xyz}$$

- 5. Given  $f(x, y) = x^2 + x 3xy + y^3 5$ , find all points at which  $f_x(x, y) = f_y(x, y) = 0$  simultaneously.
- 6. Given  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 2x 3$ , find all points at which  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$  simultaneously.
- 7. Given  $f(x, y) = y^3 3yx^2 3y^2 3x^2 + 1$ , find all points on f at which  $f_x(x, y) = f_y(x, y) = 0$  simultaneously.
- 8. If  $z = 4y \ln x + e^{xy}$ , find  $z_{xy}$  and  $z_{yx}$ .
- 9. Find all the second order partial derivatives of the functions

(a) 
$$f(x, y) = x + y + xy$$

(b) 
$$f(x, y) = \sin xy$$

(c) 
$$g(x, y) = x^2y + \cos y + y \sin x$$

(d) 
$$h(x, y) = xe^y + y + 1$$

(e) 
$$r(x, y) = \ln(x + y)$$