

Instructions: This quiz is worth five points. You get one point for taking this quiz.

1. (2 pts.) Let $z = e^{xy} \tan x$ for $x = st$ and $y = s + 2t$.

(a) Use the chain rule to find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$.

(Your answer should be simplified, but can contain the variables x , y , s , and t .)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = (y e^{xy} \tan x + e^{xy} \sec^2 x) \cdot s + (x e^{xy} \tan x) \cdot 2 = e^{xy} (\tan x \cdot (2x + ys) + s \cdot \sec^2 x)$$

(b) Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ when $s = 0$ and $t = 1$.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = e^0 (\tan 0 \cdot (0) + 0) = 0$$

2. (2 pts.) Find the direction derivative of $f(x, y) = y \sin(xy)$ at the point $(0, 2)$ in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = (\sqrt{3}, 1)$.

$$\nabla f = \langle y^2 \cos(xy), \sin(xy) + yx \cos(xy) \rangle$$

$$= \langle 4, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|} = \left\langle \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$D_{\vec{u}} f = 2\sqrt{3}$$