TA: Ernest Woei March 10, 2011

Last name:_____

First name:_____

1 (5 points): Let

$$w = \sin(xy) + \ln z$$
, $x = vu^2$, $y = uv$, $z = \cos u$.

Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ using Chain Rule.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$

$$= \cos(xy)y \cdot 2uv + \cos(xy)x \cdot v + \frac{1}{z} \cdot -\sin u$$

$$= 2u^2v^2\cos(u^3v^2) + u^2v^2\cos(u^3v^2) - \tan u$$

2 (5 points): Let $f(x,y) = 6xe^y$. Find the rate of change at P(2,0) in the direction from P to Q(1/2,2). The rate of change of f in the direction $\overrightarrow{PQ} = \left\langle -\frac{3}{2}, 2 \right\rangle$ is given by $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(P)$ where $\mathbf{u} = \frac{\overrightarrow{PQ}}{\left|\overrightarrow{PQ}\right|} = \left\langle -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right\rangle$. Therefore,

$$D_{\mathbf{u}}f|_{(2,0)} = \nabla f|_{(2,0)} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \langle 6e^y, 6xe^y \rangle|_{(2,0)} \cdot \mathbf{u} = \langle 6, 12 \rangle \cdot \left\langle -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right\rangle = 6.$$