

# Homework 29 (Chap. 14.3), 95.00/120.00 (79.17%)

April 29, 2020

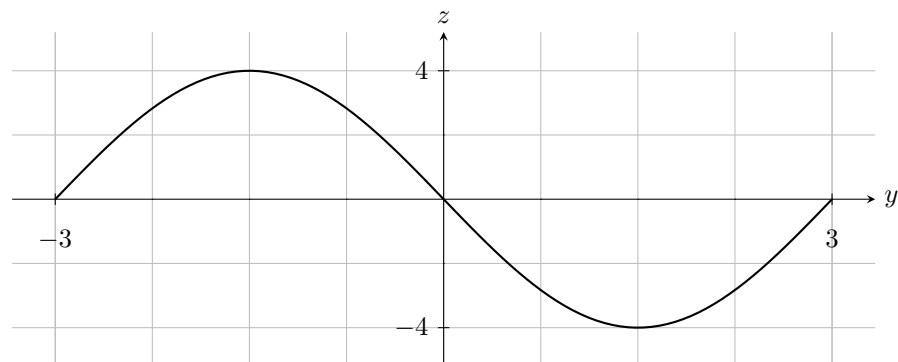
**Problem 8 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 9 score: 0/10<sup>1</sup>**

In the problem (a), (b) and (c) are given. What are (1), (2) and (3)?

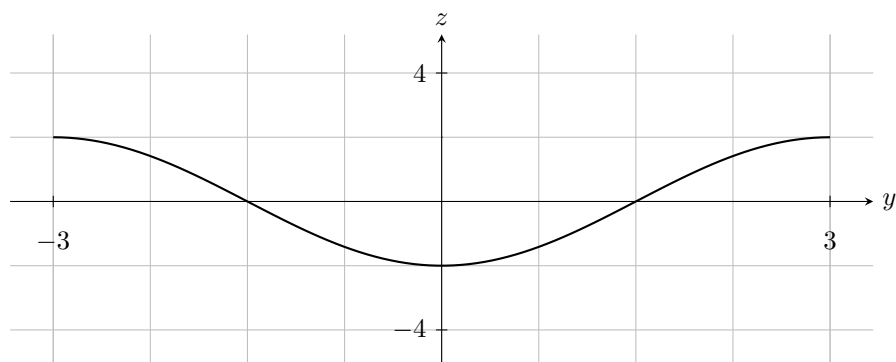
Also, I disagree with your answer. Suppose (b) is  $f$  and consider its section at  $x = -2$ . The function looks like.



Hence, the section  $x = -2$  of  $f_y$  should look like

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<sup>1</sup>similar problems: 11,12



However, it is clearly not so.

**Problem 20 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 30 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 39 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 41 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 45 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 50 score: 5/10<sup>2</sup>**

$\partial z/\partial x$  is good, but in  $\partial z/\partial y$

$$\frac{z + \frac{x}{y}}{2z - y} \neq \frac{yz - x}{2yz - y^2} \left( = \frac{yz + x}{2yz - y^2} \right).$$

**Problem 60 score: 10/10**

good

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<sup>2</sup>similar problems: 51,52

**Problem 67 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 80 score: 10/10**

good

**Problem 99 score: 0/10<sup>3</sup>**

First of all, the section will have an equation  $4x^2 + z^2 = 8$ . Imagine it plotted in  $xz$  plane (with  $x$  being horizontal axis and  $z$  vertical). Then, point  $(x, z) = (1, 2)$  is in first quadrant, hence tangent line should have an equation  $x/a + z/b = 1$  with  $a, b > 0$ . But your equation is clearly not so.

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<sup>3</sup>similar problems: 100,101