

Given that $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $z(x, y)$ satisfies $z^3 - xy + yz + y^3 = 1$. Then choose the correct option(s).

Select one or more:

☐ a. $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ is -3

☒ b. $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ is -4



☒ c. $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ is 4



☐ d. $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ is 3

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are: $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ is 3

, $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ is -4

Question 2

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

 Flag question

For what values of a, b, c the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = axy + byz + cxz$ at $(1, 1, 1)$ has the maximum magnitude 4 in the direction parallel to X -axis.

Select one:

☐ a. $a = -2, b = 2, c = -2$

☐ b. $a = 2, b = 2, c = 2$

☒ c. $a = 2, b = -2, c = 2$



☐ d. $a = 1, b = -1, c = 1$


Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $a = 2, b = -2, c = 2$

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

 Flag question

For $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, defined

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|^\alpha x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & x = y = 0 \end{cases}.$$

Then at $(0, 0)$ the function f is

Select one:

☒ a. differentiable for $\alpha = 0$.



☐ b. continuous for $\alpha = 1$.

☐ c. continuous for $\alpha = 0$.

☐ d. continuous for $\alpha = -2$.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: continuous for $\alpha = 1$.



Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

 Flag question

Let $f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 + x^2 - y^2$. Then choose the correct option(s).

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. The function has exactly two critical points.
- ☐ b. $(0, 0)$ is a local maxima point.

☒ c. $\left(1, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$ is a saddle point.



☒ d. $\left(1, -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$ is a local minima point.



Your answer is Incorrect.

The correct answers are: $\left(1, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$ is a saddle point.

, $(0, 0)$ is a local maxima point.

Choose the correct option(s).

Select one or more:



a. If

$z = xy + x + y + 1, x = \cos t, y = \sin t,$
then $\frac{dz}{dt}$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ is 2.



b. If $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y) = l$ and $l \in \mathbb{R},$
then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(x, y)$ may not exist.



c. The existence of partial derivatives
does not guarantee the existence of
directional derivatives in all directions.



d. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{(x - y^2)^8}{x^8 + y^{16}}$ exists.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: The existence of
partial derivatives does not guarantee the
existence of directional derivatives in all
directions., If $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y) = l$ and
 $l \in \mathbb{R},$ then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(x, y)$ may not exist.