## Calculus III

## Homework on Lecture 10

1. Recall that the directional derivative  $D_{\mathbf{u}}$  in the direction  $\mathbf{u}$  is defined as the covariant derivative  $D_{\mathbf{u}} f = \nabla_{\frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|}} f$ . Find the covariant derivative  $\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} f$  and the directional derivative  $D_{\mathbf{u}} f$  at the indicated point.

(a) 
$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$$
,  $\mathbf{u} = (1,2)$ ,  $(x,y) = P = (2,1)$ .

answer: 
$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}}f(P)=8$$
,  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(P)=\frac{8}{5}\sqrt{5}$ 

(b) 
$$f(x,y) = e^{x+y}$$
,  $\mathbf{u} = (1,1)$ ,  $(x,y) = P = (0,0)$ .

answer: 
$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} f(P) = 2$$
,  $D_{\mathbf{u}} f(P) = \sqrt{2}$ 

(c) 
$$f(x, y, z) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$
,  $\mathbf{u} = (1, -1, 1)$ ,  $(x, y, z) = P = (1, 1, 1)$ .

answer: 
$$\nabla_{\bf u} f({\bf p}) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot D_{\bf u} f({\bf p}) = \frac{9}{3}$$

(d) 
$$f(x, y, z) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2}$$
,  $\mathbf{u} = (1, -1, 2)$ ,  $(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 2)$ 

answer: 
$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}} f(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{7}{3} \cdot D_{\mathbf{u}} f(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{7}{8} \nabla_{\mathbf{u}} f(\mathbf{r})$$

(e) 
$$f(x, y, z) = xyz$$
,  $\mathbf{u} = (-1, -2, 3)$ ,  $(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$ .

answer: 
$$\nabla_{\mathbf{u}}f(P) = 0$$
,  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(P) = 0$ 

- (a) Let the variables  $b, c, x_1, x_2$  be related via  $b = -x_1 x_2$  and  $c = x_1x_2$ .

  - i. Express the differential operators  $\frac{\partial}{\partial c}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial b}$  via  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}$ . ii. Express the differential operators  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}$  via  $\frac{\partial}{\partial c}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial b}$ .
  - (b) Let x,y,z and  $\rho,\phi,\theta$  be related via the usual spherical coordinates equations i.e., x=
    - i. Express the differential operators  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$  via  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ .

ii. Express the differential operators  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$  via  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$ .

$$\frac{e}{z\theta} \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{e}{z\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial z$$

iii. Express the Laplace differential operator  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$  via  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho}$ ,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ , (in other words, write the 3 dimensional Laplace operator in spherical coordinates).

answer: 
$$\frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}\theta}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}} + \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}\theta}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}\theta}} = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}\theta}}{\frac{2}\sqrt{6}\theta}} = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt$$

Solution. 2(b)i To be written.