## Calculus III Homework on Lecture 9

1. Compute the indicated partial derivatives. Answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

(a) 
$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}$$
,  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}$ ,  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

answer 
$$\frac{\pi}{R} = \frac{Z_W + Z_W}{R} = \frac{W}{R} = \frac{W}{R} \cdot \frac{\pi}{R} = \frac{Z_W + Z_W}{R} = \frac{W}{R} = \frac{W}{R}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2}$$
,  $\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial y^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial y \partial x}$ ,  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .

$$\frac{yx}{\xi_{\gamma}}-=\frac{{}_{\gamma}z_{6}}{x^{6}y^{6}}\cdot\frac{z_{\chi}}{\xi_{\gamma}}=\frac{{}_{\gamma}z_{6}}{z_{y6}}\cdot\frac{z_{y}}{\xi_{\gamma}}=\frac{{}_{\gamma}z_{6}}{z_{\chi6}}$$
 : Towsing

(c) 
$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}$$
,  $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y}$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ .

answer: 
$$\frac{x}{2y+2x} = \frac{y6}{y6} \cdot \frac{2y+2x}{2y+2x} = \frac{x6}{x6}$$
 Therefore

(d) 
$$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2}$$
,  $\frac{\partial \theta^2}{\partial y \partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2}$ ,  $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ .

$$\frac{2_{x}-2_{y}}{\zeta(\zeta_{y}+\zeta_{x})}=\frac{2_{y}\theta}{x\theta y\theta}\cdot\frac{2_{y}\theta\zeta_{x}}{\zeta(\zeta_{y}+\zeta_{x})}=\frac{\theta^{2}\theta}{\zeta_{y}\theta}\cdot\frac{yx\zeta_{x}}{\zeta(\zeta_{y}+\zeta_{x})}=\frac{\theta^{2}\theta}{\zeta_{x}\theta}\cdot\frac{\theta^{2}\theta}{\zeta_{x}\theta}\cdot\frac{\zeta_{y}+\zeta_{x}}{\zeta_{y}}=\tau$$
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Solution. 1.c

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) \right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{y}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) \right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{y}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \arctan \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) \right) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$