20BCE1548-TIRTH VISHALBHAI DAVE

EXP - 8

Q1

Find the partial derivative of $F(x,y)=4-x^2-2y^2$ with respect to x at the point (1,1) and visualize it.

```
%% Initialization:
clc
clear all
format compact
syms x y
z = input('Enter the two dimensional function
f(x,y): ');
x1 = input('enter the x value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
y1 = input('enter the y value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
%% Slope Calculation:
z1 = subs(subs(z,x,x1),y,y1)
ezsurf(z,[x1-2 x1+2])
f1 = diff(z, x)
slopex = subs(subs(f1,x,x1),y,y1);
%% Visualization of the plane in which the partial
derivative is sought:
[x2, z2] = meshgrid(x1-2:.25:x1+2, 0:0.5:10);
y2=y1*ones(size(x2));
hold on
h1=surf(x2,y2,z2);
set(h1, 'FaceColor', [0.7, 0.7, 0.7], 'EdgeColor', 'none
')
%% The Tangent line:
t=linspace(-1,1);
x3 = x1 + t;
y3=y1*ones(size(t));
z3=z1+slopex*t;
line(x3,y3,z3,'color','blue','linewidth',2)
```

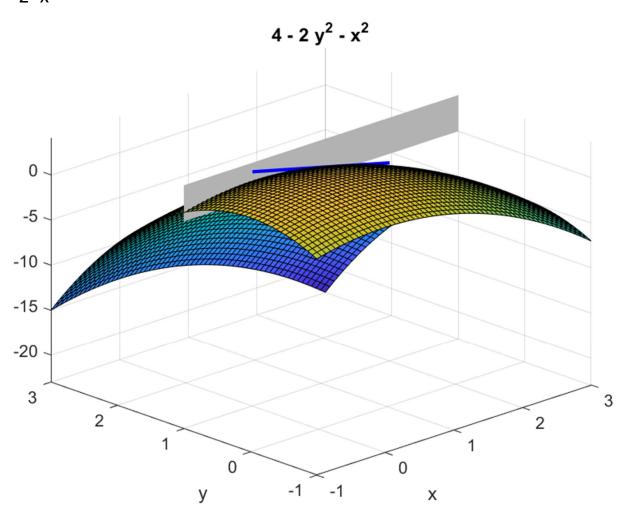
Enter the two dimensional function f(x,y): $4-x^2-2*y^2$ enter the x value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1 enter the y value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1

z1 =

1

f1 =

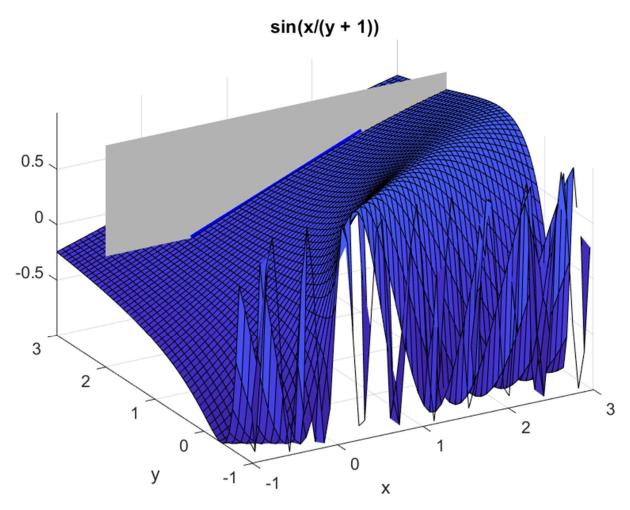
-2*x



Q2 Find the partial derivatives of $F(x,y)=\sin(x/(1+y))$ with respect to x at the point (1,2).

```
%% Initialization:
clc
clear all
format compact
syms x y
z = input('Enter the two dimensional function
f(x,y): ');
x1 = input('enter the x value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
y1 = input('enter the y value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
%% Slope Calculation:
z1 = subs(subs(z,x,x1),y,y1)
ezsurf(z, [x1-2 x1+2])
f1 = diff(z,x)
slopex = subs(subs(f1,x,x1),y,y1);
%% Visualization of the plane in which the partial
derivative is sought:
[x2, z2] = meshgrid(x1-2:.25:x1+2, 0:0.5:10);
y2=y1*ones(size(x2));
hold on
h1=surf(x2,y2,z2);
set(h1, 'FaceColor', [0.7, 0.7, 0.7], 'EdgeColor', 'none
')
%% The Tangent line:
t=linspace(-1,1);
x3 = x1 + t;
y3=y1*ones(size(t));
z3=z1+slopex*t;
line(x3, y3, z3, 'color', 'blue', 'linewidth', 2)
```

```
Enter the two dimensional function f(x,y): sin(x/(1+y)) enter the x value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1 enter the y value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 2 z1 = sin(1/3) f1 = cos(x/(y+1))/(y+1)
```



Q3

Find the partial derivatives of $F(x,y)=x^3+y^3+6xy-1$ with respect to y at the point (1,1)

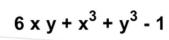
```
%% Initialization:
clc
clear all
format compact
syms x y
z = input('Enter the two dimensional function
f(x,y): ');
x1 = input('enter the x value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
y1 = input('enter the y value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
%% Slope Calculation:
z1 = subs(subs(z,x,x1),y,y1)
```

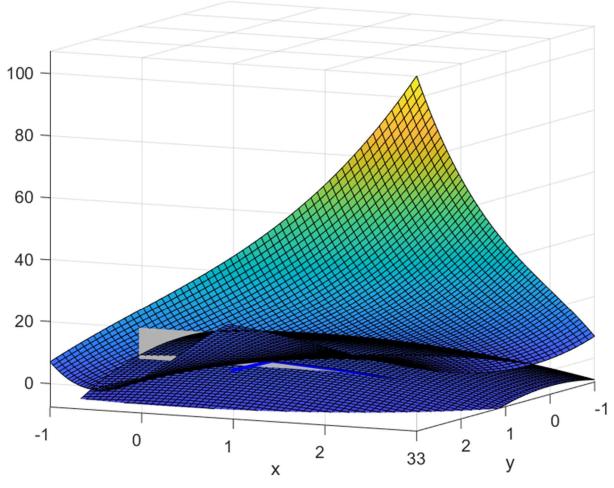
```
ezsurf(z, [x1-2 x1+2])
f1 = diff(z, y)
slopex = subs(subs(f1,x,x1),y,y1);
%% Visualization of the plane in which the partial
derivative is sought:
[x2, z2] = meshgrid(x1-2:.25:x1+2, 0:0.5:10);
y2=y1*ones(size(x2));
hold on
h1=surf(x2,y2,z2);
set(h1, 'FaceColor', [0.7, 0.7, 0.7], 'EdgeColor', 'none
')
%% The Tangent line:
t=linspace(-1,1);
x3=x1+t;
y3=y1*ones(size(t));
z3=z1+slopex*t;
line(x3, y3, z3, 'color', 'blue', 'linewidth', 2)
```

Enter the two dimensional function f(x,y): $x^3+y^3+6*x*y-1$ enter the x value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1 enter the y value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1 z1 = 7

3*y^2 + 6*x

f1 =





Find the partial derivative of $F(x,y)=4-x^2-2y^2$ with respect to y at the point (1,1)

```
%% Initialization:
clc
clear all
format compact
syms x y
z = input('Enter the two dimensional function
f(x,y): ');
x1 = input('enter the x value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
y1 = input('enter the y value at which the
derivative has to be evaluated: ');
%% Slope Calculation:
z1 = subs(subs(z,x,x1),y,y1)
ezsurf(z, [x1-2 x1+2])
f1 = diff(z, y)
slopex = subs(subs(f1,x,x1),y,y1);
%% Visualization of the plane in which the partial
derivative is sought:
[x2, z2] = meshgrid(x1-2:.25:x1+2, 0:0.5:10);
y2=y1*ones(size(x2));
hold on
h1=surf(x2,y2,z2);
set(h1, 'FaceColor', [0.7, 0.7, 0.7], 'EdgeColor', 'none
')
%% The Tangent line:
t=linspace(-1,1);
x3 = x1 + t;
y3=y1*ones(size(t));
z3=z1+slopex*t;
line(x3, y3, z3, 'color', 'blue', 'linewidth', 2)
```

Enter the two dimensional function f(x,y): $4-x^2-2*y^2$ enter the x value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1 enter the y value at which the derivative has to be evaluated: 1

z1 =

1

