

Worksheet #22

- (1) Find the indicated partial derivatives.

$$f(x, y) = \arctan(y/x); \quad f_x(2, 3) \quad f_y(2, 3)$$

Solution: $f_x(x, y) = -\frac{y}{x^2} \frac{1}{1+(y/x)^2}$ $f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{1+(y/x)^2}$

Plugging in the point $(2, 3)$, we get $f_x(2, 3) = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{1+(3/2)^2}$ $f_y(2, 3) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1+(3/2)^2}$.

- (2) Find $\frac{dz}{dx}$ and $\frac{dz}{dy}$ for $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2z = 4$.

Solution: By taking the derivative of $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2z = 4$ with respect to x we get

$$2x + 2z \frac{dz}{dx} - 2 \frac{dz}{dx} = 0.$$

Solving for $\frac{dz}{dx}$, we find

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{2z - 2}.$$

By taking the derivative of $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2z = 4$ with respect to y we get

$$-2y + 2z \frac{dz}{dy} - 2 \frac{dz}{dy} = 0.$$

Solving for $\frac{dz}{dy}$, we find

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{2y}{2z - 2}.$$

- (3) Find $\frac{dz}{dx}$ and $\frac{dz}{dy}$ for

• $z = f(x)g(y)$

Solution:

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = f'(x)g(y) \quad \frac{dz}{dy} = f(x)g'(y)$$

• $z = f(x/y)$

Solution:

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{f'(x/y)}{y} \quad \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-xf'(x/y)}{y^2}$$

- (4) Find all second partial derivatives. $f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{x-y}$

Solution:

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{-y^2}{(x-y)^2}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{(x-y)^2}$$

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = \frac{2y^2}{(x-y)^3}$$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \frac{-2xy}{(x-y)^3}$$

$$f_{yy}(x, y) = \frac{2x^2}{(x-y)^3}$$

$$f_{yx}(x, y) = \frac{-2xy}{(x-y)^3}$$

- (5) Find f_{zyx} of $f(x, y, z) = e^{xy^2z}$

Solution:

$$f_z(x, y, z) = xy^2e^{xy^2z}$$

$$f_{zy}(x, y, z) = (2x^2y^3z + 2xy)e^{xy^2z}$$

$$f_{zyx}(x, y, z) = [(2x^2y^3z + 2xy)y^2z + 4xy^3 + 2y]e^{xy^2z}$$