

1. Compute $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ for the function

$$f(x, y, z) = \cos(2\pi x^2) + \sqrt{\frac{z}{y}} + y \ln(xz + 1).$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (z)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{y}{xz+1} (x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{yz}} + \frac{xy}{xz+1}$$

2. Consider the function $g(u, v) = u^2 - 2uv + v^3$.

- (a) At the point $(u, v) = (3, -1)$, is g more sensitive to changes in u or to v ? Show enough work to justify your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} dg &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} dv \\ &= (2u - 2v) du + (-2u + 3v^2) dv \\ &= 8 du + (-3) dv \end{aligned}$$

More sensitive to changes in u , since $|8| > |-3|$.

- (b) If from the point $(u, v) = (3, -1)$ the value of v is increased by a small amount, will g increase or decrease?

Since $\frac{\partial g}{\partial v}(3, -1) = -3$, g will decrease.