

Name:

1. Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$$

- Compute f_x .

$$f_x = \cos(xy) y$$

- Compute f_{xy} .

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xy} &= \partial_y f_x \\ &= \partial_y (\cos(xy) y) \\ &= -\sin(xy) x y + \cos(xy) \end{aligned}$$

- Compute f_{yx} .

$$f_{yx} = f_{xy} = -\sin(xy) x y + \cos(xy)$$

2. Suppose $z = f(x, y) = \ln(x - y^2)$. Use the total differential $dz = f_x dx + f_y dy$ to estimate $f(5.1, 2.2)$. You'll perhaps find it helpful to observe that $f(5, 2) = 0$.

$$f_x = \frac{1}{x-y^2} \quad f_y = \frac{-2y}{x-y^2}$$

$$f_x(5, 2) = \frac{1}{5-4} = 1 \quad f_y(5, 2) = \frac{-4}{5-4} = -4$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(5.1, 2.2) &= f(5, 2) + f_x \cdot 0.1 + f_y \cdot 0.2 \\ &= 0 + 1 \cdot 0.1 - 4 \cdot 0.2 = -0.7 \end{aligned}$$

3. Suppose you know

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -3, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4.$$

Compute dz/dt .

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= 3 \cdot (-3) + (-2) \cdot 4$$

$$= -9 + -8 = -17$$