

# ANSWERS 2/24

$$1. \quad \begin{aligned} f_x &= 2xy + y^2 & f_y &= x^2 + 2xy \\ f_{xx} &= 2y & f_{yx} &= 2x + 2y \\ f_{xy} &= 2x + 2y & f_{yy} &= 2y \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} f_x &= -(y + \tan y)e^{-x} & f_y &= (1 + \sec^2 y)e^{-x} \\ f_{xx} &= (y + \tan y)e^{-x} & f_{yx} &= -(1 + \sec^2 y)e^{-x} \\ f_{xy} &= -(1 + \sec^2 y)e^{-x} & f_{yy} &= (2 \cdot \sec y \cdot \sec y \tan y)e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{aligned} f_x &= \frac{y}{xy} = \frac{1}{x} & f_y &= \frac{x}{xy} = \frac{1}{y} \\ f_{xx} &= -\frac{1}{x^2} & f_{yx} &= 0 \\ f_{xy} &= 0 & f_{yy} &= -\frac{1}{y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{aligned} f_x &= -\sin(x) \sin(y) & f_y &= \cos(x) \cos(y) \\ f_{xx} &= -\cos(x) \sin(y) & f_{yx} &= -\sin(x) \cos(y) \\ f_{xy} &= -\sin(x) \cos(y) & f_{yy} &= -\cos(x) \sin(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= \cos(xy) - xy \sin(xy) \\ f_x(3, \pi) &= \cos(3\pi) - 3\pi \sin(3\pi) = \boxed{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \begin{aligned} f_y(x, y) &= \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x+y}} \\ f_y(2, 7) &= \frac{4}{2\sqrt{9}} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= 0 \\ f_x(2, 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. f_y(x, y) = x^y \cdot \ln(x)$$

$$f_y(3, 2) = 3^2 \cdot \ln(3) = \boxed{9 \cdot \ln(3)}$$

$$9. f_x(x, y) = y x^{y-1}$$

$$f_x(3, 2) = 2 \cdot 3^1 = \boxed{6}$$

$$10. \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sin(yz)$$

$$2x = \cos(yz) \cdot y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{y \cos(yz)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(yz)$$

$$2y = \cos(yz) \cdot (z + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y})$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{\cos(yz)} - z$$

Y

$$11. e^y = y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{y} e^y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}}$$

$$x e^y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot y + z \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{y} (x e^y - z) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}}$$

$$12. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 1 = y(z + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x})$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = yz - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{yz - 1}{1 - xy}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x(z + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y})$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xz \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{xz}{1 - xy}}$$

$$13. \quad 4 + \cos(z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$4 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} (y^2 - \cos z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{4}{y^2 - \cos z}$$

$$\cos(z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2yz + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} (\cos z - y^2) = 2yz$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2yz}{\cos z - y^2}$$

$$14. \quad f_x = 6x = 6$$

$$f_y = 2y = 4$$

$$z = 6(x-1) + 4(y-2) + 7$$

$$16. \quad f_x = e^y = 1$$

$$f_y = xe^y = 1$$

$$z = 1(x-1) + 1(y-0) + 1$$

$$15. \quad f_x = \cos x \cos y = 1$$

$$f_y = -\sin x \sin y = 0$$

$$z = 1(x-\pi) + 1(y-\pi)$$

$$17. \quad f_x = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x} = \frac{4}{e}$$

$$f_y = \frac{\ln x}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$z = \frac{4}{e}(x-e) + \frac{1}{4}(y-4) + 2$$

$$18. \quad f_x = -\frac{1}{2} y x^{-3/2} + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \qquad f_y = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} + 1$$

$$f = y x^{-1/2} + x^{1/2} + g_1(y)$$

$$f = y x^{-1/2} + y + g_2(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} + y + C$$

19.

$$f_x \Rightarrow f = \cos(xy) + x \sin y + g_1(y)$$

$$f_y \Rightarrow f = (x+1) \sin y + \cos(xy) + g_2(x) \\ = x \sin y + \sin y + \cos(xy) + g_2(x)$$

$$f = x \sin y + \cos(xy) + \sin y + C$$

20.

$$f_x \Rightarrow f = \ln x + \frac{1}{xy} + g_1(y)$$

$$f_y \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{xy} + g_2(x)$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \ln x + C$$

21.

$$f_x \Rightarrow f(x, y) = x \sin^2 y + g_1(y)$$

$$f_y \Rightarrow f(x, y) = -\frac{1}{2} (x+1) \cos(2y) = -\frac{1}{2} (x+1) (\cos^2 y - \sin^2 y) + g_2(x) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} (x+1) (1 - 2 \sin^2 y) + g_2(x) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} x + x \sin^2 y + \sin^2 y - \frac{1}{2} + g_2(x)$$

$$f = x \sin^2 y + \sin^2 y + C$$

$$g_1(y) = \sin^2 y, \quad g_2(x) = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2}$$