## 21-256 Homework 5

Due Friday 6th June 2014

1. Find and sketch the largest possible domain of the bivariate function f defined by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - y}}$$

- **2.** Compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$  when  $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz}$ .
- **3.** Find the partial derivatives of  $u(x,y) = \frac{ax + by}{cx + dy}$ , and find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when u(x,y) = 1.
- 4. Compute  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  when  $z = e^{xy^2}$ , where  $x = 3t + 4 \sin t$  and  $y = \tan t + 5$ .
- 5. Let  $g(x, y) = 2y \sin x + 3x \cos y$ , and suppose that x = uvw and y = uv + vw + wu. Compute the partial derivatives of g with respect to u, v and w.
- 6. In 2014, global wheat production is expected to be 701.7 million metric tons, global rainfall is expected to be 990 mm, and the average global temperature is expected to be 14.4°C. It is also estimated that global rainfall is decreasing at a rate of 1 mm/year and the average temperature is rising at a rate of  $0.018^{\circ}$ C/year. Let W denote the global production of wheat in a given year (in millions of metric tons), let T denote the average global temperature over the year (in °C) and let R denote the average rainfall over the year (in mm). At current production levels, it is estimated that  $\frac{\partial W}{\partial T} = -2$  and  $\frac{\partial W}{\partial R} = 0.8$ .

Model W as a function of T and R. Does your model predict that wheat production will increase or decrease this year? At what rate?

- 7. Show that if x, y, z are related implicitly by  $x^2y + y^2z + z^2x + \sin(xy) = 0$  then  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -1$ .
- 8. Find the vector equation of the tangent plane to the surface f(x, y, z) = k at the point (a, b, c). What does this tell you about the relationship between  $\nabla f$  and the tangent plane?
- **9.** Find the linearization of the function  $g(x, y) = ye^{x \sin(xy)} x$  at the point (-1, 2).
- 10. Find the linear approximation of the function  $h(x, y) = 1 xy \cos(\pi xy)$  at the point (1, 1) and use it to approximate h(1.01, 0.97).

## Extra credit problems

**E1.** Suppose  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are related implicitly by  $F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = k$  for some constant k and function F of n variables. Using the chain rule, show that

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_2} \cdot \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_3} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{\partial x_{n-1}}{\partial x_n} \cdot \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial x_1} = (-1)^n$$