NAME: (print!) Irina Mykhametzhanova Section: 24

E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: q9FirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Oct. 5, 8:00pm

1. Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}$ as functions of r and s, if

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 2xy^2 + 2y^3 \quad ,$$

and the variables are related by x = r + 2s and y = 3r + 2s. You do not need to simplify!

The formula for the chain rule is:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial r}\right) \quad \left|\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial s}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)\frac{\partial g}{\partial s}\right)\right|$$

We first find all of the partial demonstres:

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 2y^2$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4y + 6y^2$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 1$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = 2$

Plus Rose values into the formulax;

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = (2x + 2y^2)(1) + (4xg+6y^2)(3)$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = (2x + 2y^2)(2) + (4xy + 6y^2)(2)$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 2x + 2y^2 + 12xy + 18y^2$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 2x + 2y^2 + 12xy + 18y^2$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 2x + 20y^2 + 12xy$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = 4x + 4y^2 + 8xy + 12y^2$

2. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ if

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5xyz + 1 \quad .$$

We first rearrange the equation to make it implies it: x+42+22-5x42-1=0 Pun, we take the partial dimarres with respect to x and y; 2x+0+222!-5y(x2)-0=0 0+29+222-5x(gz)-0-0. 2x + 22-2'-5yz-5yxz'=0 29+2+2'-5x2-5xy2'=0 Factor out 21: Factor out o' 2221 - Syx21 = Syz - 2x 222:- Sryz'= 5x2-2y 2-(22-5xg) = 5gz-2x 2 (22-5xg) = 5xz-2y 2 = 592-2× 18 - 5x2 - 29