Solutions to the "QUIZ" for Lecture 9

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

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

,

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

Solution:

$$f_r = (f_x)(x_r) + (f_y)(y_r) = (2x + 2y^2)(1) + (4xy + 6y^2)(3) = 2x + 2y^2 + 12xy + 18y^2$$
$$f_s = (f_x)(x_s) + (f_y)(y_s) = (2x + 2y^2)(2) + (4xy + 6y^2)(2) = 4x + 4y^2 + 8xy + 12y^2$$

So far this is correct, but you were asked to express everthing in terms of r and s. Plugging-in r + 2s for x and 3r + 2s for y, we get

$$f_r = 2(r+2s) + 2(3r+2s)^2 + 12(r+2s)(3r+2s) + 18(3r+2s)^2 \quad .$$

$$f_s = 4(r+2s) + 4(3r+2s)^2 + 8(r+2s)(3r+2s) + 12(3r+2s)^2 \quad .$$

That's the final answers.

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

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5xyz + 1$$

Solution: First move everything to the left:

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 5xyz - 1 = 0$$

Call the left side F(x, y, z). So $F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 5xyz - 1$. By the short-cut formulas for implicit differentiation

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z}$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z}$$

We have

$$F_x = 2x - 5yz$$
 , $F_y = 2y - 5xz$, $F_z = 2z - 5xy$.

So, we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{2x - 5yz}{2z - 5xy} \quad ,$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{2y - 5xz}{2z - 5xy} \quad .$$

That's the **answer**.