

## 14.3 HW

$$\frac{f'_2 - f'_1}{g'}$$

3.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{y}{x+y} = \frac{x}{(x+y)^2}$

5.  $f_2 = xy \mid (2,3,1) = 6$

17.  $z = \frac{x}{y} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) = \frac{1}{y} \quad \frac{d}{dy} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) = -\frac{x}{y^2}$

19.  $z = \sqrt{9-x^2-y^2} \quad \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}} \quad \frac{d}{dy} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{9-x^2-y^2}}$

21.  $z = (\sin x)(\sin y) \quad \frac{d}{dx} = \sin y \cos x \quad \frac{d}{dy} = \sin x \cos y$

27.  $w = e^{r+s} \quad \frac{d}{dr} = e^{r+s} \quad \frac{d}{ds} = e^{r+s}$

31.  $e^{-x^2-y^2} \quad \frac{d}{dx} = -2xe^{-x^2-y^2} \quad \frac{d}{dy} = -2ye^{-x^2-y^2}$

39.  $Q = \frac{L}{M} e^{-Lt/M} \quad \frac{dQ}{dL} = \frac{M-Lt}{M^2} e^{-Lt/M} \quad \frac{dQ}{dM} = \frac{L(Lt-M)}{M^2} e^{-Lt/M}$

47.  $I(95, 50) = 73.1913 \quad b) \quad \frac{dI}{dt} = 1.66$

## 14.4 HW

$$3. \quad z = f(2,1) + f_x(2,1)(x-2) + f_y(2,1)(y-1) \quad f(x,y) = x^2y + xy^2 \quad (2,1)$$

$$z = 6 + 5(x-2) + 10(y-1)$$

$$\boxed{z = -14 + 5x + 10y}$$

$$5. \quad f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2, (4,1) \quad z = 17 + 8(x-4) - 2(y-1)$$

$$z = 17 + 8x - 32 - 2y + 2$$

$$\boxed{z = -13 + 8x - 2y}$$

$$7. \quad F(r,s) = r^2s^{-1/2} + s^{-2}, (2,1) \quad z = 5 + 4(r-2) - 5(s-1) \quad \boxed{z = 2 + 4r - 5s}$$

$$13. \quad f(x,y) = x^2y^3 \quad (a,b) = (2,1) \quad L(x,y) = 4 + 4(x-2) + 12(y-1) = \boxed{4x + 12y - 16}$$

$$15. \quad f(x,y) = x^3y^{-4} \quad \Delta f = f(2.03, 0.9) - f(2,1) \quad \Delta f = 3.56$$

$$17. \quad f(x,y) = e^{x+y} \quad \text{at } (0,0) \quad f(x,y) = f(0,0) + f_x(0,0)(x-0) + f_y(0,0)(y-0)$$

$$f(\Delta x, \Delta y) = 1 + \Delta x + \Delta y = 1 + \Delta x + \Delta y \quad f(0.01, -0.02) = \boxed{0.98}$$

$$23. \quad (2.01)^3(1.02)^2 \quad f(x,y) = x^3y^2 \quad f(x,y) = f(2,1) + f_x(2,1)(x-2) + f_y(2,1)(y-1)$$

$$f(2+\Delta x, 1+\Delta y) = 8 + 12\Delta x + 16\Delta y \quad f(2.01, 1.02) = f(2,1) = \boxed{8.44}$$

$$25. \quad \sqrt{3.01^2 + 3.99^2} \quad f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad f(x,y) = f(3,4) + f_x(3,4)(x-3) + f_y(3,4)(y-4)$$

$$f(3+\Delta x, 4+\Delta y) = 5 + \frac{3}{5}\Delta x + \frac{4}{5}\Delta y \quad f(3.01, 3.99) = \boxed{4.998}$$

$$27. \quad \sqrt{(1.9)(2.02)(4.05)} \quad f(x,y,z) = \sqrt{xyz} \quad f(x,y,z) = f(2,2,4) + f_x(2,2,4)(x-2) + f_y(2,2,4)(y-2)$$

$$f_z(2,2,4)(z-4)$$

$$f(1.9, 2.02, 4.05) = \boxed{3.945}$$

## 14.5 HW

7.  $\nabla h = (yz^{-3}, xz^{-3}, -3xyz^{-4})$   $h(x,y,z) = xyz^{-3}$

11.  $f(x,y) = x^2 - 3xy$ ,  $f_x = 2x - 3y$ ,  $f_y = -3x$   $\nabla f_{(1,0)} = \langle 2, -3 \rangle$   $r'(t) = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$   $f(r(t)) = \boxed{-3}$

13.  $f(x,y) = \sin(xy)$ ,  $r(t) = \langle e^t, e^t \rangle$ ,  $t = \ln 3$   $\nabla f = (y \cos xy, x \cos xy)$   $\nabla f_{(1,1)} = \langle \cos 1, \cos 1 \rangle$   
 $r'(t) = \langle 2e^t, 2e^t \rangle$   $t=0 = \langle 2, 2 \rangle$   $\nabla f \cdot r'(0) = \boxed{5 \cos 1}$

19.  $\nabla g = \langle yz^{-1}, xz^{-1}, -xyz^{-2} \rangle_{(e,1,1)} = \langle 1, e, e \rangle$   $r'(t) = \langle e^t, 1, 2t \rangle$   $r'(1) = \langle e, 1, 2 \rangle$   
 $\nabla g \cdot r'(1) = \boxed{0}$

27.  $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ ,  $v = 3i - 2j$ ,  $P = (1,0)$   $\nabla f = \langle \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2}, \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2} \rangle$   $(1,0) = \langle 2, 0 \rangle$   
 $\frac{3-2}{\sqrt{13}}$   $D = \frac{6}{\sqrt{13}}$

31.  $f(x,y) = x^2 + 4yz$  at  $P = (3,2)$   $v = \langle -3, -2 \rangle$   $\nabla f = \langle 2x, 4y \rangle$   $\nabla f(3,2) = \langle 6, 8 \rangle$   
Direction =  $\boxed{\frac{-50}{\sqrt{13}}}$

33.  $(3,9,4)$   $(5,7,3)$   $T(x,y,z) = xe^{y-z}$   $\boxed{-49.47^\circ \text{ C per meter}}$

37.  $\nabla f_P = \langle 2, -4, 4 \rangle$   $v = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$   $\nabla f \cdot v = 12 > 0$ ,  $\boxed{\text{increasing}}$

39.  $f(x,y,z) = \sin(xy+z)$   $P = (0, -1, \pi)$   $\theta = 30^\circ$   $\nabla f_{(0,-1,\pi)} = \langle 1, 0, -1 \rangle$   $(\|\nabla f_P\| = \sqrt{2})$   
 $D_{\theta} f(0, -1, \pi) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}}$

41.  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 6$  at  $P = (3, 1, 2)$   $\nabla f = \langle 2x, 2y, -2z \rangle$   $(3, 1, 2) = \boxed{\langle 6, 2, -4 \rangle}$

43.  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} + z^2 = 1$   $\nabla f_P = \langle \frac{x}{2}, \frac{2y}{9}, 2z \rangle$ ,  $(x,y,z) = \boxed{\pm \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}, \frac{9}{\sqrt{17}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{17}} \right)}$