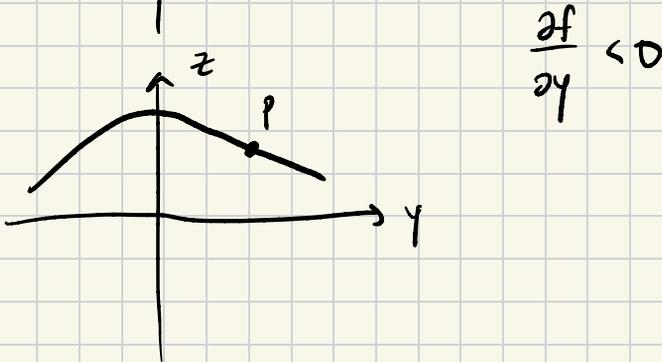
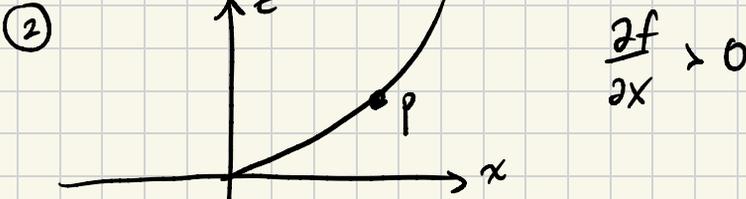


Week 9 Solutions

① a. $f_x = \frac{-y}{(x+y)^2}$ $f_y = \frac{x}{(x+y)^2}$

b. $f_x = \frac{2x+y}{x^2+xy}$ $f_y = \frac{x}{x^2+xy}$

c. $f_x = \cos x \cos y$ $f_y = -\sin x \sin y$



$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 64 \\ 210 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 - 224 \\ \hline 164 \end{array}$$

③ $f_x = 6xy + 12x^2y^2 - 7y^5$

$$f_x(1, 2) = 6 \cdot 2 + 12 \cdot 4 - 7 \cdot 32 = 12 + 48 - 224 = -164$$

④ $g_x = \frac{(x-y)y - xy}{(x-y)^2} = \frac{-y^2}{(x-y)^2}$

$$g_{xy} = \frac{(x-y)^2 \cdot (-2y) + 2y \cdot 2(x-y)(-1)}{(x-y)^4}$$

$$g_{xy}(1,0) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad f_x = \frac{2x}{3y^2 + \ln(2+u^2)} \quad f_{xu} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \text{a.} \quad \nabla f = \langle -2x \sin(x^2+4), -\sin(x^2+4) \rangle$$

$$\text{b.} \quad \nabla h = \langle yz^{-3}, xz^{-3}, -3xyz^{-4} \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \text{a.} \quad \nabla f = \langle 2x, 3y^2 \rangle, \quad \nabla f(P) = \langle 2, 12 \rangle$$

$$u = \frac{v}{\|v\|} = \langle 4/5, 3/5 \rangle$$

$$D_u f = \nabla f(P) \cdot u = 2 \cdot 4/5 + 12 \cdot 3/5 = 8$$

$$\text{b.} \quad \nabla f = \langle 2xy^3, 3x^2y^2 \rangle, \quad \nabla f(P) = \langle 9, 3/4 \rangle$$

$$u = \frac{v}{\|v\|} = \langle 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2} \rangle$$

$$D_u f = \nabla f(P) \cdot u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(9 + 3/4 \right) = \frac{39}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{c.} \quad \nabla g = \left\langle \ln(y+z), \frac{x}{y+z}, \frac{x}{y+z} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla g(P) = \langle \ln(2)+1, 1/e, 1/e \rangle$$

$$u = \frac{v}{\|v\|} = \langle 2/\sqrt{6}, -1/\sqrt{6}, 1/\sqrt{6} \rangle$$

$$D_u g = \nabla g(P) \cdot u = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} (\ln(2)+1)$$