

MATH 203 QUIZ 5 - Version A

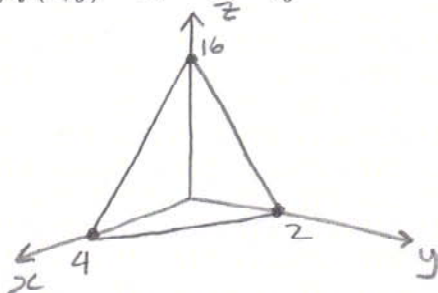
June 19, 2014

Name: ANSWERS

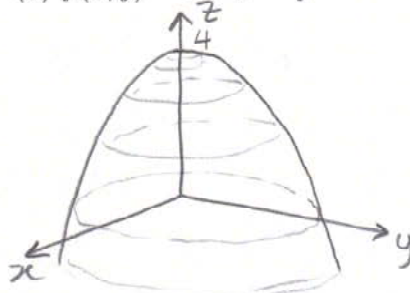
Instructions: (1) No calculators! (2) Use your own scrap paper. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. Sketch the graph of the given function:

(a)  $f(x, y) = 16 - 4x - 8y$



(b)  $f(x, y) = 4 - x^2 - y^2$



2. For a function  $f(x, y)$ , define, using limits,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot f_x = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h, y) - f(x, y)}{h}$

3. For a function  $f(x, y)$ , write the formula for the tangent plane at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . You may use  $f_x = f_x(x_0, y_0)$  and  $f_y = f_y(x_0, y_0)$

$z - z_0 = f_x(x - x_0) + f_y(y - y_0)$

4. Find the equation of the tangent plane to the function  $f(x, y) = 3x + 2x^2y - 4xy^3$  at the point where  $x = 2$  and  $y = 1$ .

$z - 6 = 7(x - 2) - 16(y - 1)$

5. Find the indicated partial derivatives of  $f(x, y, z) = x^y + ze^{-x} \cos y$

(a)  $f_x = \frac{y x^{y-1}}{x} - z e^{-x} \cos y$  (b)  $f_y = x^y \ln x - z e^{-x} \sin y$

(c)  $f_{xz} = -e^{-x} \cos y$  (c)  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = y x^{y-1} \ln x + x^{y-1} + z e^{-x} \sin y$

6. What is the formula for the linearization of  $f(x, y)$  at the point  $(a, b)$ ?

$L(x, y) = f(a, b) + f_x(x - a) + f_y(y - b)$  [  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  evaluated at  $(a, b)$  ]

7. Let  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ . Use linearization (or differentials) to approximate  $f(4.1, 2.9)$ .

$f(4.1, 2.9) \approx 5 + \frac{1}{50} = \frac{251}{50}$

Bonus 1: Suppose  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $x = x(s, t)$  and  $y = y(s, t)$ :  $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$  (may use  $z$  instead of  $f$ )

Bonus 2: Let  $F(x, y, z) = 0$  be an implicitly defined function.  $\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{-F_x}{F_z}$