

MATH 2850 Sec 007
 ELEMENTARY MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS
 QUIZ 2
 September 20, 2012

Name (Last, First) Key

1. Find $\partial w / \partial v$ when $u = -1, v = 2$ if $w = xy + \ln z, x = v^2/u, y = u + v, z = \cos u$.

By chain rule

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \\ &= y \cdot \frac{2v}{u} + x \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{z} \cdot 0 \\ &= \frac{2vy}{u} + x\end{aligned}$$

When $u = -1, v = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{v^2}{u} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4 &= \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{-1} + (-4) = -4 - 4 = \boxed{-8} \\ y &= u + v = -1 + 2 = 1\end{aligned}$$

2. Find the derivative of the function at P_0 in the direction of \mathbf{u} .

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 3z^2, \quad P_0(1, 1, 1), \quad \mathbf{u} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{v}} f_{(1,1,1)} = (\nabla f)_{(1,1,1)} \cdot \mathbf{v} \quad \text{where } \mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{u}}{|\mathbf{u}|} = \frac{\hat{i}}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\hat{j}}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\hat{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= 2x\hat{i} + 4y\hat{j} - 6z\hat{k} \\ \nabla f_{(1,1,1)} &= 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k} \\ (\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{v}} f)_{(1,1,1)} &= (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}) \cdot \left(\frac{\hat{i}}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\hat{j}}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\hat{k}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{0}\end{aligned}$$