## **Homework/ Partial Derivatives**

Q1/ Evaluate *dw/dt* by using the Chain Rule if

$$w = 2ye^{x} - lnz$$
,  $x = ln(t^{2} + 1)$ ,  $y = tan^{-1}t$ ,  $z = e^{t}$ ,  $t = 1$ 

Q2/Express dw/dt as a function of t, both by using the Chain Rule and by expressing w in terms of t and differentiating directly with respect to t.

$$w = ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2),$$
  $x = cost, y = sint, z = 4\sqrt{t},$   $t = 3$ 

Q3/ Evaluate  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$  at the given point (u, v) for

$$z = 4e^{x}lny$$
,  $x = ln(ucos(v))$ ,  $y = usin(v)$ ;  $(u, v) = (2, \frac{\pi}{4})$ 

Q4/ Find all the local maxima, local minima, and saddle points of the function:

$$f(x, y) = x^3 - y^3 - 2xy + 6$$

**Q5**/ Find the derivative of the function:

$$f(x, y) = \cos(xy) + e^{yz} + \ln(zx)$$

at **Po(1,0,1/2)** in the direction of **A=i+2j+2k** 

Q6/ Find the absolute maxima and minima of the function:

 $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2 + 1$ 

on the closed triangular plate in the first quadrant bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 4, y = x

**Q7**/ Find the derivative of the function:

 $f(x, y) = 3e^x cos(yz)$ 

at Po(0,0,0) in the direction of A=2i+j-2k

**Q8/** Find the absolute maxima and minima of the function:

 $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x + 2$ 

on the rectangular plate

 $0 \leq x \leq 5$  ,  $-3 \leq y \leq 0$