

# MATH2010 Advanced Calculus I

## Solution to Homework 5

§14.3

Q12

*Solution.*

$$f_x = \frac{-yx^{-2}}{1 + y^2x^{-2}} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$f_y = \frac{x^{-1}}{1 + y^2x^{-2}} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

□

Q18

*Solution.*

$$f_x = 2 \cos(3x - y^2)(-\sin(3x - y^2)) \cdot 3 = -6 \sin(3x - y^2) \cos(3x - y^2) = -3 \sin(6x - 2y^2)$$
$$f_y = 2 \cos(3x - y^2)(-\sin(3x - y^2)) \cdot (-2y) = 4y \sin(3x - y^2) \cos(3x - y^2) = 2y \sin(6x - 2y^2)$$

□

Q27

*Solution.*

$$f_x = (1 - x^2y^2z^2)^{-1/2}yz$$
$$f_y = (1 - x^2y^2z^2)^{-1/2}xz$$
$$f_z = (1 - x^2y^2z^2)^{-1/2}xy$$

□

Q37

*Solution.*

$$h_\rho = \sin \phi \cos \theta, h_\phi = \rho \cos \phi \cos \theta, h_\theta = -\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

□

Q46

*Solution.*

As in Q12,  $f = s$ , then

$$s_{xx} = \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, s_{xy} = \frac{-(x^2 + y^2) + y \cdot 2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$
$$s_{yx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2 - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, s_{yy} = \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

□

### Q54

*Solution.*

$$w_x = \sin y + y \cos x + y, w_y = x \cos y + \sin x + x$$

$$w_{xy} = \cos y + \cos x + 1 = w_{yx}$$

□

### Q60

*Solution.*

$$f_x(0,0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h,0) - f(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(h^3)}{h^2}}{h} = 1$$

$$f_y(0,0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,h) - f(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(h^4)}{h^2}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h^4)}{h^4} h = 0$$

□

### Q65

*Solution.*

$$xy + z^3x - 2yz = 0$$

By implicit differentiation with respect to  $x$ ,

$$y + 3z^2z_x x + z^3 - 2yz_x = 0$$

At the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ ,

$$1 + 3 \cdot 1^2 z_x \cdot 1 + 1^3 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot z_x = 0$$

$$z_x = -2$$

□

### Q71

*Solution.*

$$f_x(x, y) = 0, \text{ domain} = \mathbf{R}^2$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3y^2 & \text{if } y \geq 0 \\ -2y & \text{if } y < 0 \end{cases}, \text{ domain} = \mathbf{R}^2$$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = 0, \text{ domain} = \mathbf{R}^2$$

$$f_{yx}(x, y) = 0, \text{ domain} = \mathbf{R}^2$$

□

### Q80

*Solution.*

$$f_x = 3e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z$$

$$f_y = 4e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z$$

$$f_z = -5e^{3x+4y} \sin 5z$$

$$f_{xx} = 9e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z$$

$$f_{yy} = 16e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z$$

$$f_{zz} = -25e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z$$

Hence,

$$f_{xx} + f_{yy} + f_{zz} = 9e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z + 16e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z - 25e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z = 0.$$

Therefore,  $f$  satisfies a Laplace equation.

□