

# Multivariable Calculus - Math 253, Section 102

## Fall 2006

### Section 15.1

- 2.(a) 124 ; (b)  $h = 60$  ; (c)  $T = 85$ .  
6. (a)  $f(1, 1) = 0$ ; (b)  $f(e, 1) = 1$ ; (d) Range( $f$ ) =  $\mathbb{R}$ .  
12. Domain =  $\{(x, y) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ .  
18. Domain =  $\{(x, y) : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 < 4\}$ .  
30. (a)  $\rightarrow$  VI; (b)  $\rightarrow$  V; (c)  $\rightarrow$  I; (d)  $\rightarrow$  iV; (e)  $\rightarrow$  II ; (f)  $\rightarrow$  III.  
54. C, II.  
56. A, VI.  
58. E, I.  
60. Family of ellipsoids when  $k > 0$  and the origin when  $k = 0$ .

### Section 15.2

6. 18  
8. limit does not exist.  
10. limit does not exist.  
24.  $\{(x, y) : y \leq x^2\}$ .  
30.  $\{(x, y) : x \geq -y^2\}$ .

### Section 15.3

8.  $f_x(2, 1) \approx 2.8$ ,  $f_y(2, 1) \approx -2.1$ .  
14.  $f_x = 5x^4 + 9x^2y^2 + 3y^4$ ,  $f_y = 6x^3y + 12xy^3$ .  
26.  $f_x = 2xe^{yz}$ ,  $f_y = x^2ze^{yz}$ ,  $f_z = x^2ye^{yz}$ .  
32.  $f_x = \frac{y^2}{t+2z}$ ,  $f_y = \frac{2xy}{t+2z}$ ,  $f_t = \frac{-xy^2}{(t+2z)^2}$ ,  $f_z = \frac{-2xy^2}{(t+2z)^2}$ .  
34.  $u_{x_i} = i \cos(x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n)$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ .  
36. 3.  
44.  $\partial z / \partial x = \frac{1-yz \cos(xyz)}{xy \cos(xyz)-3}$ ,  $\partial z / \partial y = \frac{2-xz \cos(xyz)}{xy \cos(xyz)-3}$ .  
46. (a)  $\partial z / \partial x = f'(x)g(y)$ ,  $\partial z / \partial y = f(x)g'(y)$ ;  
     (b)  $\partial z / \partial x = yf'(xy)$ ,  $\partial z / \partial y = xf'(xy)$ .  
     (c)  $\partial z / \partial x = \frac{f'(x/y)}{y}$ ,  $\partial z / \partial y = \frac{-xf'(x/y)}{y^2}$ .  
60.  $f_{rss} = -2/s^2$ ,  $f_{rst} = 0$ .