

10/23/2014

$$1. \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = (2x+y) \cos(t) + (2y+x) e^t$$

$$3. \quad \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = (e^{y/z})(2t) + \left(\frac{x}{z} e^{y/z}\right)(-1) + \left(\frac{-xy}{z^2} e^{y/z}\right)(2)$$

$$5. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = (2xy^3) \cos(t) + (3x^2y^2) \sin(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = (2xy^3)(-s \sin(t)) + (3x^2y^2)(s \cos(t))$$

$$7. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial s} = (e^r \cos \theta) t - (e^r \sin \theta) \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = (e^r \cos \theta) s - (e^r \sin \theta) \frac{t}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}}$$

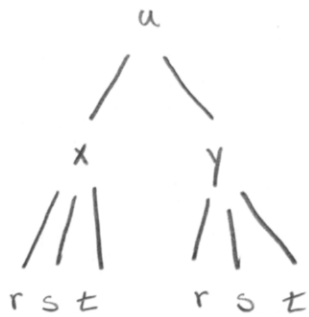
9. Note: WHEN $t = 3$, $x = g(3) = 2$, $y = h(3) = 7$

$$\left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{t=3} = \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=7}} \cdot \left. \frac{dg}{dt} \right|_{t=3} + \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=7}} \cdot \left. \frac{dh}{dt} \right|_{t=3}$$

$$= f_x(2,7)g'(3) + f_y(2,7)h'(3)$$

$$= (6)(5) + (-8)(7) = 30 - 56 = \boxed{-26}$$

13.



or

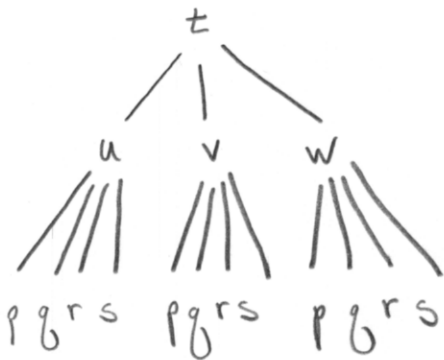


$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r}$$

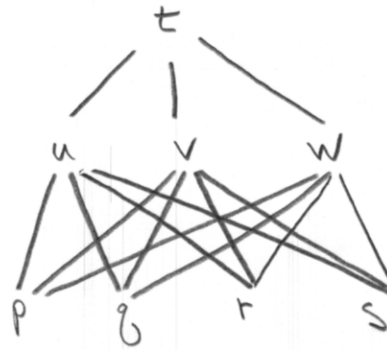
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

16.



or



$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial q}$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial t}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$$

17. WHEN $s = 4$, $t = 2$, AND $u = 1$ WE HAVE $x = 7$, $y = 8$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = (4x^3 + 2xy)(1) + (x^2)(tu^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow (4 \cdot 7^3 + 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 8) + 7^2(2 \cdot 1^2) = \\ &= 1372 + 112 + 98 = \boxed{1582} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = (4x^3 + 2xy)(2) + (x^2)(su^2)$$

$$\rightarrow (1484)(2) + (49)(4) = \boxed{3164}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = (4x^3 + 2xy)(-1) + (x^2)(2stu)$$

$$= (1484)(-1) + (49)(16) = \boxed{-700}$$

19. $w = xy + yz + zx$, $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, $z = r \theta$

WHEN $r = 2$, $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ WE HAVE $x = 0$, $y = 2$, $z = \pi$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = (y+z) \cos \theta + (x+z) \sin \theta + (y+x) \theta$$

$$\rightarrow (2+\pi) \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_0 + (0+\pi) \underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}_1 + (2+0) \frac{\pi}{2} = \boxed{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = (y+z)(-r \sin \theta) + (x+z)r \cos \theta + (y+x)r$$

$$\rightarrow (2+\pi)(-2) \underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}_1 + (0+\pi)(2) \underbrace{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_0 + (2+0)(2)$$

$$= -4 - 2\pi + 4 = \boxed{-2\pi}$$

$$21. \quad N = \frac{p+q}{p+r}, \quad p = u + vw, \quad q = v + uw, \quad r = w + uv$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{WHEN } u=2 & \text{WE HAVE } p = 2 + 3 \cdot 4 = 14 \\ v=3 & q = 3 + 2 \cdot 4 = 11 \\ w=4 & r = 4 + 2 \cdot 3 = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial u}$$

$$= \frac{r-q}{(p+r)^2} + \frac{1}{p+r} w - \frac{p+q}{(p+r)^2} v = \frac{-1}{576} + \frac{4}{24} - \frac{75}{576}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + 96 - 75}{576} = \frac{20}{576} = \boxed{\frac{5}{144}}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial v}$$

$$= \frac{r-q}{(p+r)^2} w + \frac{1}{p+r} - \frac{p+q}{(p+r)^2} u = \frac{-4}{576} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{50}{576}$$

$$= \frac{-4 + 24 - 50}{576} = \frac{-30}{576} = \boxed{\frac{-5}{96}}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial w} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial w} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial w}$$

$$= \frac{r-q}{(p+r)^2} v + \frac{1}{p+r} u - \frac{p+q}{(p+r)^2} = \frac{-3}{576} + \frac{2}{24} - \frac{25}{576}$$

$$= \frac{-3 + 48 - 25}{576} = \frac{20}{576} = \boxed{\frac{5}{144}}$$

$$\underline{23.} \quad F(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(x^2 y) - x - xy^2 = 0$$

$$F_x = \frac{1}{1+(x^2 y)^2} \cdot 2xy - 1 - y^2$$

$$F_y = \frac{1}{1+(x^2 y)^2} \cdot x^2 - 2xy$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{\frac{2xy}{1+x^4 y^2} - 1 - y^2}{\frac{x^2}{1+x^4 y^2} - 2xy}$$

$$= \frac{2xy - (1+y^2)(1+x^4 y^2)}{x^2 - 2xy(1+x^4 y^2)}$$

$$\underline{25.} \quad F(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$F_x = 2x, \quad F_y = 4y, \quad F_z = 6z$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{-2x}{6z} = \boxed{-\frac{x}{3z}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \frac{-4y}{6z} = \boxed{-\frac{2y}{3z}}$$

27. $F(x, y, z) = e^z - xyz = 0$

$F_x = -yz$, $F_y = -xz$, $F_z = e^z - xy$

$\therefore \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \boxed{\frac{yz}{e^z - xy}}$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \boxed{\frac{xz}{e^z - xy}}$

31. $C = C(T, D)$, $T = T(t)$, $D = D(t)$



OR



$\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial T} \cdot \frac{dT}{dt} + \frac{\partial C}{\partial D} \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$

THIS IS MY ESTIMATE BASED ON THE GRAPH

$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dC}{dt} \right|_{t=20} = (4.6 - 0.11T + 0.00087T^2)(-0.1) + 0.016(0.5)$

NOTE THAT WHEN $t = 20$, $T \approx 12.7$ (ANOTHER ESTIMATE BASED ON THE GRAPH)

$= (4.6 - 0.11(12.7) + 0.00087(12.7)^2)(-0.1) + 0.016(0.5)$

$\approx \boxed{-0.3263 \frac{m/s}{MIN}}$

"METERS PER SECOND PER MINUTE"

$$\underline{36.} \quad v_o = 34 \text{ m/s}, \quad \frac{dv_o}{dt} = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_s = 40 \text{ m/s}, \quad \frac{dv_s}{dt} = 1.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$f_s = 460 \text{ Hz}$$

THE PERCEIVED FREQUENCY IS SIMPLY

$$f_o = \left(\frac{c + v_o}{c - v_s} \right) f_s = \left(\frac{332 + 34}{332 - 40} \right) (460) = \frac{366 \cdot 460}{328}$$

$$\approx \boxed{513 \text{ Hz}}$$

HOW FAST IS IT CHANGING?

$$\frac{df_o}{dt} = \frac{\partial f_o}{\partial v_o} \cdot \frac{dv_o}{dt} + \frac{\partial f_o}{\partial v_s} \cdot \frac{dv_s}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{f_s}{c - v_s} \cdot 1.2 + \frac{c + v_o}{(c - v_s)^2} \cdot 1.4$$

$$= \left(\frac{460}{332 - 40} \right) (1.2) + \left(\frac{332 + 34}{(332 - 40)^2} \right) (1.4)$$

$$\approx \boxed{1.896 \text{ Hz/s}}$$

37. $z = f(x, y)$, $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$

(a) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = f_x \cos \theta + f_y \sin \theta$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = -f_x r \sin \theta + f_y r \cos \theta$

(b) $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 = (f_x \cos \theta + f_y \sin \theta)^2 + \frac{(-f_x r \sin \theta + f_y r \cos \theta)^2}{r^2}$

$f_x^2 \cos^2 \theta$	$+ 2f_x f_y \cos \theta \sin \theta$	$+ f_y^2 \sin^2 \theta$
$+ f_x^2 \sin^2 \theta$	$- 2f_x f_y \cos \theta \sin \theta$	$+ f_y^2 \cos^2 \theta$

$= f_x^2 + f_y^2 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2$ ✓

39. $z = f(u)$, $u = x - y$

$\begin{matrix} z \\ | \\ u \\ / \ \backslash \\ x \ \ y \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{dz}{du} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{dz}{du} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$

$\therefore \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{dz}{du} (1) + \frac{dz}{du} (-1) = 0$ ✓