

# Math 2211: Recitation 7 (T)

Naufil Sakran

(1) Solve any **two** the following problems:

(a) Use the Chain Rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  of

$$z = \arcsin(x - y), \quad x = s^2 + t^2, \quad y = 1 - 2st.$$

*Hint:*  $\frac{d}{dx}(\arcsin x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$

(b) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  of the equation

$$yz = \ln(x + z).$$

(c) Let  $W(s, t) = F(u(s, t), v(s, t))$ , where  $F, u$  and  $v$  are differentiable, and

$$\begin{aligned} u(1, 0) &= 2, & v(1, 0) &= 3, \\ u_s(1, 0) &= -2, & v_s(1, 0) &= 5 \\ u_t(1, 0) &= 6, & v_t(1, 0) &= 4 \\ F_u(2, 3) &= -1 & F_v(2, 3) &= 10. \end{aligned}$$

Find  $W_s(1, 0)$  and  $W_t(1, 0)$ .

(2) Solve the following problems. **(Do any two of them).**

(a) Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x + 3y} + x^2y^3$  at the point  $(3, 2)$  in the direction of the vector  $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 5 \rangle$ .

*Hint: Find the unit vector  $\hat{v}$  first.*

- (b) Find the maximum rate of change of  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x+y}{z}$  at the point  $(1, 1, -1)$  and the direction in which it occurs.

- (c) Verify the linear approximation

$$z - e^{x^2-y^2} \approx 2x + 2y - z + 1, \text{ at the point } (1, -1, 1).$$

**(Bonus)** Solve the following integrals. **(Do any one of them).**

- (a) If  $z = f(x, y)$ , where  $x = s + t$  and  $y = s - t$ , show that

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right).$$

- (b) Find the limit

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^4}{x^2 + y^8}.$$