

DIFFERENTIAL MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS

1. For the following functions, first determine the most efficient way of computing  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$  and then differentiate accordingly: should you differentiate with respect to  $x$  or to  $y$  first?

(a)  $f(x, y) = x \sin(y) + e^y$ ,

(b)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,

(c)  $f(x, y) = y + \frac{x}{y}$ ,

(d)  $f(x, y) = y + x^2y + 4y^3 - \ln(y^2 + 1)$ ,

(e)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 5xy + \sin(x) + 7e^x$ ,

(f)  $f(x, y) = x \ln(xy)$ .

2. For each of the following functions, sketch a typical level curve.

(a)  $f(x, y) = y^2$ , (b)  $f(x, y) = 1 - |x| - |y|$ , (c)  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 9}$ .

3. For each of the following functions, compute the gradient  $\nabla f(x, y)$ .

(a)  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 9}$ , (b)  $f(x, y) = xy$ , (c)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3(x^2 - y^2) - 3$ .

4. Find the line that is tangent to the intersection of  $z = \arctan(xy)$  with the plane  $x = 2$  at  $(2, 1/2, \pi/4)$ .

5. The lengths  $a, b, c$  of the edges of a rectangular box are changing with time. At some fixed time  $t_0$  we have  $a = 1, b = 2, c = 3$ , and  $\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{db}{dt} = 1, \frac{dc}{dt} = -3$ .

At what rates are the volume and the surface area of the box changing at  $t_0$ ?  
Are the interior diagonals of the box increasing or decreasing in length?

6. Let  $x, y$  be non-negative real numbers such that  $x + y = 12$ . What is the minimum possible value of  $x^2y$ ? For which values of  $x$  and  $y$  is this minimum attained?

7. Find the tangent plane and normal line to  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 30$  at the point  $(1, -2, 5)$ .