

PROBLEM SET 12

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -4x + 1 = -4(2) + 1 = -7$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 6y = 6(-1) = -6$$

$$z + 3 = -7(x - 2) - 6(y + 1)$$

$$7x + 6y + z - 5 = 0$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = xy e^{xy} + e^{xy} = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^2 e^{xy} = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$$

$$z - 2 = (x - 2) + 4(y - 0)$$

$$x + 4y - z = 0$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 y^4 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4x^3 y^3$$

BOTH ARE CONTINUOUS AT (1, 1)

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 4x^3 y^3 = 4(1^3)(1^3) = 4$$

$$L(x, y) = z_0 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} (x - x_0) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} (y - y_0)$$

$$= 1 + 3(x - 1) + 4(y - 1) = 3x + 4y - 6$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{xy}{xy-5} + \ln(xy-5)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{x^2}{xy-5}$$

BOTH ARE CONTINUOUS AT $(2,3)$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= z_0 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} (x-x_0) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} (y-y_0) \\ &= 1 + 6(x-2) + 4(y-3) = 6x + 4y - 23 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad dz &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \cdot dt \\ &= -2e^{-2x} \cdot \cos(2\pi t) dx - 2\pi \cdot \sin(2\pi t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad dm &= \frac{\partial m}{\partial p} \cdot dp + \frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \cdot dq \\ &= 5p^4 q^3 dp + 3p^5 q^2 dq \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad dz &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy \\ &= 10x \cdot dx + 2y \cdot dy \\ &= 10(1)(0.05) + 2(2)(0.1) = 0.9 \\ \Delta z &= [5(1.05)^2 + (2.1)^2] - [5(1)^2 + (2)^2] = 0.9225 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad A = l \cdot w$$

$$dA = \frac{\partial A}{\partial l} \cdot dl + \frac{\partial A}{\partial w} \cdot dw$$

$$= w \cdot dl + l \cdot dw$$

$$= (24)(0.1) + (30)(0.1) = 5.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$9. \quad dV = 2 \left[\pi R^2 \cdot dh \right] + h \cdot 2\pi R \cdot dR$$

$$= 2\pi(2^2)(0.1) + (10)(2\pi)(2)(0.05)$$

$$= 2.8\pi$$

$$10. \quad P = 8.31 \cdot T \cdot V^{-1}$$

$$dP = \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \cdot dT + \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \cdot dV$$

$$= \frac{8.31}{V} \cdot dT + \frac{-8.31T}{V^2} dV$$

$$= \frac{8.31}{12} \cdot (-5) + \frac{-8.31(310)}{12^2}$$

$$= -8.83 \text{ kPa}$$