# Partial Derivatives. 

## Spring 2016

Attendance Quizzes

February 19, 2016

## Quiz 12 Partial Derivatives.

(1) Consider the function:

$$
z=\frac{2 x-y}{x^{2}+y^{2}}
$$

Suppose you write $D(z)=A D(x)+B D(y)$. Calculate $A, B$. You must simplify by writing each answer as a single fraction with collected terms.
Answer:

$$
A=\frac{2}{x^{2}+y^{2}}-\frac{(2 x-y)(2 x)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}, B=\frac{-1}{x^{2}+y^{2}}-\frac{(2 x-y)(2 y)}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

When simplified, you get

$$
A=\frac{-2 x^{2}+y^{2}+2 x y}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}, B=\frac{-x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x y}{\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

