

# MA 213 Worksheet #10

Section 14.3  
9/27/18

- 1** Find the first partial derivatives of the function

14.3.15 (a)  $f(x, y) = x^4 + 5xy^3$

14.3.21 (b)  $f(x, y) = x/y$

14.3.33 (c)  $w = \ln(x + 2y + 3z)$

14.3.35 (d)  $p = \sqrt{t^4 + u^2 \cos v}$

- 2** Find  $\partial z/\partial x$  and  $\partial z/\partial y$  in terms of the derivatives of  $f$  and  $g$ :

14.3.51 (a)  $z = f(x) + g(y)$

14.3.51 (b)  $z = f(x+y)$

14.3.52 (c)  $z = f(x)g(y)$

14.3.52 (d)  $z = f(x/y)$

- 3** Find all the second partial derivatives.

14.3.53 (a)  $f(x, y) = x^4y - 2x^3y^2$

14.3.55 (b)  $z = \frac{y}{2x+3y}$

- 4** Find the indicated partial derivative(s).

14.3.63  $f(x, y) = x^4y^2 - x^3y; \quad f_{xxx}, \quad f_{xyx}$

14.3.67  $W = \sqrt{u+v^2}; \quad \frac{\partial^3 W}{\partial u^2 \partial v}$

- 5** 14.3.77 Verify that the equation  $u = 1/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  is a solution of the three-dimensional Laplace equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = 0$ .

- 6** 14.3.47 Use implicit differentiation to find  $\partial z/\partial x$  and  $\partial z/\partial y$  if  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 1$ .