

# MA 213 Worksheet #11

Section 14.5

2/19/19

1 Use the Chain Rule to find  $dz/dt$ .

$$14.5.1 \quad z = xy^3 - x^2y \quad x = t^2 + 1 \quad y = t^2 - 1$$

$$14.5.3 \quad z = \sin(x) \cos(y) \quad x = \sqrt{t} \quad y = 1/t$$

2 14.5.11 Use the Chain Rule to find  $\partial z/\partial s$  and  $\partial z/\partial t$ .

$$z = e^r \cos(\theta) \quad r = st \quad \theta = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2}$$

3 14.5.15 Suppose  $f$  is a differentiable function of  $x$  and  $y$ , and  $g(u, v) = f(e^u + \sin(v), e^u + \cos(v))$ .

Use the table of values to calculate  $g_u(0, 0)$  and  $g_v(0, 0)$ .

|          | $f$ | $g$ | $f_x$ | $f_y$ |
|----------|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| $(0, 0)$ | 3   | 6   | 4     | 8     |
| $(1, 2)$ | 6   | 3   | 2     | 5     |

4 14.5.23 Use the Chain Rule to find  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$  and  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta}$  when  $r = 2$ ,  $\theta = \pi/2$ .

$$w = xy + yz + zx \quad x = r \cos(\theta) \quad y = r \sin(\theta) \quad z = r\theta$$

5 Find  $\partial z/\partial x$  and  $\partial z/\partial y$  (assuming  $z$  is implicitly a function of  $x$  and  $y$ ).

$$14.5.31 \quad x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 1$$

$$14.5.33 \quad e^z = xyz$$

6 14.5.39 Due to strange and difficult-to-explain circumstances, the length  $\ell$ , width  $w$ , and height  $h$  of a box change with time. At a certain instant the dimensions are  $\ell = 1$  m and  $w = h = 2$  m, and  $\ell$  and  $w$  are increasing at a rate of 2 m/s while  $h$  is decreasing at a rate of 3 m/s. At that instant find the rates at which the following quantities are changing.

- The volume
- The surface area
- The length of a diagonal