UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN Math 380

Fall 2006 Group G1

Graded Homework II Due Friday, September 15.

1. Let z = z(u, v) where u = u(s, t) and v = v(s, t). Give an expression of the differential dz in terms of du and dv, then in terms of ds and dt, using the first order derivatives $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$

Obtain from this formula the values of $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ in the following cases :

- $z = ue^v$, $u = t^2 + s$, v = s t;
- $z = \cos(uv), u = ts, v = \sin(t+s).$

2. The temperature on the surface of a heated disk of radius *a* is given by the formula $T(r, \theta) = T_0 + T_1(1 - \frac{r^2}{a^2})$ (where T_0, T_1 are constants and r, θ are polar coordinates). You are standing on this disk, at the point (c, 0)(where 0 < c < a) and start moving parallel to the y axis at constant speed v_0 . What is the rate of change of temperature that you feel at a given time t (assuming that you haven't yet fallen from the disk)? Explain the value obtained at t = 0.

3. Let z(x,y) = f(xy), where $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is a function two times continuously differentiable. Give formulas for the first and second-order partial derivatives of z; check that in that case both mixed derivatives $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ and

 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ are equal.

4. Compute a normal vector to the surface S at the point P, and an equation for the tangent plane to S at P, in the following cases :

- S is defined by the equation z = xy x + y + 2, and P = (0, 2, 4);
- S is defined by the equation $z = \sin(xy)$ and $P = (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 0)$;
- S is defined by the equation $x^2 + 4y^2 + xyz = 0$ and P = (1, -1, 5).

5. You are on a mountain of equation $z = 24 - x^2 - 2y^2$, at the point P = (3, 2, 7), and want to go down as quickly as possible. In which direction (in 3-dimensional space) should you turn at first?