QUIZ 15 SOLUTIONS: LESSON 19 OCTOBER 15, 2018

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you do not clearly indicate the question numbers, I will take off points. Write as much work as you need to demonstrate to me that you understand the concepts involved. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

- Let $f(x, y) = xe^{x^2y}$.
- 1. [3 pts] Find f_x .

Solution: f_x is the derivative of f with respect to x. We hold y constant and write

$$f_{x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xe^{x^{2}y})$$

$$= \underbrace{x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{x^{2}y} \right] + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x) \right] e^{x^{2}y}}_{\text{Product Rule}}$$

$$= \underbrace{x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^{2}y) \right] e^{x^{2}y} + e^{x^{2}y}}_{\text{Chain Rule}}$$

$$= \underbrace{x \left[y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^{2}) \right] e^{x^{2}y} + e^{x^{2}y}}_{\text{Chain Rule}}$$

$$= \underbrace{x \left[y(2x) \right] e^{x^{2}y} + e^{x^{2}y}}_{\text{Example 2}}$$

$$= \underbrace{2x^{2}ye^{x^{2}y} + e^{x^{2}y}}_{\text{Example 2}}$$

2. [2 pts] Evaluate $f_x(160, 0)$.

Solution:
$$f_x = (2x^2y + 1)e^{x^2y}$$
, we find $f_x(160, 0)$:
 $f_x(160, 0) = (2(160)^2(0) + 1)e^{(160)^2 \cdot 0}$
 $= (0 + 1)e^0$
 $= \boxed{1}$

3. [3 pts] Find f_y .

Solution: f_y is the derivative of f with respect to y. We hold x constant and write

$$f_y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xe^{x^2y})$$
$$= x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}e^{x^2y}\right]$$
$$= x \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x^2y)\right]e^{x^2y}}_{\text{Chain Rule}}$$
$$= x \left[x^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y)\right]e^{x^2y}$$
$$= \boxed{x^3e^{x^2y}}$$

4. [2 pts] Evaluate $f_y(-1, \ln 2)$.

Solution:
$$f_y = x^3 e^{x^2 y}$$
, we find $f_y(-1, \ln 2)$:
 $f_y(-1, \ln 2) = (-1)^3 e^{(-1)^2 (\ln 2)}$
 $= -e^{\ln 2}$
 $= \boxed{-2}$