## **Partial Derivatives**

1. Find both first partial derivatives (Similar to p.914 #9-40)

$$f(x, y) = 7x - 3y + 1$$

2. Find both first partial derivatives (Similar to p.914 #9-40)

$$f(x, y) = 8x^2y^3 - 7y + 4x^5$$

3. Find both first partial derivatives (Similar to p.914 #9-40)

$$z = e^{2x - 5y}$$

4. Find both first partial derivatives (Similar to p.914 #9-40)

$$z = \ln(5x^2 - 3y^2)$$

5. Find both first partial derivatives (Similar to p.914 #9-40)

$$z = \sqrt[3]{8xy - y^2}$$

6. Find both first partial derivatives (Similar to p.914 #9-40)

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2 - y} \cos(x^2 y)$$

7. Use the limit definition of partial derivatives to find  $f_x(x,y)$  and  $f_y(x,y)$  (Similar to p.914 #41-44)

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

8. Evaluate  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  at the given point (Similar to p.914 #45-52)

$$f(x, y) = e^x y^3$$
 (0,2)

9. Evaluate  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  at the given point (Similar to p.914 #45-52)

$$f(x,y) = \frac{3x - y}{2x + 5y}$$
 (1,2)

 Find the slopes of the surface in the x- and ydirections at the given point (Similar to p.914 #53-54)

$$g(x, y) = 7 - x^3 - 2y^2$$
 (1,0,6)

11. Find the first partial derivatives with respect to x, y, and z (Similar to p.914 #59-64)

$$w = \sqrt[3]{3x^2 - y^2 + 5z^4}$$

12. Evaluate  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ , and  $f_z$  at the given point (Similar to p.915 #65-70)

$$f(x, y, z) = 2x^2z - 4xy^2z^3 - 5y^3z^2$$
, (1,0,3)

13. Evaluate  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ , and  $f_z$  at the given point (Similar to p.915 #65-70)

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 \tan(z - y), \ \left(2, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

14. Find the four second partial derivatives. Observe that the second mixed partials are equal (Similar to p.915 #71-79)

$$z = x^4 - 7x^2y + y^3$$

15. Find the four second partial derivatives. Observe that the second mixed partials are equal (Similar to p.915 #71-79)

$$z = e^y \cos x$$

16. For f(x, y), find all values of x and y such that  $f_x(x, y) = 0$  and  $f_y(x, y) = 0$  simultaneously (Similar to p.915 #81-88)

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 5xy + 2y^2 + 2x - 2y$$

17. Show that the mixed partial derivatives  $f_{xyy'}$   $f_{yxy'}$  and  $f_{yyx}$  are equal (Similar to p.915 #93-96)

$$f(x, y, z) = e^{x+z} \cos(yz)$$