

# Moodle Exercise Set 3

## Calculus and Linear Algebra II

Spring 2020

1. What is the integral  $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^3} dx$ ?
2. What is the integral  $\int_0^2 x^2 \ln(x) dx$ ?
3. Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$ . What is  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ?
4. Let  $z(x, y) = x^2 y^3$  and  $x(s, t) = s \cos(t)$  and  $y(s, t) = s \sin(t)$ . Compute the partials  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ .
5. Let  $z(x, y) = e^x \cos(y)$  and  $x(s, t) = st$  and  $y(s, t) = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2}$ . Compute the partials  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ .
6. Let  $f(x, y, z) = \ln(x + 2y + 3z)$ . What is  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ ?
7. The total resistance  $R$  produced by three conductors with resistances  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  connected in a parallel circuit is given by the formula

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}.$$

What is  $\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1}$ ?

8. The gas law for a fixed mass  $m$  of an ideal gas at absolute temperature  $T$ , pressure  $P$ , and volume  $V$  is  $PV = mRT$ , where  $R$  is a constant. What is the value of  $T \cdot \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \cdot \frac{\partial V}{\partial T}$ ?
9. The temperature (in Celsius) at a point  $(x, y, z)$  is given by  $T(x, y, z) = 200e^{-x^2 - 3y^2 - 9z^2}$ . What is the rate of change (i.e., the gradient) of temperature at  $(2, -1, 2)$ ?
10. Suppose that over a region of space the electric potential  $V$  is given by  $V(x, y, z) = 5x^2 - 3xy + xyz$ . What is the rate of change (i.e., the gradient) of the potential at  $(3, 4, 5)$ ?
11. What is the gradient of  $f(x, y) = \frac{y^2}{x}$  at  $(2, 4)$ ?
12. What is the gradient of  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{xy+yz+xz}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$  at  $(3, 6, -2)$ ?
13. What is the gradient of  $f(x, y, z) = xe^y \cos(z) - z - 1$  at  $(1, 0, 0)$ ?
14. What is the equation of the tangent plane to the surface defined by  $f(x, y) = y \ln(x)$  at the point  $(1, 4)$ ?
15. What is the equation of the tangent plane to the surface defined by  $x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2 + yz = 2$  at  $(2, 1, -1)$ ?
16. What is the differential of  $f(x, y) = x^3 \ln(y^2)$ ?
17. What is the differential of  $R(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \alpha\beta^2 \cos(\gamma)$ ?