

Exam 1 Solution Math 251 Fall 2011

1 A, 2 B, 3 B, 4 D, 5 C, 6 A, 7 C, 8 B, 9 D

10. ① along $x=2$

$$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,0) \\ x=2}} \frac{xy-2y}{x^2+y^2-4x+4} = \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,0) \\ x=2}} \frac{2y-2y}{4+y^2-8+4} = 0$$

② along $y=x-2$

$$\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,0) \\ y=x-2}} \frac{xy-2y}{x^2+y^2-4x+4} = \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,0) \\ y=x-2}} \frac{x(x-2)-2(x-2)}{x^2+(x-2)^2-4x+4}$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,0) \\ y=x-2}} \frac{x^2-4x+4}{2(x^2-4x+4)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Hence $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,0)} \frac{xy-2y}{x^2+y^2-4x+4}$ does NOT exist.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= 2t u^4 \sin(t \ln u) + (t u^2)^2 \cos(t \ln u) \cdot \ln u \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= 4t^2 u^3 \sin(t \ln u) + t^3 u^3 \cos(t \ln u) \end{aligned}$$

12 a) $dz = e^y dx + x e^y dy$

b) $f(1.99, 0.02) \approx f(2,0) + dz = 2.03$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Here } x=0 \quad dx = 1.99 - 2 = -0.01 \\ \quad \quad y=0 \quad \quad dy = 0.02 - 0 = 0.02 \\ \text{So } dz = 0.03 \end{array} \right]$$