NAME:.....

Ali Sinan Sertöz

STUDENT NO:.....

Math 114 Calculus – Homework 2

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | TOTAL |
|----|----|----|----|-------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 100 |

Please do not write anything inside the above boxes!

Check that there are 4 questions on your booklet. Write your name on top of every page. Show your work in reasonable detail. A correct answer without proper or too much reasoning may not get any credit.

Q-1) Consider the functions

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + y^4}{x^2 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0), \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases} \text{ and } g(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0), \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

(i): Is *f* differentiable at the origin?

(ii): Is g differentiable at the origin?

(iii): Is f + g differentiable at the origin?

NAME:

STUDENT NO:

Q-2) By approximately what percentage will the value of $\frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ increase or decrease at the point (1, 2) if x increases by 4% and y increases by 7%?

Q-3) Show that the equations

$$\begin{cases} xy^{2} + zu + v^{2} = 3\\ x^{3}z + 2y - uv = 2\\ xu + yv - xyz = 1 \end{cases}$$

can be solved for x, y, z as functions of u, v near the point $p_0 = (x, y, z, u, v) = (1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$ and find $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)_v$ at (u, v) = (1, 1).

NAME:

STUDENT NO:

The first edition of our textbook was printed in 1983. At that time it was "Single-Variable Calculus" and was authored by Robert Alexander Adams alone. On page 225 there was a starred problem, problem 33, which was notoriously involved and was the talk of the town. Here it is for your enjoyment. Refresh your calculus tools from last semester.

Q-4) You are in a tank (the military variety) moving down the y-axis toward the origin. At time t = 0 you are 4 km from the origin, and 10 min later you are 2 km from the origin. Your speed is decreasing; it is proportional to your distance from the origin. You know that an enemy tank is waiting somewhere on the positive x-axis, but there is a high wall along the curve xy = 1 (all distances in km) preventing you from seeing just where it is. How fast must your gun turret be capable of turning to maximize your chances of surviving the enemy?