

EXERCISES 9 – Partial derivatives

1. Find partial derivatives $f'_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $f'_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ of the given function $f(x, y)$.

a) $f(x, y) = (5x - y)^4$. $[f'_x = 20(5x - y)^3, \quad f'_y = -4(5x - y)^3]$

b) $f(x, y) = xy^2 - \frac{y}{x} + 2\sqrt{x}$. $\left[f'_x = y^2 + \frac{y}{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}, \quad f'_y = 2xy - \frac{1}{x}, \quad x > 0. \right]$

c) $f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{y - x}$. $\left[f'_x = \frac{y^2}{(y - x)^2}, \quad f'_y = \frac{-x^2}{(y - x)^2}, \quad x \neq y. \right]$

d) $f(x, y) = \ln(y + x^2)$. $\left[f'_x = \frac{2x}{y + x^2}, \quad f'_y = \frac{1}{y + x^2}, \quad y + x^2 > 0. \right]$

e) $f(x, y) = e^{-xy}$. $[f'_x = -ye^{-xy}, \quad f'_y = -xe^{-xy}]$

f) $f(x, y) = x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. $\left[f'_x = \frac{2x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad f'_y = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad y^2 + x^2 \neq 0. \right]$

g) $f(x, y) = \ln(x - ye^x)$. $\left[f'_x = \frac{1 - ye^x}{x - ye^x}, \quad f'_y = \frac{-e^x}{x - ye^x}, \quad x - ye^x > 0. \right]$

h) $f(x, y) = (x - y)\ln(2x + y)$. $\left[f'_x = \ln(2x + y) + \frac{2(x - y)}{2x + y}, \quad f'_y = -\ln(2x + y) + \frac{x - y}{2x + y}, \quad 2x + y > 0. \right]$

i) $f(x, y) = \frac{3x + y}{1 - xy}$. $\left[f'_x = \frac{3 + y^2}{(1 - xy)^2}, \quad f'_y = \frac{1 + 3x^2}{(1 - xy)^2}, \quad 1 - xy \neq 0. \right]$

2. Find partial derivatives $f'_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $f'_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ and $f'_z = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ of the given function $f(x, y, z)$.

a) $f(x, y, z) = x^2 e^y \sin z$. $[f'_x = 2xe^y \sin z, \quad f'_y = x^2 e^y \sin z, \quad f'_z = x^2 e^y \cos z, \quad (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3]$

b) $f(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2 - y + 3z)$. $\left[f'_x = \frac{2x}{x^2 - y + 3z}, \quad f'_y = \frac{-1}{x^2 - y + 3z}, \quad f'_z = \frac{3}{x^2 - y + 3z}, \quad x^2 - y + 3z > 0. \right]$

c) $f(x, y, z) = (\cos xy)^{xyz}$. $\left[\begin{aligned} f'_x &= (\cos(xy))^{xyz} yz (\ln \cos(xy) - xy \tan(xy)), \\ f'_y &= (\cos(xy))^{xyz} xz (\ln \cos(xy) - xy \tan(xy)), \\ f'_z &= (\cos(xy))^{xyz} xy \ln \cos(xy), \end{aligned} \quad \cos(xy) > 0. \right]$

d) $f(x, y, z) = z \sin(xyz) - y \cos(yz) + \sin(xz)$. $\left[\begin{aligned} f'_x &= yz^2 \cos(xyz) + z \cos(xz), \\ f'_y &= xz^2 \cos(xyz) - \cos(yz) + yz \sin(yz), \\ f'_z &= \sin(xyz) + xyz \cos(xyz) + y^2 \sin(yz) + x \cos(xz), \end{aligned} \quad (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3. \right]$