Math 3550 Quiz 2 Form A Feb 21, 2020

- 1.) Suppose x = ts + u, $y = t + su^3$ and $w = x^2y$. If T(s, t, u) = (x(s, t, u), y(s, t, u)) and w = f(x, y), then
- [1] 1a.) The Jacobian matrix f' has _____ rows and _____ columns.
- [1] 1b.) The Jacobian matrix T' has _____ rows and _____ columns.
- [1] 1c.) The Jacobian matrix $(f \circ T)'$ has _____ rows and _____ columns.
- [7] 1d.) Using matrices, calculate $(f \circ T)'(s, t, u)$

Answer in matrix form: $(f \circ T)'(s, t, u) =$

[10] 2.) State the largest possible domain for the function f(x, y) = ln(xy).

Math 3550 Quiz 2 Form B Feb 21, 2020

1.) Suppose x = sin(ts) + u, $y = ln(t + s + u^2)$ and $w = x^2y$. If T(s, t, u) = (x(s, t, u), y(s, t, u)) and w = f(x, y), then

- [1] 1a.) The Jacobian matrix f' has _____ rows and _____ columns.
- [1] 1b.) The Jacobian matrix T' has _____ rows and _____ columns.
- [1] 1c.) The Jacobian matrix $(f \circ T)'$ has _____ rows and _____ columns.
- [7] 1d.) Using matrices, calculate $(f \circ T)'(s, t, u)$

Answer in matrix form: $(f \circ T)'(s, t, u) =$

[10] 2.) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2y$ at the point (1, 2, 2). Note z is a function of x and y. It is NOT a function of s, t, u.

Math 3550 Quiz 2 Form B Feb 21, 2020

1.) Suppose x = sin(ts) + u, $y = ln(t + s + u^2)$ and $w = x^2y$. If T(s, t, u) = (x(s, t, u), y(s, t, u)) and w = f(x, y), then

- 1a.) The Jacobian matrix f' has <u>1</u> rows and <u>2</u> columns. |1|
- 1b.) The Jacobian matrix T' has <u>2</u> rows and <u>3</u> columns. |1|
- 1c.) The Jacobian matrix $(f \circ T)'$ has <u>1</u> rows and <u>3</u> columns. [1]
- 1d.) Using matrices, calculate $(f \circ T)'(s, t, u)$ |7|

$$\begin{aligned} T(s,t,u) &= (\sin(ts) + u, \ln(t+s+u^2) \text{ and } w = f(x,y) = x^2 y \\ (f \circ T)'(s,t,u) &= f'(T(s,t,u))T'(s,t,u) = [2xy \quad x^2] \begin{bmatrix} t(\sin(ts)) & s(\sin(ts)) & 1\\ \frac{1}{t+s+u^2} & \frac{1}{t+s+u^2} & \frac{2u}{t+s+u^2} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2xyt(\sin(ts)) + \frac{x^2}{t+s+u^2} & 2xys(\sin(ts)) + \frac{x^2}{t+s+u^2} & 2xy + \frac{2ux^2}{t+s+u^2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Note answer must be in terms of s, t, u. The variables x and y should not appear in your answer.

Answer in matrix form:
$$(f \circ T)'(s, t, u) =$$

$$[2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2)t(sin(ts)) + \frac{(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2)s(sin(ts)) + \frac{(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts) + u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts)+u)ln(t + s + u^2) + \frac{2u(sin(ts)+u)^2}{t+s+u^2} - 2(sin(ts)+u$$

[10] 2.) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2 y$ at the point (1, 2, 2). Note z is a function of x and y. It is NOT a function of s, t, u.

 $t+s+u^2$

Tangent vectors: $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right) = (1, 0, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}) = (1, 0, 2xy)$ and $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right) = (0, 1, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}) = (0, 1, x^2)$

Thus by taking the cross product of these two vectors, we get a vector normal to the tangent plane: $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, -1\right) = \left(2xy, x^2, -1\right)$

Thus normal to tangent plan at (1, 2, 2) is $(2(1)(2), 1^2, -1) = (4, 1, -1)$

Equation of plane: $\mathbf{n} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}) = 0$

 $(4, 1, -1) \cdot ((x, y, z) - (1, 2, 2)) = 4(x - 1) + y - 2 - (z - 2) = 0$

Answer: Equation of tangent plane is 4x + y - z = 4

[10] 2.) State the largest possible domain for the function f(x, y) = ln(xy).

Answer: Domain is (x > 0 and y > 0) OR (x < 0 and y < 0)