

Math 173 - Quiz 8

April 5, 2017

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (2 points) Assume that $x^3 e^{xz} + \ln(xyz) = 8$ implicitly defines z as a function of x and y . Find $\partial z / \partial x$.

$$F(x, y, z) = x^3 e^{xz} + \ln(xyz)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{-F_x}{F_z} = \frac{-\left(3x^2 e^{xz} + x^3 z e^{xz} + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^4 e^{xz} + \frac{1}{z}}$$

2. (3 points) Let $f(x, y) = \sin(2xy) + xe^{-2xy}$. Find an equation of the plane tangent to the graph of f at the point where $(x, y) = (\pi, 0)$. $f(\pi, 0) = \pi$.

$$z = \sin(2xy) + xe^{-2xy} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\sin(2xy) + xe^{-2xy}}_{F(x, y, z)} - z = 0$$

OUR SURFACE IS THE LEVEL SURFACE

$$F(x, y, z) = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} F(x, y, z) = \left(2y \cos(2xy) + e^{-2xy} - 2xye^{-2xy}\right) \hat{i} + \left(2x \cos(2xy) - 2x^2 e^{-2xy}\right) \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{\nabla} F(\pi, 0, \pi) = \hat{i} + (2\pi - 2\pi^2) \hat{j} - \hat{k}$$

TANGENT PLANE:

$$(x - \pi) + (2\pi - 2\pi^2)(y - 0) - (z - \pi) = 0$$

-OR-

$$x + (2\pi - 2\pi^2)y - z = 0$$

$$L(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) + f'_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f'_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

3. (5 points) Suppose we are given the two functions

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2y + x - 5y - 7, \quad g(x, y) = xy^2 + 2x - y - 6$$

and we wish to solve the system of nonlinear equations $f(x, y) = 0$, $g(x, y) = 0$. We can approximate a solution using linearizations and Newton's method.

(a) Let $(x_0, y_0) = (1, -2)$ be our initial guess at the solution. Let $f_0(x, y)$ and $g_0(x, y)$ be the linearizations of f and g at the point (x_0, y_0) . Find $f_0(x, y)$ and $g_0(x, y)$.

$$f'_x(x, y) = 4xy + 1$$

$$f'_y(x, y) = 2x^2 - 5$$

$$g'_x(x, y) = y^2 + 2$$

$$g'_y(x, y) = 2xy - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_0(x, y) &= f(1, -2) + f'_x(1, -2)(x-1) + f'_y(1, -2)(y+2) \\ &= -7(x-1) + (-3)(y+2) \\ &= -7x - 3y + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_0(x, y) &= g(1, -2) + g'_x(1, -2)(x-1) \\ &\quad + g'_y(1, -2)(y+2) \\ &= 2 + 6(x-1) + (-5)(y+2) \\ &= 6x - 5y - 14 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Solve the linear system of equations

$$f_0(x, y) = 0, \quad g_0(x, y) = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x + 3y &= 1 &\Rightarrow & 35x + 15y = 5 \\ 6x - 5y &= 14 &\Rightarrow & 18x - 15y = 42 \\ \hline 53x & & & = 47 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{47}{53}, \quad y = \frac{1-7x}{3} = \frac{-92}{53}$$

(c) Let (x_1, y_1) be the solution of the linear system in part (b). It represents an improved guess at the solution of the original system. Compute $f(x_1, y_1)$ and $g(x_1, y_1)$.

$$f\left(\frac{47}{53}, -\frac{92}{53}\right) = -\frac{24432}{148877}$$

$$\approx -0.164$$

$$g\left(\frac{47}{53}, -\frac{92}{53}\right) = \frac{27020}{148877}$$

$$\approx 0.181$$

(d) (Extra Credit 3 pts) On a separate sheet of paper, use (x_1, y_1) in place of (x_0, y_0) and repeat the steps above to further improve our guess at the solution. You may use a computer algebra system to do the computations.

SEE ATTACHED SHEET.

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(%i2)  f:2*x^2*y+x-5*y-7;
      g:x*y^2+2*x-y-6;
(f)    2 x^2 y - 5 y + x - 7
(g)    x y^2 - y + 2 x - 6

(%i6)  fx:diff(f,x);
      fy:diff(f,y);
      gx:diff(g,x);
      gy:diff(g,y);
(fx)   4 x y + 1
(fy)   2 x^2 - 5
(gx)   y^2 + 2
(gy)   2 x y - 1

(%i12) x0:1;
      y0:-2;
      L1:at(f, [x=x0, y=y0]) + at(fx, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (x-x0) + at(fy, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (y-y0)
      L2:at(g, [x=x0, y=y0]) + at(gx, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (x-x0) + at(gy, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (y-y0)
      solve([L1=0, L2=0], [x, y]);
      float(%);
(x0)   1
(y0)   -2
(L1)   -3 (y+2) - 7 (x-1)
(L2)   -5 (y+2) + 6 (x-1) + 2
(%o11) [[x = 47/53, y = -92/53]]
(%o12) [[x = 0.8867924528301887, y = -1.735849056603774]]

(%i18) x0:47/53;
      y0:-92/53;
      L1:at(f, [x=x0, y=y0]) + at(fx, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (x-x0) + at(fy, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (y-y0)
      L2:at(g, [x=x0, y=y0]) + at(gx, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (x-x0) + at(gy, [x=x0, y=y0]) * (y-y0)
      solve([L1=0, L2=0], [x, y]);
      float(%);
(x0)   47/53
(y0)   -92/53
(L1)   - 9627 (y + 92/53) - 14487 (x - 47/53) - 24432
(L2)   - 11457 (y + 92/53) + 14082 (x - 47/53) + 27020
(%o17) [[x = 4544191589/5327294523, y = -9231583400/5327294523]]
(%o18) [[x = 0.8530017571547733, y = -1.732883992079595]]

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