

9/30/ Calc 3

Exam 2 → October 24

Quiz 8

avg 72%  
med 95%

$$r(t) = \langle 3t^2, t^3, t^2 \rangle$$

$$r'(t) = \langle 6t, 3t^2, 2t \rangle$$

$$\int_0^5 |r'(t)| dt = \int_0^5 \sqrt{36t^2 + 9t^4 + 4t^2} dt$$

$$\int_0^5 \sqrt{40t^2 + 9t^4} dt \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\int_0^5 t \sqrt{40 + 9t^2} dt$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} u = 40 + 9t^2 \\ du = 18t dt \\ \frac{1}{18} du = t dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$\int_{40}^{265} \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{u} \, du = \frac{1}{18} \left. \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right|_{40}^{265}$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} (265^{3/2} - 40^{3/2})$$

$$k = \frac{|T'(t)|}{|r'(t)|}$$

$T =$  unit tangent

$$= \frac{|r' \times r''|}{|r'|^3} \quad \leftarrow \text{easier}$$

$$r' = \langle 6t, 3t^2, 2t \rangle = \langle 6, 3, 2 \rangle$$

$$r'' = \langle 6, 6t, 2 \rangle = \langle 6, 6, 2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -6, 0, 18 \rangle$$

$$|\langle -6, 0, 18 \rangle| = 6 |\langle -1, 0, 3 \rangle|$$

$$= 6\sqrt{10}$$

$$|r'| = \sqrt{36 + 9 + 4} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$k = \frac{6\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

13.3 ~~13.3~~  $z = f(x, y)$

Calc 1:  $f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$

Calc 3  $z = f(x, y)$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x, y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta x} = f_x = z_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+\Delta y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta y} = f_y = z_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

Easy to compute:

Ex 1  $z = f(x, y) = x^2 + \underline{x^3 y^4} + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + y^2$

$$f_x = 2x + 3x^2 y^4 + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$f_y = 0 + 4x^3 y^3 + \frac{-x}{y^2} + 2y$$

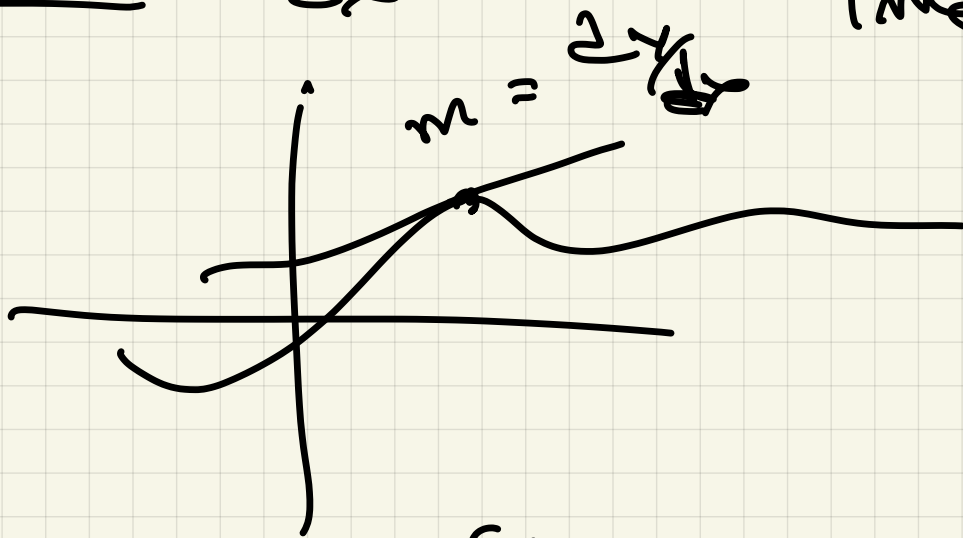
$$\underline{\text{Ex 2}} \quad z = f(x, y) = x \ln y + e^{x^2 y} +$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \ln y + 2xy e^{x^2 y} + 14 \cos(\underline{y^2 + 2x})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \frac{x}{y} + x^2 e^{x^2 y} + 14 \cos(y^2 + 2x) \cdot y \\ &= \frac{x}{y} + x^2 e^{x^2 y} + 14y \cos(y^2 + 2x) \end{aligned}$$

Interpretation:

Calc 1:  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  slope of tangent line

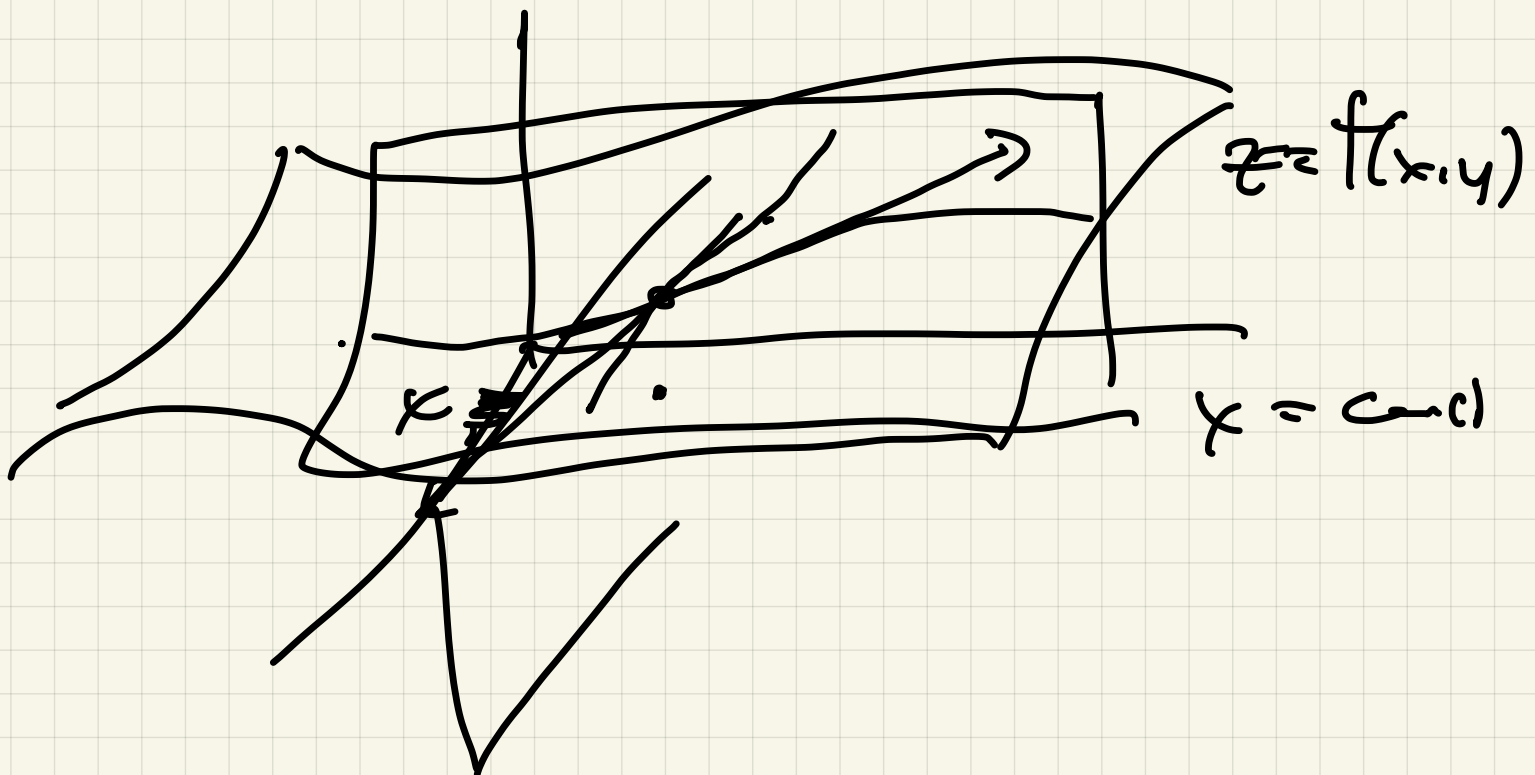


Calc 3:  $z = f(x, y)$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$  slope of tangent line

to y-trace of graph  
(set  $y = \text{constant}$ )  
rate of change of  $z$  in  
positive  $x$  direction

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  = slope of tangent line  
to x-trace of graph  
rate of change of  $z$  in  
positive  $y$ -direction



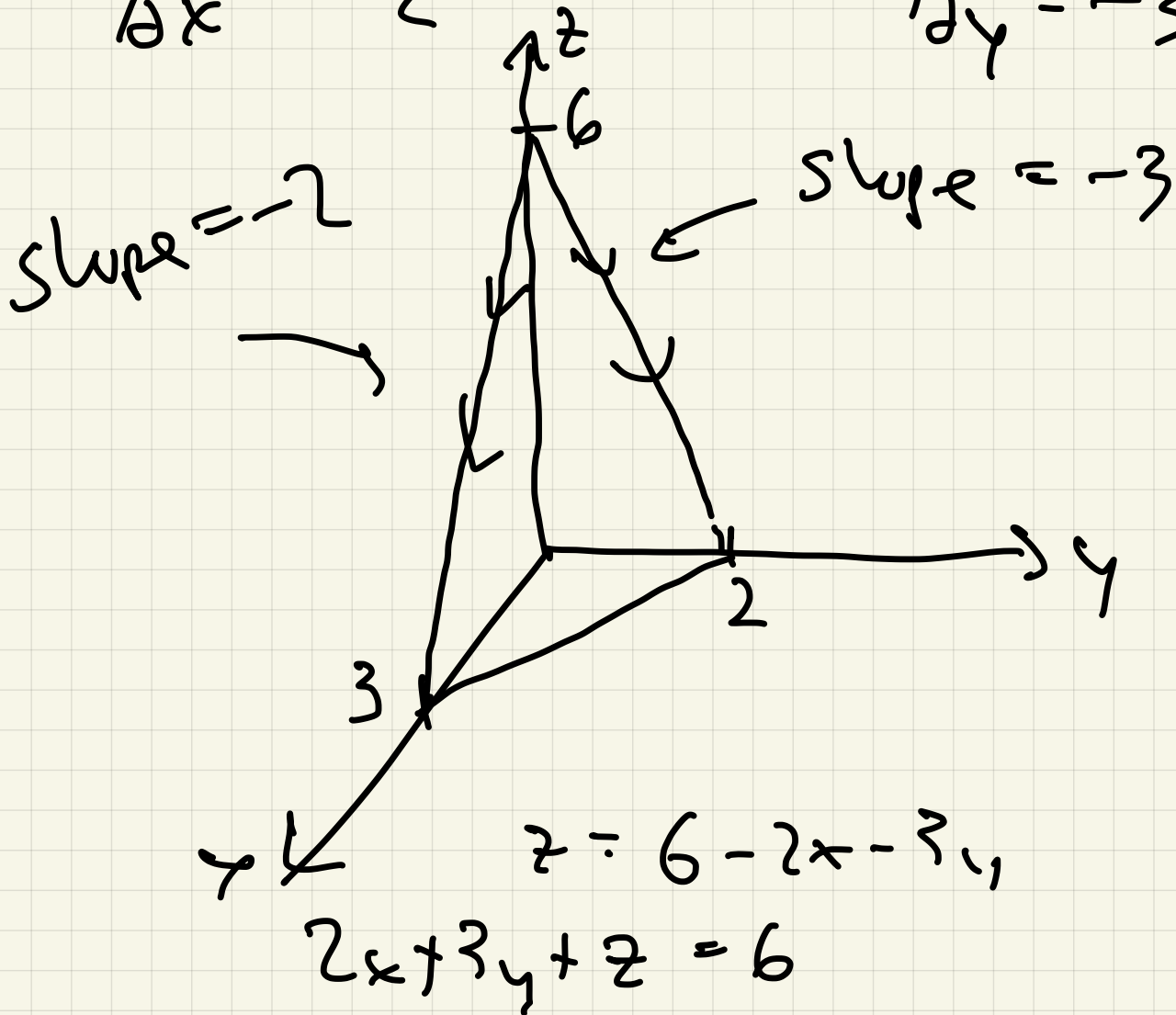
Ex<sup>3</sup>  $z = f(x, y) = 6 - 2x - 3y$

Sketch surface and

compute  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$   
at  $(0,0)$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -3$$



Ex<sup>2</sup> Same for

$$z = f(x,y) = \sqrt{9 - (x+1)^2 - (y-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 9 - (x+1)^2 - (y-2)^2 \right)^{-1/2} \cdot (-2(x+1))$$

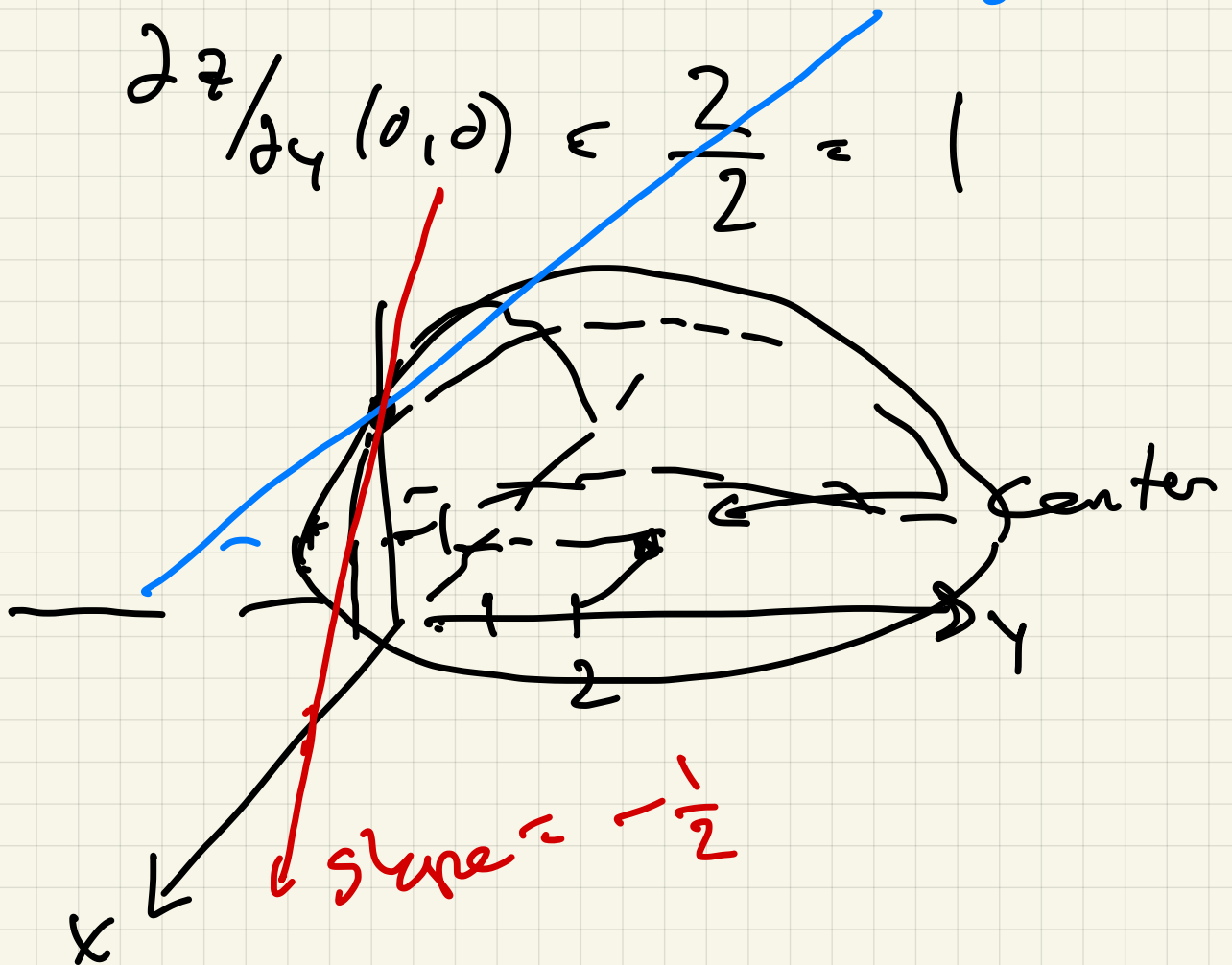
$$= \frac{-(x+1)}{\sqrt{9-(x+1)^2-(y-2)^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-(y-2)}{\sqrt{9-(x+1)^2-(y-2)^2}}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(0,0) = \frac{-1}{2}$$

slope = 1

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(0,0) = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$



Similarly for 3 variables,

Ex 5 Find the first partial derivatives of

$$w = h(x, y, z) =$$

$$3x^2y - \underline{5y \cos z} + ze^{xy} + \ln xy$$

for the  
||

$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \leftarrow$  hold  $y/z$  const  
take wrt  $x$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 6xy + yze^{xy} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = 3x^2 - 5 \cos z + xze^{xy} + \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial z} = 5y \sin z + e^{xy}$$

(was a y "s" class)