

$$\textcircled{1} \quad w = 3x^2 + 4xy - 2y^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} dw &= w_x dx + w_y dy \\ &= (6x + 4y) dx + (4x - 6y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$w = \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}}$$

$$dw = w_x dx + w_y dy$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} dx + \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} dy$$

$$(5) \quad w = \arctan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$

$$w_x = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$$

$$w_y = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \left(-xy^{-2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \left(\frac{-x}{y^2}\right)$$

$$dw = w_x dx + w_y dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right) dx + \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \left(\frac{-x}{y^2}\right) dy$$

No need to simplify.

$$\textcircled{9} \quad w = x \tan yz$$

$$w_x = \tan yz$$

$$w_y = x \sec^2 yz \quad (z)$$
$$= xz \sec^2 yz$$

$$w_z = x \sec^2 yz \quad (y)$$
$$= xy \sec^2 yz$$

$$dw = w_x dx + w_y dy + w_z dz$$
$$= \tan yz dx + xz \sec^2 yz dy$$
$$+ xy \sec^2 yz dz$$

(19)

$$f = (1+x+y)^{-1}$$

$$f_x = -(1+x+y)^{-2} (1)$$

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

$$f_y = -(1+x+y)^{-2} (1)$$

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

$$df = f_x dx + f_y dy$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(1+x+y)^2} dx - \frac{1}{(1+x+y)^2} dy$$

$$f(x+dx, y+dy) \approx f(x, y) + df$$

$$\boxed{\text{Sub } x=3, dx=0.02, y=6, dy=0.05}$$

$$f(3.02, 6.05) \approx \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{100} (0.02) - \frac{1}{100} (0.05)$$

$$\approx 0.0993$$

$$(21) \quad f = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Similarly, $f_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$ and $f_z = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$

$$df = f_x dx + f_y dy + f_z dz$$

$$f(x+dx, y+dy, z+dz) \approx f(x, y, z) + df$$

$$f(x+dx, y+dy, z+dz) \approx \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} dx$$

$$+ \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} dy + \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} dz$$

Sub $x=3, y=4, z=12, dx=0.03, dy=-0.04, dz=0.05$

$$f(3.03, 3.96, 12.05) \approx 13 + \frac{3}{13}(0.03) + \frac{4}{13}(-0.04) + \frac{12}{13}(0.05)$$

$$\approx 13.04$$

(25)

$$\text{Let } f = (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2$$

$$\text{Let } x = 16 \text{ [because } \sqrt{16} \text{ is exact and } \sqrt{16} \approx \sqrt{15}]$$

$$y = 100 \text{ [because } \sqrt{100} \text{ is exact and } \sqrt{100} \approx \sqrt{99}]$$

$$\text{Want } x + dx = 15, \quad y + dy = 99 \Rightarrow dx = -1, \quad dy = -1$$

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

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

$$df = f_x dx + f_y dy$$

$$f(x+dx, y+dy) \approx f(x, y) + df$$

$$\approx (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2 + \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx + \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{y}} + 1\right) dy$$

$$\text{Sub } x=16, \quad dx=-1, \quad y=100, \quad dy=-1$$

$$f(15, 99) \approx 14^2 + \left(1 + \frac{10}{4}\right)(-1) + \left(\frac{4}{10} + 1\right)(-1)$$
$$\approx 191.1$$

(31)

Curve: $2x^3 + 2y^3 = 9xy$
 $2x^3 + 2y^3 - 9xy = 0$

Let $f = 2x^3 + 2y^3 - 9xy$

$$f_x = 6x^2 - 9y$$

$$f_y = 6y^2 - 9x$$

$$df = f_x dx + f_y dy$$

$$df = (6x^2 - 9y) dx + (6y^2 - 9x) dy$$

Sub $x=1$ $dx=0.1$

$y=2$ dy : unknown

Any point on the curve has $f=0$.

Therefore $\Delta f = 0$

$\Rightarrow df \approx 0$.

$$0 \approx -12(0.1) + 15 dy$$

$$1.2 \approx 15 dy$$

$$dy \approx 0.08$$

Want $y + dy \approx 2.08$

(33) Area of a rectangle $A = bh$

Given $b = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $h = 15 \text{ cm}$

$$db_{\max} = 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$dh_{\max} = 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dA &= A_b db + A_h dh \\ &= h db + b dh \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dA_{\max} &= h db_{\max} + b dh_{\max} \\ &= 15(0.1) + 10(0.1) \\ &= 2.5 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta A_{\max} \approx 2.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

(37)

$$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin \theta$$

$$dA = A_a da + A_b db + A_\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} b \sin \theta da + \frac{1}{2} a \sin \theta db + \frac{1}{2} ab \cos \theta d\theta$$

To get $dA_{\max}$, sub:

$$a = 500 \text{ ft} \quad da_{\max} = 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$b = 700 \text{ ft} \quad db_{\max} = 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ \quad d\theta_{\max} = 0.25^\circ$$

$$= 0.25 \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{720}$$

$$dA_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} (700) \sin 30^\circ (1) + \frac{1}{2} (500) \sin 30^\circ (1) + \frac{1}{2} (500)(700) \cos 30^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{720} \right)$$

$$\approx 961.2810 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\approx 961.2810 \text{ ft}^2 \times \frac{1 \text{ acre}}{43560 \text{ ft}^2}$$

$$\approx 0.02 \text{ acres}$$

$$\Delta A_{\max} \approx 0.02 \text{ acres}$$

(39)

$$T = 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{L}}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$T_L = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{g}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} L^{-1/2} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{L}}$$

$$T_g = 2\pi \sqrt{L} \left[-\frac{1}{2} g^{-3/2} \right] = \frac{-\pi \sqrt{L}}{\sqrt{g}^3}$$

$$dT = T_L dL + T_g dg$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{L}} dL - \frac{\pi \sqrt{L}}{\sqrt{g}^3} dg$$

Sub $L = 2 \text{ ft}$ $dL = \frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$ ← Note: 1 inch = $\frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$
 $g = 32 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$ $dg = 0.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$

$$dT = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{32} \sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) - \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{32}^3} (0.2)$$

$$\approx 0.03 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\Delta T \approx 0.03 \text{ seconds}$$

(41)

$$R = \frac{1}{32} v_0^2 \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{v_0} &= \frac{1}{32} (2v_0) \sin 2\alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{16} v_0 \sin 2\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_\alpha &= \frac{1}{32} v_0^2 2 \cos 2\alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \cos 2\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dR &= R_{v_0} dv_0 + R_\alpha d\alpha \\ &= \frac{1}{16} v_0 \sin 2\alpha dv_0 + \frac{1}{16} v_0^2 \cos 2\alpha d\alpha \end{aligned}$$

Sub	$v_0 = 400 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$	$dv_0 = 10 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$
	$\alpha = 30^\circ$	$d\alpha = 1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180}$

$$\begin{aligned} dR &= \frac{1}{16} (400) \sin 60^\circ (10) + \frac{1}{16} (400^2) \cos 60^\circ \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right) \\ &\approx 300 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta R \approx 300 \text{ ft}$$