

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS 4

1. All directional derivatives exists for  $u : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  at the point  $\vec{0}$  if :

- (i) The gradient exist,
- (ii) The partial derivatives  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  are continuous at  $\vec{0}$ ,
- (iii) All directional derivatives exists on  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ ,
- (iv) None of the previous choices.

2. If all directional derivatives exists for  $u$  at  $\vec{0}$  :

- The gradient exist,
  - They are continuous at  $\vec{0}$ .
- (i) TT,
  - (ii) TF,
  - (iii) FT,
  - (iv) FF.

3. For  $f(x, y) = e^{x^2y}$ , the derivative in  $(1, 1)$  along the vector  $(1, 1)$  is

- (i) 3,
- (ii)  $e^3$ ,
- (iii)  $3e$ ,
- (iv) None of the previous choices.

4. If  $z = f(x, y)$  and Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  a function such that

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(3, 5) = 4 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(3, 5) = -7.$$

Let define  $z(t) = f(g(t), h(t))$  where the functions  $g$  and  $h$  are such that

$$\begin{aligned} g(5) &= 3, & g'(5) &= 4 \\ h(5) &= 5, & h'(5) &= 2. \end{aligned}$$

What is  $z'(5)$  ?

- (i) 10,
- (ii) 4 ,
- (iii) 2,
- (iv) 6.

5. Compute

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (12,4)} xy \cos(x - 3y).$$

- (i) 4,
- (ii) 48,
- (iii) 0,
- (iv) -4.

6. What is

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{5xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} ?$$

- (i) 10,
- (ii) 0,
- (iii) 5,
- (iv) The limit doesn't exist.

7. Let  $f(x, y) = x \cos(x + y) + \sin(x + y)$ . Compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ .

- (i)  $x \cos(x + y)$ ,
- (ii)  $2 \cos(x + y) - x \sin(x + y)$ ,
- (iii)  $-2x \sin(x + y)$ ,
- (iv)  $-x \sin(x + y)$ .

8. Let

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}x \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$$

Compute  $D_{xy}f$ .

- (i)  $f_{xy} = \frac{xy^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$ ,
- (ii)  $f_{xy} = \frac{x^2y}{2(x^2+y^2)}$ ,

$$(iii) f_{xy} = -\frac{xy^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2},$$

$$(iv) f_{xy} = -\frac{xy^2}{2(x^2+y^2)}.$$

9. Let

$$z = \frac{y}{x} f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$$

Compute  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ .

$$(i) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y^2} \left\{ y f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + x f'\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \right\},$$

$$(ii) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + x f'\left(\frac{x}{y}\right),$$

$$(iii) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{x} \left\{ f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + x y f'\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \right\},$$

$$(iv) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \left\{ y f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - x f'\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \right\}.$$