

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ISLAMABAD QUIZ III (CALCULUS II), SPRING 2019 DATED: MAY 13, 2019

Q.1 Use the chain rule to find the values of $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=2,\theta=\pi/6}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\Big|_{r=2,\theta=\pi/6}$ if $z = xye^{x/y}$ where $x = r\cos\theta$ and $y = r\sin\theta$.

 $\operatorname{Sol.}$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \\ &= [e^{x/y}(y+x)][\cos\theta] + [e^{x/y}(x-x^2/y)][\sin\theta] \\ &= re^{\cot\theta}[\sin 2\theta]. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=2,\theta=\pi/6} = 2e^{\cot(\pi/6)}\sin(\pi/3) = \sqrt{3}e^{\sqrt{3}}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\ &= [e^{x/y}(y+x)][-r\sin\theta] + [e^{x/y}(x-x^2/y)][r\cos\theta] \\ &= r^2 e^{\cot\theta}[\cos 2\theta - \cot\theta]. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\Big|_{r=2,\theta=\pi/6} = 4e^{\cot(\pi/6)}[\cos(\pi/3) - \cot(\pi/6)] = 2(1 - 2\sqrt{3})e^{\sqrt{3}}$$

"What seems to us as bitter trials are often blessings in disguise." ~Oscar Wilde