Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

Instructions. Show all work with clear, logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points. Scientific calculators are allowed. 2 points for name/date

## **Problem 1.** (2 points each) Given

$$f_x(x,y) = 8xy + \frac{6}{x}, \quad f_y(x,y) = 4x^2 + \frac{6}{y},$$

find  $f_{xx}$ ,  $f_{yy}$ , and  $f_{xy}$ .

## **Solution:**

Differentiate  $f_x$  with respect to x to get  $f_{xx}$ :

$$f_{xx}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( 8xy + \frac{6}{x} \right) = 8y - \frac{6}{x^2}.$$

Differentiate  $f_y$  with respect to y to get  $f_{yy}$ :

$$f_{yy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( 4x^2 + \frac{6}{y} \right) = -\frac{6}{y^2}.$$

Differentiate  $f_x$  with respect to y (or  $f_y$  with respect to x) to get the mixed partial:

$$f_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( 8xy + \frac{6}{x} \right) = 8x.$$

(As a check,  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(4x^2 + \frac{6}{y}) = 8x$  as well, so  $f_{xy} = f_{yx} = 8x$ .)

**Answer:**  $f_{xx} = 8y - \frac{6}{x^2}$ ,  $f_{yy} = -\frac{6}{y^2}$ ,  $f_{xy} = 8x$ .

**Problem 2.** (2 points) If a function z = f(x, y) satisfies

$$f_{xy} = 13x^2 \sin{(xy)}e^{x+y},$$

What is  $f_{yx}$ ?

## **Solution:**

If the second partial derivatives are continuous (Clairaut's theorem / equality of mixed partials), then

$$f_{yx}(x,y) = f_{xy}(x,y) = 13x^2 \sin(xy)e^{x+y}$$
.

**Answer:**  $f_{yx} = 13x^2 \sin(xy)e^{x+y}$ .