## **Submitting HW Tips**

## HW #7

- Given the system of equations  $\begin{cases} x+2z+u^2+e^{2y}=7\\ x^2-uz+y^3=2 \end{cases}, \text{ is it possible to solve for } u=u(x,z) \text{ and } y=y(x,z) \text{ as functions of } x \text{ and } z \text{ in a neighborhood of } \\ (x_0,y_0,z_0,u_0)=(0,0,1,-2) ? \end{cases}$
- **2** Section 4.1 (Page 227): #20, 23.
- **3** Find the length of these curves:
  - (a)  $\mathbf{c}(t) = \left(2t, t^2, \frac{1}{3}t^3\right), \ 0 \le t \le 1.$
  - (b)  $y = \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$  from (0,0) to (9,9).
- **4** Section 4.3 (Page 243): # 9, 16, 21(a).
- **5** If  $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \left( \left\{ 1 + 2x \ln y \right\}, \left\{ \frac{x^2}{y} + 2y \right\} \right) = \nabla \phi(x,y)$ , find the unique **potential function**  $\phi(x,y)$  which satisfies  $\phi(-1,1) = 4$ .