## QUIZ 14 SOLUTIONS: LESSON 20 OCTOBER 18, 2017

Write legibly, clearly indicate the question you are answering, and put a box or circle around your final answer. If you do not clearly indicate the question numbers, I will take off points. Write as much work as you need to demonstrate to me that you understand the concepts involved. If you have any questions, raise your hand and I will come over to you.

Let

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x-y}{1-x}.$$

1. [2 pts] Find  $f_x$ .

<u>Solution</u>: We will need to use either the quotient rule or the product rule. Here, I will use the product rule because that should make further derivatives easier to handle. To use the product rule I need to do a quick rewrite:

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

We write

$$f_x(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( (x-y)(1-x)^{-1} \right)$$
  
=  $(x-y) \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1-x)^{-1} \right] + (1-x)^{-1} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x-y) \right]_1$   
=  $(x-y) \left[ (-1)(-1)(1-x)^{-2} \right] + (1-x)^{-1}$   
=  $\left[ (x-y)(1-x)^{-2} + (1-x)^{-1} \right]$   
OR  $\left[ \frac{1-y}{(1-x)^2} \right]$ 

2. [2 pts] Find  $f_y$ .

**Solution**: This derivative is more straight forward:

$$f_y(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x-y}{1-x}\right) = \frac{1}{1-x} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x-y)\right] = \frac{1}{1-x}(-1) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{1-x}}.$$

3. [2 pts] Find  $f_{xx}$ .

Solution: Again, I'll be using the product rule here.

$$f_{xx}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f_x)$$

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

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

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

$$= (x-y)\left[(-2)(-1)(1-x)^{-3}\right] + (1-x)^{-2} + (1-x)^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2(x-y)(1-x)^{-3} + 2(1-x)^{-2}}{(1-x)^{3}}$$
OR  $\frac{2(1-y)}{(1-x)^{3}}$ 

4. [2 pts] Find  $f_{yy}$ . Solution:

$$f_{yy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(-\frac{1}{1-x}\right) = \boxed{0}$$

5. [2 pts] Find  $f_{xy}$ .

Solution:

$$f_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(f_x)$$
  
=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ (x-y)(1-x)^{-2} + (1-x)^{-1} \right]$   
=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} ((x-y)(1-x)^{-2}) + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}((1-x)^{-1})}_{0}$   
=  $(1-x)^{-2} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x-y)$   
=  $\boxed{-(1-x)^{-2}}$