

QUIZ 13 SOLUTIONS: LESSONS 18-19  
MARCH 2, 2018

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.

1. [5 pts] Find the domain of  $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln(y) - 2}$ . Write your answer in set builder notation.

We check the following 3 things to determine the domain of  $f$ :

① No division by 0

$$\ln(y) - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln(y) = 2 \Leftrightarrow e^{\ln y} = e^2 \Leftrightarrow y = e^2$$

So we may write  $\ln(y) - 2 \neq 0$  or  $y \neq e^2$ .

② Even roots have non-negative input

$$x \geq 0$$

③  $\ln(y)$  exists, so  $y > 0$

Putting this together:  $\{(x, y) : y \neq e^2, x \geq 0, y > 0\}$

Note: We can write the answer in many different ways.

2. [5 pts] Compute  $f_x(3, 10)$  if  $f(x, y) = \frac{3x^2 + 3y}{\sqrt{y-1}}$ .

We are asked to find  $f_x(3, 10)$ , which means we differentiate wrt  $x$  and then evaluate at  $(3, 10)$ .

$$f_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{3x^2 + 3y}{\sqrt{y-1}} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{y-1}} \right)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{No } x, \text{ so constant}}} (3x^2 + 3y) \right)$$

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

$\uparrow$   
 constant  
 wrt  
 $x$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{y-1}} (6x) = \frac{6x}{\sqrt{y-1}}$$

$$f_x(3, 10) = \frac{6(3)}{\sqrt{10-1}} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{18}{3} = \boxed{6}$$