

Even Numbered Answers for Lesson 12 through Lesson 19:

• **Lesson 12 §6.1**

- #2)  $e^{x/2}(2x - 4) + C$
- #4)  $-e^{-x}(5 - 2x) + C$
- #10)  $(2/3)x(1 - x)^{3/2} - (4/15)(1 - x)^{5/2} + C$
- #14)  $x\sqrt{2x + 1} - (2/3)(2x + 1)^{3/2} + C$

• **Lesson 13 §6.1 (cont...)**

- #16)  $-17/3$
- #18)  $1 - (2/e)$
- #40)  $(1/2)x^2 \ln x - (1/4)x^2 - 2 - 2 \ln 2$
- #42)  $4,000 - 10,000e^{-3/20}$

• **Lesson 14 §6.2**

- #6) Diverges to infinity
- #8) 1
- #10) 1

• **Lesson 15 §6.2 (cont...)**

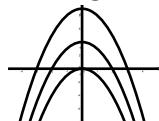
- #14)  $1/2$
- #26) Diverges to infinity

• **Lesson 16 §6.3**

- #6) 6.89
- #10) .063

• **Lesson 17 §7.1**

- #6)  $(\ln 4)^2(\ln 3)^2$
- #14)  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$ , the DISK centered at the origin with radius 3.



- #20)  $y = -x^2, y = 4 - x^2, y = 9 - x^2,$

• Lesson 18 §7.2

#2)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= 10xy + 2y^3 \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= 5x^2 + 6xy^2 + 6y\end{aligned}$$

#4)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= 3(x + xy + y)^2(1 + y) \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= 3(x + xy + y)^2(x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

#6)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= (2t)/(s^3) \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} &= (-3t^2)/(s^4)\end{aligned}$$

#8)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, -1) &= 14 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, -1) &= -10\end{aligned}$$

• Lesson 19 §7.2 (cont...)

#22)

$$\begin{aligned}f_{xx} &= 0 & f_{xy} &= \frac{-1}{(y-1)^2} \\ f_{yy} &= \frac{2(x+1)}{(y-1)^3} & f_{yx} &= \frac{-1}{(y-1)^2}\end{aligned}$$

#24)

$$\begin{aligned}f_{uu} &= \frac{2(v^2 - u^2)}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} & f_{uv} &= \frac{-4uv}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} \\ f_{vu} &= \frac{-4uv}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} & f_{vv} &= \frac{2(u^2 - v^2)}{(u^2 + v^2)^2}\end{aligned}$$

#38)  $Q_K(630, 830) = 10.92$  and  $Q_L(630, 830) = 19.33$

$$\#62) \frac{-24}{(x-y)^2} \cdot 3t^2 + \frac{2x}{(x-y)^2} \cdot (-2t)$$

#64) 45.8

#66) 222, increasing.