

Please show **all** your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit.
Write answers in spaces provided.

Name: _____

1. [4 pts] Find the domain of

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x + y - 1}}{\ln(y - 11) - 9}$$

Solution: To find the domain of $f(x, y)$, we need to solve the following inequalities:

- [1 pt] $\sqrt{x + y - 1} \Rightarrow x + y - 1 \geq 0$
 $y \geq 1 - x$
- [1 pt] $\ln(y - 11) \Rightarrow y - 11 > 0$
 $y > 11$
- [1 pt] $\ln(y - 11) - 9 \neq 0$
 $\ln(y - 11) \neq 9$
 $y - 11 \neq e^9$
 $y \neq e^9 + 11$

Hence when we put them all together, the domain is

$$\{(x, y) \mid y \geq 1 - x, y > 11, y \neq e^9 + 11\} \text{ [1 pt]}$$

2. [2 pts] Describe the indicated level curves $f(x, y) = C$

$$f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2); \quad C = \ln(36)$$

- (a) Parabola with vertices at $(0, 0)$
- (b) Circle with center at $(0, \ln 36)$ and radius 6
- (c) Parabola with vertices at $(0, \ln 36)$
- (d) **Circle with center at $(0, 0)$ and radius 6**
- (e) Circle with center at $(0, 0)$ and radius $\ln(36)$
- (f) Increasing Logarithm Function

Solution: As the problem statement states, we are looking at

$$f(x, y) = C$$

$$\ln(x^2 + y^2) = \ln(36)$$

Note if we take e on both sides, we get

$$x^2 + y^2 = 36 = 6^2$$

which is the equation of a circle center at $(0, 0)$ and radius 6.

3. [4 pts] Compute $f_x(6, 5)$ when

$$f(x, y) = \frac{(6x - 6y)^2}{\sqrt{y - 1}}$$

Solution: Note that we want f_x . So y is a constant. Hence we can do the following rewrite:

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y - 1}} \cdot (6x - 6y)^2$$

So,

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{y - 1}} \cdot (6x - 6y)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y - 1}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} ((6x - 6y)^2)$$

since again y is a constant. By chain rule,

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y - 1}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} ((6x - 6y)^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y - 1}} \cdot (2(6x - 6y)6) = \frac{12(6x - 6y)}{\sqrt{y - 1}} \quad [3 \text{ pts}]$$

Hence

$$f_x(6, 5) = \frac{12(6(6) - 6(5))}{\sqrt{5 - 1}} = 36 \quad [1 \text{ pt}]$$