

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  for  $z = \sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}$ ,  $x = \ln t$ ,  $y = \cos t$ . Write your final answer in terms of  $t$  alone. You do not need to simplify.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -\sin t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\ln t}{\sqrt{1+\ln^2 t + \cos^2 t}} \cdot \frac{1}{t} + \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{1+\ln^2 t + \cos^2 t}} (-\sin t)$$

2. Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  for  $z = e^r \cos \theta$ ,  $r = st$ ,  $\theta = \sqrt{s^2+t^2}$ . Write your final answers in terms of  $t$  and  $s$  only. You do not need to simplify.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = e^r \cos \theta \quad \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} = s \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{t}{\sqrt{s^2+t^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -e^r \sin \theta \quad \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} = t \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial s} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2+t^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = e^{st} \cos \sqrt{s^2+t^2} \cdot s + (-e^{st} \sin \sqrt{s^2+t^2}) \cdot \frac{t}{\sqrt{s^2+t^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = e^{st} \cos \sqrt{s^2+t^2} \cdot t - e^{st} \sin \sqrt{s^2+t^2} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2+t^2}}$$

3. Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  for  $yz + x \ln y = z^2$  implicitly.

$$F = yz + x \ln y - z^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{-\ln y}{y-2z}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \frac{-z - \frac{x}{y}}{y-2z}$$