

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

1. Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ for $w = x \sec(y) + xy \ln(y)$, $x = 2 \sin(t) e^t$, $y = \arctan(t) - t$ by the chain rule. Be sure to simplify any expressions like $\sec(\arctan(t))$ or the like.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \sec y + y \ln y = \sec(\arctan t - t) = \frac{1}{\cos \theta \cos t + \sin \theta \sin t} + (\arctan t - t) \ln(\arctan t - t)$$

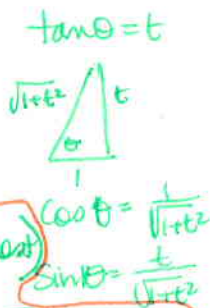
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = x \sec y \tan y + x \ln y + x y \cdot \frac{1}{y} = 2 \sin(t) e^t \frac{1}{\cos \theta \cos t + \sin \theta \sin t} \cdot \frac{\tan \theta - t}{1 + \tan \theta \tan t} +$$

$$2 \sin(t) e^t \ln(\arctan t - t) + 2 e^t \sin t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 e^t \sin t + 2 \cos t (e^t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+t^2} - 1$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = \left[\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \cos t + \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \sin t} (\arctan t - t) \ln(\arctan t - t) \right] (2 e^t) (\sin t + \cos t) + \left[\frac{2 e^t \sin t (t - \tan t)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \cos t + \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \sin t \right) (1 + t \tan t)} + 2 e^t \sin t \ln(\arctan t - t) + 2 e^t \sin t \right] \left(\frac{1}{1+t^2} - 1 \right)$$



2. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ for $xyz + xzw - yzw + w^2 = 5$ by any means.

$$F(x, y, z, w) = xyz + xzw - yzw + w^2 - 5$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = - \frac{F_y}{F_w} = - \frac{xz + 0 - zw}{0 + xz - yz + 2w} = \left[\frac{zw - xz}{xz - yz + 2w} \right]$$

3. Find the value of the directional derivative for the function $f(x, y, z) = xyz$, at the point $P(2, 3, 5)$ in the direction $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 1, 2 \rangle$.

$$\nabla f = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle = \langle 15, 10, 6 \rangle$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{4+1+4} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\hat{u} = \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \hat{u} = \langle 15, 10, 6 \rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle = 10 + \frac{10}{3} + 4 = \frac{30+10+12}{3} = \left[\frac{52}{3} \right]$$