

## The control tasks to Functions of Several Variables

**Task 1.** Find the domain of the functions and plot their graphs.

$$1.1 \quad z = \frac{y}{\sqrt{4 - x^2 - 2y^2}};$$

$$1.2 \quad z = \frac{1}{9 - x^2 - y^2};$$

$$1.3 \quad z = \ln(1 - x^2 - y^2)$$

$$1.4 \quad z = \arcsin(x^2 + y^2 - 3);$$

$$1.5 \quad z = \frac{1}{\ln(x^2 - y^2)};$$

$$1.6 \quad z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1}$$

$$1.7 \quad z = \ln(y^2 - x^2);$$

$$1.8 \quad z = \arccos \frac{x}{x + y};$$

$$1.9 \quad z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}};$$

**Task 2.** Calculate

$$2.1 \quad u = x + ye^{\frac{x}{y}}, \quad du = ?$$

$$2.2 \quad u = \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{z}}, \quad du(1;1;1) = ?$$

$$2.3 \quad z = \frac{y}{x^2 - y^2}. \quad \text{Prove } x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -z.$$

$$2.4 \quad u = e^{\frac{x}{y}} + e^{\frac{z}{y}}, \quad du = ?$$

$$2.5 \quad z = \frac{x^3}{x - y} \quad \text{Prove } x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2z.$$

$$2.6 \quad u = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad du(3;4;5) = ?$$

$$2.7 \quad z = e^{\frac{x}{y}} \ln y \quad \text{Prove } x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{z}{\ln y}.$$

$$2.8 \quad u = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+y}{1-xy}, \quad du = ?$$

$$2.9 \quad u = x + \frac{x-y}{y-z}. \quad \text{Prove } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 1.$$

**Task 3.** Calculate using the Chain Rule

$$3.1 \quad u = \frac{yz}{x}, \text{ where } x = e^t, y = \ln t, z = t^2 - 1. \text{ Find } \frac{dz}{dt}.$$

$$3.2 \quad u = \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{x}{z}, \text{ where } z = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}. \text{ Find } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \text{ and } \frac{du}{dx}.$$

$$3.3 \quad z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}, \text{ where } x = e^{2t+1}, y = e^{2t-1}. \text{ Find } \frac{dz}{dt}.$$

$$3.4 \quad u = xyz, \text{ where } x = t^2 + 1, y = \ln t, z = \tan t. \text{ Find } \frac{du}{dt}.$$

$$3.5 \quad z = \ln(x^2 + y^2), \text{ where } y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x. \text{ Find } \frac{dz}{dx}.$$

$$3.6 \quad z = \tan(3t + 2x^2 - y), \text{ where } x = \frac{1}{t}, y = \sqrt{t}. \text{ Find } \frac{dz}{dt}.$$

$$3.7 \quad z = \operatorname{arctan}(xy), \text{ where } y = e^x. \text{ Find } \frac{dz}{dx}.$$

$$3.8 \quad z = x^2 y - y^2 x, \text{ where } x = u \cos v, y = u \sin v. \text{ Find } \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}.$$

$$3.9 \quad z = x^2 \ln y, \text{ where } x = \frac{u}{v}, y = 3u - 2v. \text{ Find } \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}.$$

**Task 4.** Find  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$  for the following functions:

$$4.1 \quad u = \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)^z$$

$$4.2 \quad u = x^{\frac{y}{z}}$$

$$4.3 \quad u = e^{xyz}$$

$$4.4 \quad u = \sin(x + y + z)$$

$$4.5 \quad u = ze^x \cos(y)$$

$$4.6 \quad u = \operatorname{arcsin}(xyz)$$

$$4.7 \quad u = xz \cos(y) + y \sin(xz)$$

$$4.8 \quad u = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^z$$

$$4.9 \quad u = \cos(xyz)$$

**Task 5.** Find partial derivatives  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  of an implicitly given function  $z$ :

$$5.1 \quad ye^{x-yz} - \cos(xz) = 0$$

$$5.2 \quad \frac{\tan(z+1)}{y-x} = e^{x+y}$$

$$5.3 \quad 3^{xy} - \ln(z^2 - xy) = 5$$

$$5.4 \quad \sin x = z \ln \frac{x}{y}$$

$$5.5 \quad \arcsin \frac{x}{y} + 2^{x+y+z} = 0$$

$$5.6 \quad x - z + \arctan \frac{y}{z-x} = 0$$

$$5.7 \quad x \sin y + y \cos z + z \tan x = 1$$

$$5.8 \quad \cot(x+z) = xy2^z$$

$$5.9 \quad 2xe^{yz} - y \sin xz = 0$$

**Task 6.**

6.1 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $x + 2y - \ln z + 4 = 0$  at a point  $(2, -3, 1)$

6.2 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $z = 2x^2y^2 + 2xy + 1$  at a point  $(-1, 1, 1)$

6.3 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $x^2y^3z^2 + 1 = 0$  at a point  $(-1, -1, -1)$

6.4 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + xyz = 6$  at a point  $(1, 2, -1)$

6.5 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $z = ye^{-2x} + x - 2xy$  at a point  $(0, 2, 2)$

6.6 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $z = x^3y^2 - 2x + 1$  at a point  $(1, 1, 0)$

- 6.7 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $x^2z + zy^2 - 4 = 0$  at a point  $(-2,0,1)$
- 6.8 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $z = y(x + 1)^2 + 1$  at a point  $(0,1,2)$
- 6.9 Find the equations of the tangent plane and the normal to the surface defined by the function  $z = x^2y^2 - 1$  at a point  $(-1,1,0)$

**Task 7.** Find a directional derivative of function  $w = w(x, y, z)$  in the direction of vector  $\vec{u}$  at a point  $M_0$

- 7.1  $w(x, y, z) = xyz, \vec{u} = 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}, M_0(1,1,1)$
- 7.2  $w(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \vec{u} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}, M_0(2,3,1)$
- 7.3  $w(x, y, z) = x^2y^2z + \ln(z+1), \vec{u} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{k}, M_0(4, -3,0)$
- 7.4  $w(x, y, z) = \ln(xy + yz + xz), \vec{u} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}, M_0(0,1,1)$
- 7.5  $w(x, y, z) = 3yz - \frac{z}{x}, \vec{u} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + \sqrt{2}\vec{k}, M_0(-1,2,3)$
- 7.6  $w(x, y, z) = \sqrt{xy} + \sqrt{4-z^2}, \vec{u} = 2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}, M_0(-1, -1,0)$
- 7.7  $w(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \vec{u} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}, M_0(2,3,1)$
- 7.8  $w(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 2z, \vec{u} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}, M_0(3,4,0)$
- 7.9  $w(x, y, z) = x^2z - 2xyz + z^2, \vec{u} = \vec{i} + \sqrt{2}\vec{j} + \vec{k}, M_0(3,1,1)$

**Task 8.** Find Local Extrema of the Function:

- 8.1  $z = x^2 + xy + y^2 + x + y - 1$
- 8.2  $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 2x - 2y + 2$
- 8.3  $z = x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2 + 1$
- 8.4  $z = -3x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2 + 8$
- 8.5  $z = -x^2 - xy - y^2 + 3x + 6y$
- 8.6  $z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x - 9y$
- 8.7  $z = x^3 + y^3 - 9xy$
- 8.8  $z = x^3 - 6xy + 8y^3 + 1$
- 8.9  $z = x^2y - xy + xy^2$

**Task 9.** Finding Absolute Maximum and Minimum Values of  $z$  on  $D$

- 9.1  $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 2x - 2y + 2, D: x = 0, y = 0, y = 1 - x$
- 9.2  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 3, D: \text{a rectangle given by } A(1, -3), B(1,2), C(4,2), D(4, -3)$
- 9.3  $z = -9x^2 + 6xy - 9y^2 + 4x + 4y, D: x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 2$
- 9.4  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 3, D: x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 4y + 3x \leq 12$
- 9.5  $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - x - y + 1, D: x = 5, y = 0, y = x - 1$
- 9.6  $z = 5x^2 - xy + y^2 - 4x, D: x = -1, y = -1, y = 1 - x$
- 9.7  $z = x^2 + 3y^2 + x - y, D: x = 0, y = 0, y = 1 - x$
- 9.8  $z = x^2 - xy + 2y^2 + 3x + 2y + 1, D: x = 0, y = 0, y + x + 5 = 0$
- 9.9  $z = x^3 + 3xy + y^3 - 1, D: 0 \leq x \leq 2, -1 \leq y \leq 2$