

18.02 Problem Set 4
(Due Tuesday, March 8, 11:59:59 PM)

Part I (90 points)

HAND IN ONLY THE UNDERLINED PROBLEMS

(The others are *some* suggested choices for more practice.)

EP = Edwards and Penny; SN = Supplementary Notes (most have solutions)

Differentials, chain rule

Reading: EP §§13.6, 13.7 SN §N

Exercises:

EP §13.6 5, 8, 36, 40, 44

EP §13.7 5, 8, 9, 12, 23, 31, 48, 50, 51

SN §2C 3

SN §2E 2, 5

Gradient, directional derivatives

Reading: EP §§13.8

Exercises:

EP §13.8 2, 7, 16, 19, 21, 32, 46, 51, 60

SN §2D 1, 2abc, 3, 4

Lagrange multipliers

Reading: EP §13.9

Exercises:

EP §13.9 13, 22, 30, 43, 49, 62, 63

SN §2I 1ab, 2

Part II (10 points)

Directions: Try each problem alone for 20 minutes. If you collaborate later, you must write up solutions independently.

Problem 1 (10; 4, 6) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $f: (x, y, z) \mapsto (x^2 + y^2, 2xyz)$ and let $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, $g: (u, v) \mapsto (u - 1, uv, v)$

We computed in Problem Set 1 that $g(f(x, y, z)) = (x^2 + y^2 - 1, 2xyz(x^2 + y^2), 2xyz)$.

- a) Compute the total derivative (in matrix form) of $g \circ f$ at the point (a, b, c) directly.
- b) Compute it using the chain rule.