

2M1 – Q-STREAM: EXAMPLE SHEET¹ I

1. Partial derivatives

Find the partial derivatives $\partial f/\partial x$, $\partial f/\partial y$, $\partial^2 f/\partial x^2$, $\partial^2 f/\partial y^2$ and $\partial^2 f/(\partial x\partial y)$ for the following functions:

(a) $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2xy + 6x - 2y + 1$

(b) $f(x, y) = \exp(xy)$

(c) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y + 4$

In each case confirm that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right).$$

Hint: Don't forget the chain and product rules:

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) g'(x)$$

and

$$\frac{d}{dx} (f(x) g(x)) = f'(x) g(x) + f(x) g'(x).$$

2. Stationary points

Determine the stationary points of the three functions in the previous question and classify them.

3. Taylor series

Show that the Taylor series expansion of $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$ about the point $(2, 3)$ is

$$f(2 + \epsilon, 3 + \delta) = e^6 \left[1 + 3\epsilon + 2\delta + \frac{1}{2} (9\epsilon^2 + 14\epsilon\delta + 4\delta^2) \right] + \dots,$$

or, if you prefer the alternative notation:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= e^6 \left[1 + 3(x - 2) + 2(y - 3) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} (9(x - 2)^2 + 14(x - 2)(y - 3) + 4(y - 3)^2) \right] + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

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