

Series 14

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Exercises:

(A1) Calculate the gradient of ‘

$$f(x) = e^{\cos(x^2 - y^2)} \ln \left(1 + \sin \left(\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{x + y}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

at $(0, 0)$.

(A2) Calculate the derivative of $F : \mathbb{R}_+ \times (-\pi, \pi) \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$F(r, \theta, z) = (r \cos(\theta), r \sin(\theta), z).$$

(A3) Determine whether the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{when } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{when } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

is differentiable at $(0, 0)$.

(A4) Depending on the parameter $p > 0$ determine whether the function

$$f(x, y) = \ln(1 + |xy|^p)$$

is differentiable at $(0, 0)$.

(A5) Find the derivative of F^{-1} , when

$$F(x, y) = (e^x + e^{3y}, e^{3y}).$$

(A6) Find the derivative of $F : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ at $(0, 0, 0)$, when

$$F(x, y, z) = (g(e^y + \cos(x)), e^{\sin(z)}, e^{x+y} \sin(z)),$$

knowing that the derivative of $g : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ at $(2, 1, 0)$ is given by

$$D_{(2,1,0)}g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$