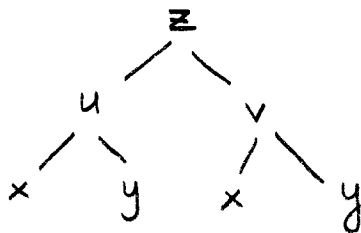


MAT 205 - Solutions to selected Problems in
Review Sheet II

$$(1) z = f(u, v) = \frac{u^2 + v^2}{u^2 - v^2}, \quad u(x, y) = e^{-x-y}, \quad v(x, y) = e^{xy}$$



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{2u(u^2 - v^2) - 2u(u^2 + v^2)}{(u^2 - v^2)^2} = \frac{-4uv^2}{(u^2 - v^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = \frac{2v(u^2 - v^2) + 2v(u^2 + v^2)}{(u^2 - v^2)^2} = \frac{4v^2 + 4u^2}{(u^2 - v^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -e^{-x-y}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -e^{-x-y}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = ye^{xy}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = xe^{xy}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{-4e^{-x-y+2xy}}{(e^{2(-x-y)} - e^{2xy})^2} \cdot (-e^{-x-y}) \\ &\quad + \frac{4e^{xy+2(-x-y)}}{(e^{2(-x-y)} - e^{2xy})^2} \cdot (ye^{xy}) \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ is done similarly