

Problem #29

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$$

$$f_x = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2} (2x) = x(x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$f_{xx} = x \left[-\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} (2x) \right] + (x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2} \quad (1)$$

$$= -x^2 (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + (x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$f_{xy} = x \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} (2y) = -xy (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2}$$

$$f_y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2} (2y) = y(x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$f_{yx} = y \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} (2x) = -xy (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2}$$

$$f_{yy} = y \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} (2y) \right] + (x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2} \quad (1)$$

$$= -y^2 (x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} + (x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2}$$

page 517, problem #33

$$f(t) = 100e^{-0.1t}, \quad r = 8\%$$

$$P_V = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-rt} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} 100e^{-0.1t} e^{-0.08t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} 100e^{-0.18t} dt = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b 100e^{-0.18t} dt$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[100 \frac{1}{-0.18} e^{-0.18t} \right]_0^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{5000}{9} e^{-0.18b} + \frac{5000}{9} e^0 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{5000}{9} \frac{1}{e^{0.18b}} + \frac{5000}{9} e^0 \right] = \frac{5000}{9} = 555.56$$

$$\frac{100}{0.18} = \frac{100}{18/100} = \frac{10000}{18} = \frac{5000}{9}$$

Page 535, #33

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

Level curve when $z_0 = 1$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1: \text{ circle, centered at the origin, } r = 1$$

When $z_0 = 4$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4: \text{ circle, centered at origin, } r = 2$$

When $z_0 = 9$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9: \text{ circle, centered at origin, } r = 3$$

