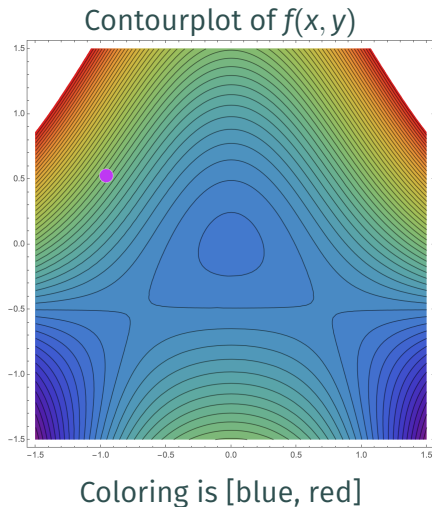


Talk with the people around you for a minute

At the point marked, f_x will be

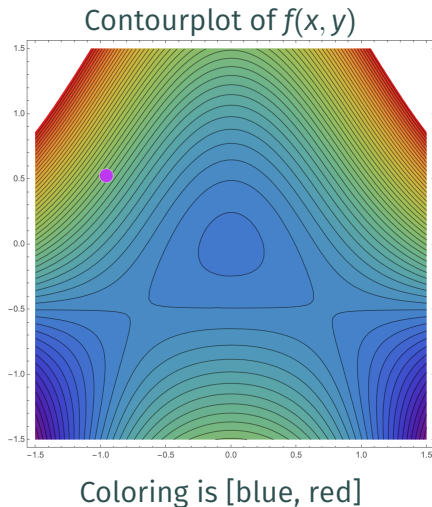
- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) 0
- (d) Undefined
- (e) Urrr



Talk with the people around you for a minute

At the point marked, f_y will be

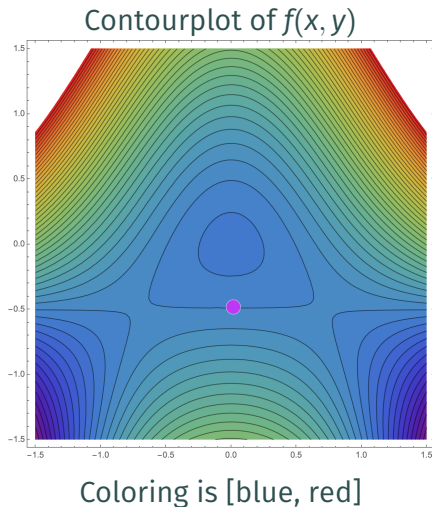
- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) 0
- (d) Undefined
- (e) Urrr



Talk with the people around you for a minute

At the point marked, f_x will be

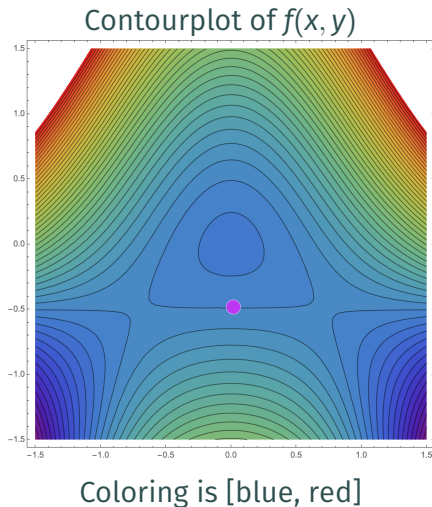
- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) 0
- (d) Undefined
- (e) Urrr



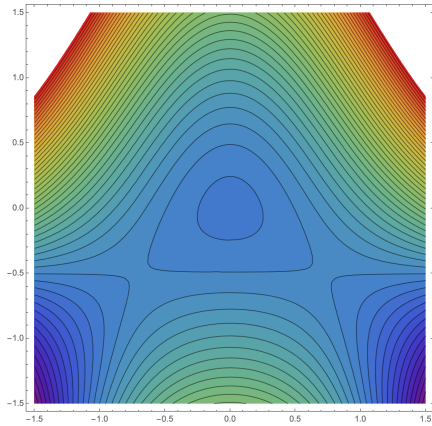
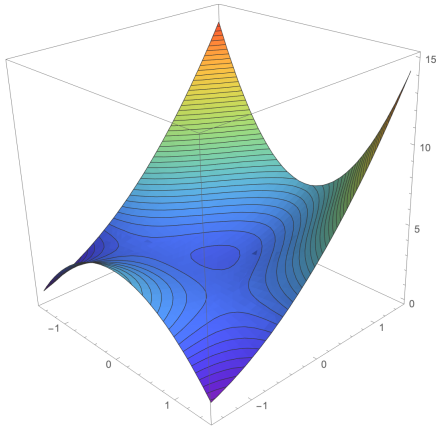
Talk with the people around you for a minute

At the point marked, f_y will be

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) 0
- (d) Undefined
- (e) Urrr



$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2x^2y + y^2 + 3$$



1. Let $f(x, y) = \cos(x + y) + \sin(y)$

1. Find the first order partial derivatives f_x, f_y
2. Find the second order partial derivatives $f_{xx}, f_{xy}, f_{yx},$ and f_{yy}
3. Evaluate f_x, f_y, f_{xx} and f_{yy} the point $(0, 0.5)$.
4. What does your answer to 3 tell you about the graph $z = f(x, y)$ at $(0, 0.5)$?
5. Use a contour plot and/or 3D plot to verify your answers to #3 and #4.

2. Let $g(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 2y - 1$

1. Find the first order partial derivatives g_x, g_y
2. Find the second order partial derivatives $g_{xx}, g_{xy}, g_{yx},$ and g_{yy}
3. Evaluate g_x, g_y, g_{xx} and g_{yy} the point $(2, -4)$.
4. What does your answer to 3 tell you about the graph $z = g(x, y)$ at $(2, -4)$?
5. Use a contour plot and/or 3D plot to verify your answers to #3 and #4.