

## Practicing Partial and Anti-Partial Derivatives

- Let  $f(x, y) = 3xy^3 + 2x^2y$ 
  - Find  $f_x$
  - Find  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$
  - Compute  $\nabla f$
- Let  $g(x, y, z) = xy \tan(x^2y^3z^4)$ . Compute  $\nabla g$
- Consider  $h(x, y, z, w) = 2xy - 3yz + 4zw - 5xw$ . Compute  $h_{xyzw}$
- Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{xy \sin(xy)}{\cos(xy)}$ . Find  $f_x$  and  $f_y$
- Consider  $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$ . Find  $f_{xx}$ ,  $f_{yy}$ ,  $f_{xy}$ , and  $f_{yx}$  and confirm that  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$
- Compute  $\iint 2xy^2 + 3x^2y \, dx \, dy$
- Find  $\int_1^2 \int_{\ln(2)}^{\ln(3)} xe^y \, dy \, dx$
- Compute  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 xy + yz + xz \, dx \, dy \, dz$
- Find  $\int_0^2 \int_1^3 6xy^2 \, dy \, dx$  and  $\int_1^3 \int_0^2 6xy^2 \, dx \, dy$
- Evaluate  $\int_e^{e^2} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{y} \, dx \, dy$
- Find  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 x \sin(xy) \, dx \, dy$  and  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 x \sin(xy) \, dy \, dx$ . Which way, if any, is easier?