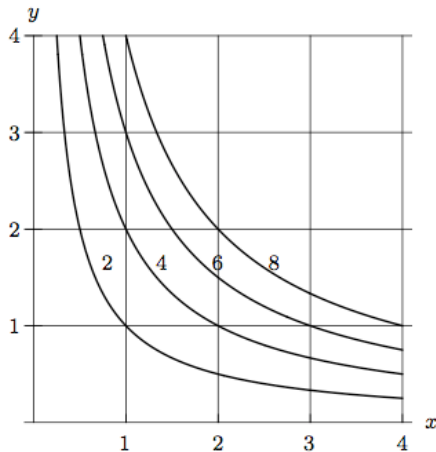


1. Find $f_x(1,2)$ and $f_y(1,2)$



2. Find $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$ for the following functions:

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

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 5xy + y^2$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 e^{xy}$$

$$f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 \ln(x^2 y)$$

3. Let's consider a small printing business where N is the number of workers, V is the value of the equipment (in units of \$25,000), and P is the production, measured in thousands of pages per day. Suppose the production function for this company is given by

$$P = f(N, V) = 2N^{0.6}V^{0.4}$$

Find $f_N(100, 200)$ and $f_V(100, 200)$. Interpret your answers in terms of production.

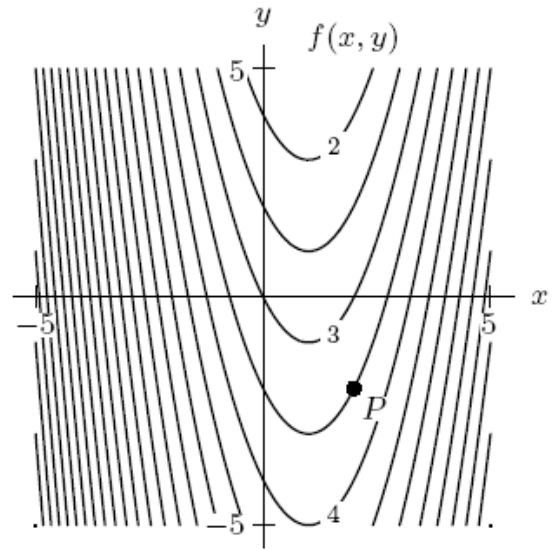
4. Suppose $f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$. Find $f_{xx}(x, y)$, $f_{xy}(x, y)$, $f_{yx}(x, y)$, and $f_{yy}(x, y)$.

Partial Derivatives - Part 2

5. Suppose $f(x, y)$ is given by the table.
Find $f_{xx}(2,3)$, $f_{yy}(2,3)$, $f_{xy}(2,3)$, and $f_{yx}(2,3)$.

		x			
		1	2	3	4
y	1	11	10	8	7
	2	12	11	9	8
	3	14	13	11	10
	4	16	15	13	12

6. Find $f_{xx}(P)$, $f_{yy}(P)$, and $f_{yx}(P)$.



7. Find the signs of $f_{xx}(Q)$, $f_{yy}(Q)$, and $f_{xy}(Q)$.

