## 14.7 Second-Order Partial Derivative

Name:

Date:

**P 12.** Find the quadratic Taylor polynomials about (0,0) for  $(y-1)(x+1)^2$ .

**P 15.** Find the quadratic Taylor polynomials about (0,0) for  $e^x \cos y$ .

**P 27.** Use the level curves of the function z = f(x, y) to decide the sign (positive, negative, or zero) of each of the following partial derivatives at the point *P*. Assume the x- and y-axes are in the usual positions.

(a)  $f_x(P)$  (c)  $f_{xx}(P)$  (e)  $f_{xy}(P)$ .



**P 30.** Use the level curves of the function z = f(x, y) to decide the sign (positive, negative, or zero) of each of the following partial derivatives at the point *P*. Assume the x- and y-axes are in the usual positions.

(e)  $f_{xy}(P)$ .

- (a)  $f_x(P)$  (c)  $f_{xx}(P)$
- (b)  $f_y(P)$  (d)  $f_{yy}(P)$



**P** 46. The table corresponds to the values of a quadratic polynomial  $P(x, y) = a + bx + cy + dx^2 + exy + fy^2$ . Determine whether the coefficients of d, e, and f of the quadratic terms is positive, negative, or zero.

		x		
		10	12	14
y	10	26	36	54
	15	31	41	59
	20	36	46	64

**P 55.** You plan to buy a used car. You are debating between a 5-year old car and a 10-year old car and thinking about the price. Experts report that the original price matters more when buying a 5-year old car than a 10-year old car. This suggests that we model the average market price, P, in dollars as a function of two variables: the original price, C, in dollars, and the age of the car, A, in years.

(a) Give units for the following partial derivatives and say whether you think they are positive or negative. Explain your reasoning.

a  $\partial P/\partial A$ b  $\partial P/\partial C$ 

- (b) Express the experts' report in terms of partial derivatives.
- (c) Using a quadratic polynomial to model P, we have

$$P = a + bC + cA + dC^2 + eCA + fA^2.$$

Which term in this polynomial is most relevant to the experts' report?