

b) Find the producer surplus:

$$\Rightarrow PS = x_1 p_1 - \int_{0}^{x_1} S dx = 120 - \int_{0}^{x_1} (4x + 4) dx$$

Jan.15, 2020 } Sec 14.1 : Functions of 2 or more variables.
Wednesday }

Domain: $f(x, y)$:

① $\sqrt{ } \rightarrow \geq 0$

② $\ln(x-y) \rightarrow > 0^+$

③ $\frac{1}{x-y} \neq 0$

Ex 4: Find the domain: $z = \frac{x+y^2}{\sqrt{x}}$

D: $\sqrt{x} > 0$ (فقط مساواة غير ملائمة)

5) $z = \sqrt{x-y} \Rightarrow D: x-y \geq 0$
 $x \geq y$

Ex: ① Is the point $(1, -2)$ in the domain of $f(x, y) = \ln(x-3y)$?
1-3(-2) = 7 \therefore yes (+)

② $(3, 1)$?

$$\Rightarrow 3-3(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{No}$$

[2] If $w(x, y, z) = \frac{x^2 + 4yz}{xyz}$. Find $w(1, 3, 1)$

$$\Rightarrow w(1, 3, 1) = \frac{1^2 + 4(3)(1)}{(1)(3)(1)} = \frac{13}{3}$$

- Sec [4.2] : Partial Differentiation .

$f_x \Rightarrow$ مسقة f بالنسبة إلى x

$f_y \Rightarrow$ مسقة f بالنسبة إلى y

$f_{xx} \Rightarrow$ مسقة f بالنسبة إلى x ومردنتها
كمان بالنسبة إلى x

$f_{xy} \Rightarrow$ مسقة f بالنسبة إلى y ومردنتها
كمان بالنسبة إلى x

[2] If $Z = x^5 - 6x + 4y^4 - y^2$, find .

$$1- Z_y = 0 - 0 + 16y^3 - 2y \\ = 16y^3 - 2y$$

$$2- Z_x = 5x^4 - 6 - 0 - 0 \\ = 5x^4 - 6$$

[3] $Z = x^3 + 4x^2y + 6y^2$. Find ,

$$1- Z_x = 3x^2 + 8x$$

$$2- Z_y = 4 + 12y$$

5 If $f(x, y) = (x^3 + 2y^2)^3$. Find:

$$1 - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_x = 3(x^3 + 2y^2) \cdot 3x^2 \\ = 9x^2(x^3 + 2y^2)$$

$$2 - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = f_y = 3(x^3 + 2y^2) \cdot 4y \\ = 12y(x^3 + 2y^2)$$

30 $Z = xy^2 + 4xy - 5$. Find the following:

$$1 - Z_{xx} : Z_x = y^2 + 4y$$

$$Z_{xx} = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$2 - Z_{xy} : Z_x = y^2 + 4y$$

$$Z_{xy} = 2y + 4$$

$$3 - Z_{yx} : Z_y = 2xy + 4x - 0$$

$$Z_{yx} = 2y + 4$$

$$Z_{xy} = Z_{yx}$$

لما تكون الأقواء متساوية

طريق (بالسكنى هاد داعاً بطبعه)

$$4 - Z_{yy} : Z_y = 2xy + 4x$$

$$Z_{yy} = 2x + 0 \\ = 2x$$

31) $f(x,y) = x^2 + e^{xy}$. Find:

مُسْكَن

a- $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = f_{xx} \Rightarrow f_x = 2x + e^{xy} \cdot y$

$$f_{xx} = 2 + y^2 e^{xy}$$

b- $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = f_{yx} \Rightarrow f_y = xe^{xy}$

$$f_{yx} = e^{xy} + yx e^{xy}$$

لأن e^{xy} مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي x) و yx مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي y)

c- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x \partial y} = f_{xy} \Rightarrow f_x = 2x + e^{xy} \cdot y$

f_{xy} مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي x) $f_{xy} = 0 + xy e^{xy} + e^{xy}$

$$f_{xy} = e^{xy} + yx e^{xy}$$

d- $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f_{yy} \Rightarrow f_y = xe^{xy}$

$$f_{yy} = x^2 e^{xy}$$

مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي y) $x e^{xy}$ مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي x)

لأن x مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي y)

(فِي x مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي y)) \Leftrightarrow مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي y) و x مُنْفَعَةٌ (فِي x)

e- $f_{yy}(1,0) \Rightarrow f_{yy} = x^2 e^{xy} = 1$

* Sec 14.3 : Applications of functions of 2 or more variables :

$c(x, y) \Rightarrow$ Joint cost . joint
 x, y (أثنى بعدين)



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The total joint cost of a product is given by:

$$c(x, y) = 20x + 70y + \frac{x^2}{1000} + \frac{xy^2}{100}$$

where x represent the cost per pound of raw materials and y the hourly rate for labor (الراتب).

The present cost for raw materials is \$10 and the present for labor is \$24. How will an increase of:

in x : & raw material \Leftrightarrow سعر المدخلات . تأثير على

a) \$1 for raw materials affect the total cost?

$x \Rightarrow$ raw materials : المدخلات

$y \Rightarrow$ hours labor

$$c_x = 20 + \frac{x}{500} + \frac{y^2}{100} \Rightarrow (10, 24)$$

$$= 20 + \frac{10}{1000} + \frac{(24)^2}{100} = \text{القيمة المضافة}$$

ومن حيث علاوة

b) \$1 for labor affect the total cost? 1\$

$$c_y = 70 + \frac{xy}{50}$$

$$= 70 + \frac{10(24)}{50} =$$