Math 34, Multivariable Calculus

Author's Name

- 1. Partial derivatives.
 - (a) $f_x(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$.
 - (b) $f_y(x, y) = \sin(xy)$.
- 2. This is a problem about a double integral!

$$\int_{y=0}^{y=6} \int_{x=0}^{x=6-y} f(x,y) \ dx \ dy = 8/3.$$

or if you don't want it displayed, $\int_{y=0}^{y=6} \int_{x=0}^{x=6-y} f(x,y) dx dy = 8/3$, or perhaps you prefer $\int_{y=0}^{y=6} \int_{x=0}^{x=6-y} f(x,y) dx dy = 8/3$?

3. Let's take partial derivatives a different way!

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}xy = y.$$

If you need a particular symbol and don't know the code for it, try detexify.kirelabs.org.