### Exercise 10.5

1. Find the derivatives of:

(a) 
$$v = e^{2t+4}$$

(b) 
$$y = e^{1-9t}$$

(c) 
$$y = e^{t^2 + 1}$$

(d) 
$$y = 5e^{2-t^2}$$

(e) 
$$y = e^{ax^2 + bx + c}$$

(f) 
$$y = xe^x$$

(g) 
$$y = x^2 e^{2x}$$

(h) 
$$y = axe^{bx+c}$$

3. Find the derivatives of:

(a) 
$$y = \ln (7t^5)$$

(b) 
$$y = \ln(at^\circ)$$

(c) 
$$y = \ln(t + 19)$$

(d) 
$$y = 5 \ln(t+1)^2$$

(e) 
$$y = \ln x - \ln(1 + x)$$

(d) 
$$y = 5 \ln(t+1)^2$$
 (e)  $y = \ln x - \ln(1+x)$  (f)  $y = \ln \left[x(1-x)^8\right]$ 

(g) 
$$y = \ln\left(\frac{2x}{1+x}\right)$$
 (h)  $y = 5x^4 \ln x^2$ 

(h) 
$$y = 5x^4 \ln x^2$$

7. Find the derivatives of the following by first taking the natural log of both sides:

1

(a) 
$$y = \frac{3x}{(x+2)(x+4)}$$

(b) 
$$y = (x^2 + 3) e^{x^2 + 1}$$

## Exercise 7.4

1. Find  $\partial y/\partial x_1$  and  $\partial y/\partial x_2$  for each of the following functions:

(a) 
$$y = 2x_1^3 - 11x_1^2x_2 + 3x_2^2$$

(d) 
$$y = \frac{5x_1 + 3}{x_2 - 2}$$

2. Find  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  from the following:

(a) 
$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 5xy - y^3$$

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

- 3. From the answers to Prob. 2 , find  $f_x(1,2)$ , the value of the partial derivative  $f_x$  when x=1 and y=2, for each function.
- 5. If the utility function of an individual takes the form

$$U = U(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 2)^2 (x_2 + 3)^3$$

where U is total utility, and  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the quantities of two commodities consumed:

- (a) Find the marginal-utility function of each of the two commodities.
- (b) Find the value of the marginal utility of the first commodity when 3 units of each commodity are consumed.
- 7. Write the gradients of the following functions:
  - (a)  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^3 + z^4$
  - (b) f(x, y, z) = xyz

#### Exercise 8.1

1. Find the differential dy, given:

(a) 
$$y = -x(x^2 + 3)$$

- 4. Find the point elasticity of demand, given  $Q = k/P^n$ , where k and n are positive constants.
  - (a) Does the elasticity depend on the price in this case?
  - (b) In the special case where n=1, what is the shape of the demand curve? What is the point elasticity of demand?
- 6. Given Q = 100 2P + 0.02Y, where Q is quantity demanded, P is price, and Y is income, and given P = 20 and Y = 5,000, find the
  - (a) Price elasticity of demand.
  - (b) Income elasticity of demand.

#### Exercise 8.2

3. Find the total differential, given

(a) 
$$y = \frac{x_1}{x_1 + x_2}$$

4. The supply function of a certain commodity is

$$Q = a + bP^2 + R^{1/2}$$
  $(a < 0, b > 0)$  [R: rainfall]

Find the price elasticity of supply  $\varepsilon_{OP}$ , and the rainfall elasticity of supply  $\varepsilon_{OR}$ .

- 5. How do the two partial elasticities in Prob. 4 vary with P and R? In a strictly monotonic fashion (assuming positive P and R)?
- 6. The foreign demand for our exports X depends on the foreign income  $Y_f$  and our price level  $P: X = Y_f^{1/2} + P^{-2}$ . Find the partial elasticity of foreign demand for our exports with respect to our price level.
- 7. Find the total differential for each of the following functions:

(b) 
$$U = 7x^2y^3$$

(f) 
$$U = (x - 3y)^3$$

# Exercise 8.4

2. Find the total derivative dz/dt, given

(a) 
$$z = x^2 - 8xy - y^3$$
, where  $x = 3t$  and  $y = 1 - t$ 

(b) 
$$z = 7u + vt$$
, where  $u = 2t^2$  and  $v = t + 1$ 

(c) 
$$z = f(x, y, t)$$
, where  $x = a + bt$  and  $y = c + kt$ 

4. Find the partial total derivatives  $\S W/\xi u$  and  $\S W/\xi v$  if

(a) 
$$W = ax^2 + bxy + cu$$
, where  $x = \alpha u + \beta v$  and  $y = \gamma u$ 

(b) 
$$W = f(x_1, x_2)$$
, where  $x_1 = 5u^2 + 3v$  and  $x_2 = u - 4v^3$