

Quiz 2

Name: key

1. For the function  $f(x, y) = x(e^y + \sin y)$  at the point  $P(2, 0)$ :

- a. Find the directional derivative in the direction of the vector  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, -4 \rangle$ . (2)

$$[5] \quad |\vec{\nabla}f|_P = \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}|_P, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}|_P \right\rangle = \left\langle e^y + \sin y, x(e^y + \cos y) \right\rangle \Big|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=0}} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

Unit vector in direction of  $\vec{v}$  is  $\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|} = \frac{\langle 3, -4 \rangle}{\sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2}} = \left\langle \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5} \right\rangle$ . (1)

$$D_{\vec{u}} f = |\vec{\nabla}f|_P \cdot \vec{u} = \langle 1, 4 \rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5} \right\rangle = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 4 \cdot \frac{-4}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$$

- b. Find the maximum rate of change of  $f$  at  $P$ , and the direction in which it occurs.

[5] The maximum rate of change is in the direction of

$$|\vec{\nabla}f|_P = \langle 1, 4 \rangle, \text{ and it equals } \|\vec{\nabla}f\|_P = \sqrt{1^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{17}. \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

2. Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + z^2 = 7$  at the point  $(1, -1, 3)$ .

Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + z^2$ . The surface is a level surface for  $f$ , so it is normal to  $\vec{\nabla}f|_P = \langle 2x+2y, 2x-2y, 2z \rangle|_P = \langle 0, 4, 6 \rangle$ . The tangent plane is normal to  $\langle 0, 4, 6 \rangle$  and passes thru  $P(1, -1, 3)$ , so has equation  $0(x-1) + 4(y+1) + 6(z-3) = 0$ . (3)

- [5] 3. Find the critical point of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + 3x + 2y + 5$ . (You do not need to say what kind of critical point it is.)

at the critical point,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$ . So  $x, y$  satisfy  $\begin{cases} 2x+y+3=0 \\ x+2=0 \end{cases}$ . Solving gives  $x = -2$  and

$y = 1$ . The critical point is  $(-2, 1)$ . (2)