

Math 173 - Quiz 8

April 4, 2019

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (3 points) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xye^z$ at $P(2, 4, 0)$ in the direction from P to $Q(0, 0, 0)$.

$$\vec{PQ} = -2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$$

$$\|\vec{PQ}\| = \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f(x, y, z) = ye^z\hat{i} + xe^z\hat{j} + xye^z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f(2, 4, 0) = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$$

$$D_{\vec{PQ}} f(2, 4, 0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}} (-8 - 8)$$

$$= \frac{-16}{\sqrt{20}}$$

2. (3 points) Let $G(x, y) = \frac{8y}{1+x^2+y^2}$. Find a unit vector that points in the direction of maximum increase of G at the point $(2, 1)$.

$$\vec{\nabla} G(x, y) = \frac{-16xy}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} \hat{i} + \frac{(1+x^2+y^2)(8) - (8y)(2y)}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} G(2, 1) = \frac{-32}{36} \hat{i} + \frac{32}{36} \hat{j}$$

Has direction of $-\hat{i} + \hat{j}$

$$\frac{\vec{\nabla} G(2, 1)}{\|\vec{\nabla} G(2, 1)\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-\hat{i} + \hat{j})$$

3. (4 points) Find an equation of the plane that is tangent to the graph of $xy^2 + 3x = 8 + z^2$ at the point $(1, -3, 2)$.

$$F(x, y, z) = xy^2 + 3x - z^2$$

Our surface is the level surface $F(x, y, z) = 8$.

$$\vec{\nabla} F(x, y, z) = (3+y^2)\hat{i} + (2xy)\hat{j} - 2z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{\nabla} F(1, -3, 2) = 12\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$

TAN PLANE ...

$$12(x-1) - 6(y+3) - 4(z-2) = 0$$

- or -

$$12x - 6y - 4z = 22$$

- or -

$$6x - 3y - 2z = 11$$