

Name SolutionsDate 7/21/2010

Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, and there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated.

1. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = 2x^4 - 2x + 5xy^2 + xy$ at $p = (1, 1)$ in the direction of $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$.

$$f_x(x, y) = 8x^3 - 2 + 5y^2 + y$$

$$f_y(x, y) = 10xy + x$$

$$\|\mathbf{a}\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-3)^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$f_x(1, 1) = 12 \quad f_y(1, 1) = 11$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{\mathbf{a}}{\|\mathbf{a}\|} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \right\rangle$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \nabla f(1, 1) = \frac{24}{\sqrt{13}} - \frac{33}{\sqrt{13}} = -\frac{9}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$-\frac{9}{\sqrt{13}}$$

Answer:

2. In what direction \mathbf{u} does $f(x, y) = 4 + x^3y - x^2y^2$ increase most rapidly at $p = (1, 2)$?

$$\nabla f = \langle 3x^2y - 2xy^2, x^3 - 2x^2y \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(1, 2) = \langle 6 - 8, 1 - 4 \rangle = \langle -2, -3 \rangle$$

The direction of $\langle -2, -3 \rangle$.

A unit vector in this direction is $\left\langle -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \right\rangle$

Any vector
in this direction
is fine.

$$\text{Answer: } \left\langle -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \right\rangle$$

3. Find ∇F given $F(x, y, z) = 2x^2z - y^4 - xyz^2$.

Typo! Should just be $F(x, y, z) = 2x^2z - y^4 - xyz^2$.

$$\nabla F = \langle 4xz - yz^2, -4y^3 - xz^2, 2x^2 - 2xyz \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 4xz - yz^2$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = 2x^2 - 2xyz$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = -4y^3 - xz^2$$

Answer: $\langle 4xz - yz^2, -4y^3 - xz^2, 2x^2 - 2xyz \rangle$

4. Find the equation of the tangent plane to $f(x, y) = y^2 + 2x^2 - 6x^2y^3$ at $P_0 = (2, 1)$.

$$f(2, 1) = 1^2 + 2(2^2) - 6(2^2)(1^3) = 1 + 8 - 24 = -15$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 4x - 12xy^3, 2y - 18x^2y^2 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(2, 1) = \langle 8 - 24, 2 - 72 \rangle = \langle -16, -70 \rangle$$

$$T(x, y) = -15 + (-16)(x - 2) + (-70)(y - 1)$$

$$= -15 - 16x + 32 - 70y + 70$$

$$= -16x - 70y + 87$$

Tangent Plane:

$$\boxed{16x + 70y + z = 87}$$