

①  $f(x,y) = xy - x^2y - xy^2$       $f(1,2) = 1 \cdot 2 - 1^2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 2^2 = 2 - 2 - 4 = -4$

a)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y - 2xy - y^2$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x - x^2 - 2xy$

$\vec{\nabla} f(x,y) = \langle y - 2xy - y^2, x - x^2 - 2xy \rangle$

$\vec{\nabla} f(1,2) = \langle 2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 - 2^2, 1 - 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \rangle$

$= \langle 2 - 4 - 4, -4 \rangle = \langle -6, -4 \rangle$

b)  $= 2 \langle -3, -2 \rangle$

$|\vec{\nabla} f(1,2)| = 2\sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \boxed{2\sqrt{13}}$  = max rate of change

$\hat{\nabla} f(1,2) = \frac{\langle -3, -2 \rangle}{\sqrt{13}}$  direction of max rate of change

c)  $\vec{PQ} = \vec{OQ} - \vec{OP} = \langle -3, 5 \rangle - \langle 1, 2 \rangle = \langle -4, 3 \rangle$

$\hat{u} = \hat{PQ} = \frac{\langle -4, 3 \rangle}{5}$  3-4-5 triangle!

$D_{\hat{u}} f(1,2) = \hat{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f(1,2) = \frac{\langle -4, 3 \rangle}{5} \cdot 2 \langle -3, -2 \rangle = \frac{2}{5} (4 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 2) = \frac{2 \cdot 6}{5} = \boxed{\frac{12}{5}}$

d)  $df(x,y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = (y - 2xy - y^2) dx + (x - x^2 - 2xy) dy$

$df(1,2) = -6 dx - 4 dy$

$\langle 1.02, 1.99 \rangle - \langle 1, 2 \rangle = \langle 0.02, -0.01 \rangle = \langle dx, dy \rangle$

$df(1,2) \Big|_{\substack{dx=0.02 \\ dy=-0.01}} = -6(0.02) - 4(-0.01) = -0.12 + 0.04 = \boxed{-0.08}$

e)  $L(x,y) = f(1,2) + f_x(1,2)(x-1) + f_y(1,2)(y-2) = \boxed{-4 - 6(x-1) - 4(y-2)}$

$L(1.02, 1.99) = -4 - 6(1.02-1) - 4(1.99-2) = -4 - 6(0.02) + 4(0.01) = -4 - 0.12 + 0.04 = \boxed{-4.08}$

f)  $Z = L(x,y) = -4 - 6(x-1) - 4(y-2) = -4 - 6x + 6 - 4y + 8 = \boxed{6x + 4y + Z = 10}$

$\vec{n} = \langle 6, 4, 1 \rangle$

g)  $\vec{r}_0 = \langle 1, 2, -4 \rangle$

$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{n}$

$= \langle 1, 2, -4 \rangle + t \langle 6, 4, 1 \rangle = \langle 1+6t, 2+4t, -4+t \rangle$

$\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 1+6t, 2+4t, -4+t \rangle$

f decreases from -4 to -4.08 by the change -0.08!

MAT 2500-01/02 24S Quiz 7b (2)

②  $F(x,y,z) = x\sqrt{y^2+z^2} = x(y^2+z^2)^{1/2}$

$F(5,3,4) = 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}}{5} = 25$

a)  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \sqrt{y^2+z^2}$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(y^2+z^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2y = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}}$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(y^2+z^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2z = \frac{xz}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}}$

$\vec{\nabla}F(x,y,z) = \left\langle \sqrt{y^2+z^2}, \frac{xy}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}}, \frac{xz}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}} \right\rangle$

$\vec{\nabla}F(5,3,4) = \left\langle 5, \frac{5 \cdot 3}{5}, \frac{5 \cdot 4}{5} \right\rangle = \langle 5, 3, 4 \rangle$

b)  $dF(x,y,z) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(x,y,z) dx + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(x,y,z) dy + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(x,y,z) dz$

$= \sqrt{y^2+z^2} dx + \frac{xy}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}} dy + \frac{xz}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}} dz$

$dF(5,3,4) = 5 dx + 3 dy + 4 dz$

$\vec{PQ} = \vec{OQ} - \vec{OP} = \langle 4.98 - 5, 3.01 - 3, 3.98 - 4 \rangle = \langle -0.02, 0.01, -0.02 \rangle = \langle dx, dy, dz \rangle$

$dF(5,3,4) \Big|_{\substack{dx=-0.02 \\ dy=0.01 \\ dz=-0.02}} = 5(-0.02) + 3(0.01) + 4(-0.02) = -0.10 + 0.03 - 0.08 = -0.15$

c)  $L(x,y,z) = f(5,3,4) + f_x(5,3,4)(x-5) + f_y(5,3,4)(y-3) + f_z(5,3,4)(z-4) = 25 + 5(x-5) + 3(y-3) + 4(z-4)$

$L(4.98, 3.01, 3.98) = 25 + 5(4.98-5) + 3(3.01-3) + 4(3.98-4) = 25 - 5(0.02) + 3(0.01) - 4(0.02) = 25 - 0.10 + 0.03 - 0.08 = 25 - 0.15 = 24.85$

f decreases by 0.15 to its approximate new value

d)  $x\sqrt{y^2+z^2} = 25 \leftarrow F(x,y,z) = F(5,3,4) \quad \vec{r}_0 = \langle 5, 3, 4 \rangle$

$\vec{n} = \vec{\nabla}F(5,3,4) = \langle 5, 3, 4 \rangle \rightarrow 0 = \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) = \langle 5, 3, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle x-5, y-3, z-4 \rangle = 5(x-5) + 3(y-3) + 4(z-4) = 5x + 3y + 4z - 55 - 9 - 16 = -50$

e)  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + t\vec{u} = \langle 5, 3, 4 \rangle + t \langle 5, 3, 4 \rangle$   
 $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 5t+5, 3t+3, 4t+4 \rangle$