



Calculus 3 Workbook

Directional derivatives

krista king
MATH

DIRECTIONAL DERIVATIVES

- 1. Find the directional derivative in the direction of $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 2, 1 \rangle$.

$$f(x, y, z) = \cos(2x + 3y + z)$$

- 2. Find the directional derivative in the direction of $\vec{v} = \langle 0, -3, -4 \rangle$.

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 \ln(y - z)$$

- 3. Find the directional derivative in the direction of $\vec{v} = \langle 3, -6, 2 \rangle$ at the point $A(\pi/2, 1/2, \pi)$.

$$f(x, y, z) = x \sin(yz)$$



