

Pg 689, 13. Find equations of the tangent plane and normal line to the graph $f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2$ @ $(-2, 1)$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-2, 1) = -4$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2y \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(-2, 1) = -2$$

Recall:

$$z = f(a,b) + \underbrace{f_x(a,b)(x-a) + f_y(a,b)(y-b)}_{\text{linear combination spans the plane}}$$

height
of points

$$\therefore z = 3 + -4(x+2) + -2(y-1)$$

$$z = -3 - 4x - 2y$$

Recall:

$$\frac{x-a}{f_x(a,b)} = \frac{y-b}{f_y(a,b)} = \frac{z-f(a,b)}{-1}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{-4} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-3}{-1}$$

Pg 689, 23. $Z = x^4 - 4xy^3 + 6y^2 - 2$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = 4x^3 - 4y^3 = 4(x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = -12xy^2 + 12y = 12y(1-xy)$$

We require $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = 0$ and $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = 0$ for horizontal tangent plane.

If we take $x=y=0$ then we have (0,0)

If we take $x=y=1$, then $x^2=1$,
then we have (0,0), (1,1), (-1,1).

Pg 699, 9. $f(x,y) = 3x^2y - y^3$

we need $\nabla^2 f = 0$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 6xy \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6y \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -3y^2 \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -6y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 6y - 6y = 0 \quad QED$$

pg 709, 3. Evaluate $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ if $z = g(x,y)$, $y = f(x)$,
 $x = h(u,v)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}\end{aligned}$$

(5. $z = f(x,y)$, $x = 2s+3t$, $y = 3s-2t$

$$\begin{aligned}a) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial x} 2 + \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} 3 \right] \\ &= 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial x} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial s \partial y} \\ &= 2 \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \right] + 3 \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \right] \\ &= 4 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} + 9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}\end{aligned}$$

b) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s \partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right]$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} 3 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (-2) \right]$$

$$= 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s}$$

$$= \cancel{9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + \cancel{4 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}}$$

$$= 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$= 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 5 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

c) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right]$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} 3 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (-2) \right]$$

$$= 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t}$$

$$= 9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + 9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$= 9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} - 12 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + 9 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$