

# Tangent Planes

## 1. Definition:

- Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be diff at  $(x_0, y_0)$ . Then, the tangent plane of the graph of  $f$  at the point  $(x_0, y_0, f(x_0, y_0))$  is given by

$$z = f(x_0, y_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) \right] (x - x_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right] (y - y_0)$$

## 2. Example:

Find the eqn of the tangent plane to  $z = f(x, y) = \frac{y}{1+x^2+y^2}$  at the point  $(2, 3, f(2, 3))$ .

Soln:

$$\begin{aligned} f(2, 3) &= \frac{3}{1+4+9} \\ &= \frac{3}{14} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{(1+x^2+y^2) - (y)(2y)}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, 3) = \frac{(1+4+9) - (3)(6)}{196}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{0 - (y)(2x)}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-4}{196} \\ &= \frac{-1}{49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, 3) &= \frac{-(3)(4)}{(1+4+9)^2} \\ &= \frac{-12}{196} \\ &= -\frac{3}{49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= f(x_0, y_0) + \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) \right] (x - x_0) + \\ &\quad \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \right] (y - y_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$z = \frac{3}{14} - \frac{3}{49}(x-2) - \frac{1}{49}(y-3)$$

$$98z = 21 - 6(x-2) - 2(y-3)$$



$$98z = 21 - (6x - 12) - (2y - 6)$$

$$= 21 - 6x + 12 - 2y + 6$$

$$-39 = -6x - 2y - 98z$$

$$39 = 6x + 2y + 98z \leftarrow \text{Eqn of tangent plane.}$$