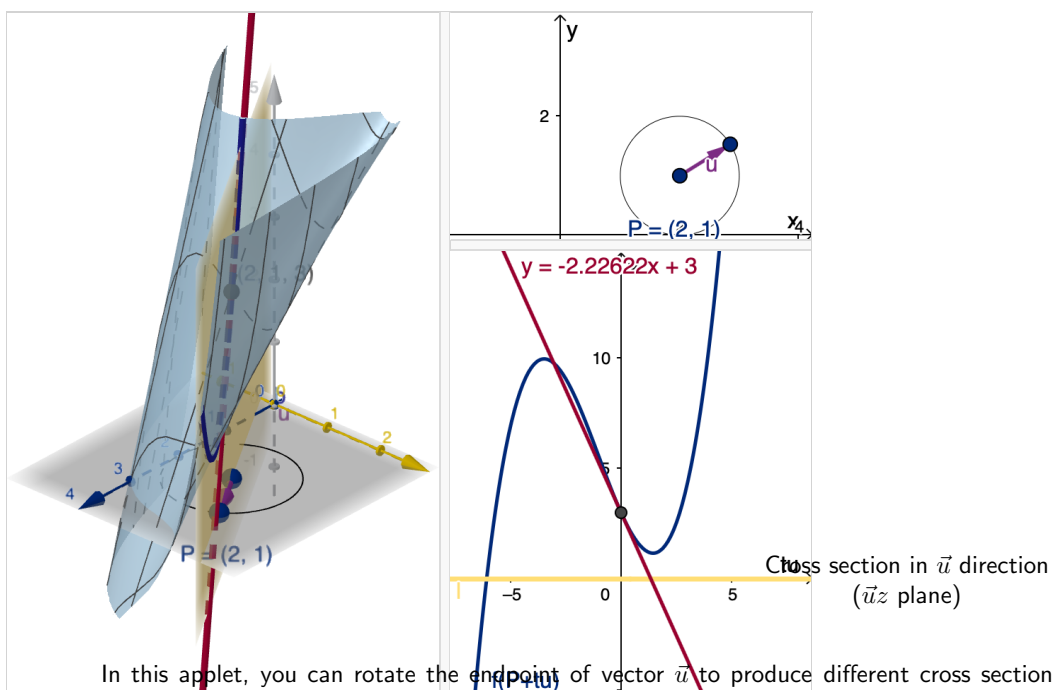




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In this applet, you can rotate the endpoint of vector \vec{u} to produce different cross sections of the graph. Notice the red tangent line adjusts to lie in your chosen cross section.

Move the vector \vec{u} around until the tangent line has a slope as close to 0 as possible. We'll call that vector \vec{u}_0 . Click the button below to save its coordinates.

 $\vec{u}_0 =$ Save u_0

(-0.4507789587116, 0.8926356089597174)

D1

Other Cross Sections

Consult with your group: what number in the applet tells you the slope of the tangent line?

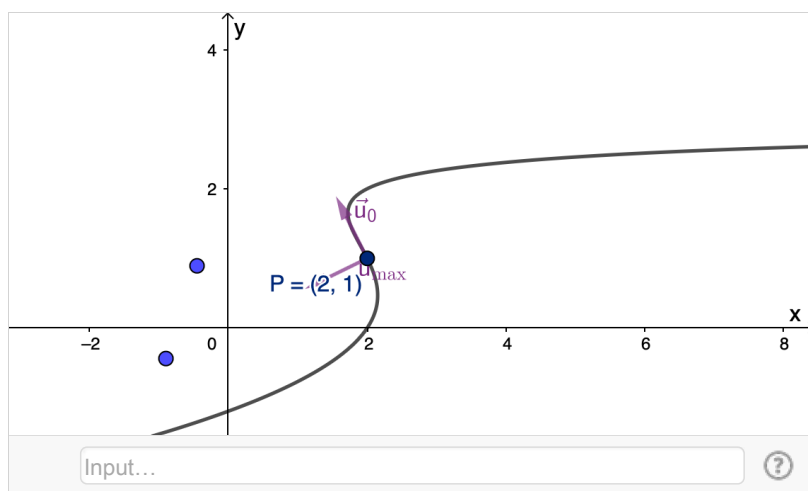
Now move \vec{u} around until the tangent line has the steepest slope possible. Call that vector \vec{u}_{\max} and click to save.

 $\vec{u}_{\max} =$

5 points Now compute the equation of the level curve of f that passes through $(2, 1)$. Type it into the input box on this Geogebra window and press enter to see the graph. What geometric relationships do you notice between the level curve, \vec{u}_{\max} and \vec{u}_0 ? Consult with your group and give your answer in 3-4 sentences.

Save u_{\max}

(-0.8983945687227144, -0.43918925179189894)



I noticed that the level curve passes through both vector u_{\max} and vector u_0 at $(2, 1)$.
At the same time, vector u_{\max} and vector u_0 are orthogonal.

D2

Other Cross Sections

3 points Now calculate the partial derivatives $f_x(2, 1)$ and $f_y(2, 1)$.

$$f_x(2, 1) =$$

$$f_y(2, 1) =$$

... .. u_0 u_{\max}

2 points The \vec{u} and \vec{u}_{\max} that you found were approximations, rather than the exact value. With this in mind, compare your results with students around you and determine how the components of \vec{u}_{\max} are numerically related to the values $f_x(2, 1)$ and $f_y(2, 1)$. Your answer can be a sentence or an equation.



-2
-1



As we calculated the partial derivatives of $f_x(2, 1)$ and $f_y(2, 1)$, I found that the ratio between $f_x(2, 1)$ and $f_y(2, 1)$ is approximately the ratio between the vector \vec{u}_{\max} 's x-component and y-component.

When you are done, make sure your graphs show the information you want to submit, then

[click to make a pdf](#)

If that doesn't work, use your browser's print function and save as a pdf

D3