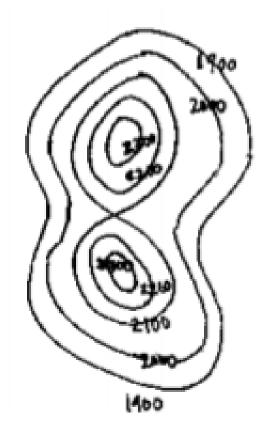
Let $f(x, y) = x^2 y^2 - x$.

- (a) Find ∇f at (2,1).
- (b) Write the equation for the tangent plane to the graph of f at (2,1,2).
- (c) Use a linear approximation to find the approximate value of f(1.9, 1.1).
- (d) Find the directional derivative of f at (2,1) in the direction of $-\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}}$.

Problem 2

On the contour plot below, mark the portion of the level curve f=2000 on which $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \geq 0$.



(a) Find the critical points of

$$w = -3x^2 - 4xy - y^2 - 12y + 16x (1)$$

and say what type each critical point is.

(b) Find the point of the first quadrant $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$ at which w is largest. Justify your answer.

Let $u = \frac{y}{x}$, $v = x^2 + y^2$, w = w(u, v).

- (a) Express the partial derivatives w_x and w_y in terms of w_u and w_v (and x and y).
- (b) Express $xw_x + yw_y$ in terms of w_u and w_v . Write the coefficients as functions of u and v.
- (c) Find $xw_x + yw_y$ in case $w = v^5$.

(a) Find the Lagrange multiplier equations for the point of the surface

$$x^4 + y^4 + z^4 + xy + yz + zx = 6 (2)$$

at which x is largest. (Do not solve.)

(b) Given that x is largest at the point (x_0, y_0, z_0) , find the equation for the tangent plane to the surface at that point.

Suppose that $x^{2} + y^{3} - z^{4} = 1$ and $z^{3} + zx + xy = 3$.

- (a) Take the total differential of each of these equations.
- (b) The two surfaces in part (a) intersect in a curve along which y is a function of x. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at (x,y,z)=(1,1,1).