$$\frac{13.7 \pm 9}{Z = x \cos(x+y)} \implies x \cos(x+y) - Z = 0$$

$$f(x,y,z) = x \cos(x+y) - Z$$

$$f_x(x,y,z) = x (-\sin(x+y)) + \cos(x+y)$$

$$f_x(\frac{\pi}{2},\frac{\pi}{3},-\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = (\frac{\pi}{2})(-\sin\frac{\pi\pi}{6}) + \cos(\frac{\pi\pi}{6}) = -\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi\pi}{2}$$

$$f_y(x,y,z) = -x \sin(x+y) \implies f_y(\frac{\pi}{2},\frac{\pi}{3},-\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f_z(x,y,z) = -1 \implies f_z(\frac{\pi}{2},\frac{\pi}{3},-\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = -1$$

$$So \nabla f(\frac{\pi}{2},\frac{\pi}{3},-\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = (-\frac{\pi}{4}-\frac{\pi\pi}{2},-\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = -1$$
Any scalar multiple will suffice, e.g. $(\pi+2\pi),\pi,4$.

Tangent Plane! $(\pi+2\sqrt{3})(x-\frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi(y-\frac{\pi}{3}) + 4(z+\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = 0$

Normal Line! $(\pi+2\sqrt{3})(x-\frac{\pi}{2}) + \pi(y-\frac{\pi}{3}) + 4(z+\frac{\pi\pi}{4}) = 0$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi t$$

$$Z = -\frac{\pi\pi}{4} + 4t$$