

Instructions: You get one point for taking this quiz. Each problem is worth one point and there is no partial credit on this quiz.

1. Consider the function $f(x, y) = e^{-xy} \cos x$.

(a) Compute the value of $f(\pi, 0)$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(\pi, 0) &= e^{-(\pi)(0)} \cos(\pi) \\ &= 1(-1) = \boxed{-1} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface defined by $f(x, y)$ at the point $P(\pi, 0, f(\pi, 0))$.

$$P = (\pi, 0, -1) \text{ from (a).}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= f(\pi, 0) + f_x(\pi, 0)(x - \pi) + f_y(\pi, 0)(y - 0) \\ &= -1 + 0(x - \pi) + \pi(y - 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{Z = -1 + \pi y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= e^{-xy}(-\sin x) \\ &\quad + e^{-xy}(-y) \cos x \\ &= e^{-xy}[-\sin x - y \cos x] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f_x(\pi, 0) &= e^{-\pi(0)}[-\sin \pi - (0) \cos(\pi)] \\ &= 1[0 - 0] = \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_y(x, y) &= -x e^{-xy} \cos x \quad \therefore f_y(\pi, 0) = \\ &= -\pi e^{-(\pi)(0)} \cos \pi = \underline{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

2. Consider the function $g(x, y) = \sqrt{x + \cos^2 y}$.

(a) Give the best linear approximation $L(x, y)$ to function $g(x, y)$ at the point $(0, 0)$.

This means give the equation of the tangent plane.

$$g(x, y) = (x + \cos^2 y)^{1/2} \Rightarrow g_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} (x + \cos^2 y)^{-1/2} (1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \cos^2 y}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_y(x, y) &= \frac{1}{2} (x + \cos^2 y)^{-1/2} (2 \cos y (-\sin y)) \\ &= \frac{-\cos y \sin y}{\sqrt{x + \cos^2 y}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(0, 0) &= \sqrt{0 + \cos^2(0)} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Moreover, } g_x(0, 0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{0 + \cos^2(0)}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } g_y(0, 0) &= \frac{-\cos(0) \sin(0)}{\sqrt{0 + \cos^2(0)}} \\ &= \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Use $L(x, y)$ to estimate $g(.01, -.02)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus, } L(x, y) &= g(0, 0) + g_x(0, 0)x \\ &\quad + g_y(0, 0)y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(.01, -.02) &\approx g(.01, -.02) \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}(.01) = \boxed{1.005} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x}$$