

Solutions (Quiz 9, section B04)

Problem 1 (5 points): Find the derivative of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = e^{xy \sin z}$$

at $P_0(1, 1, \pi/4)$ in the direction $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$.

solution: First find the unit vector with the same direction as \mathbf{A} .

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{A}/|\mathbf{A}| = (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})/\sqrt{11}$$

The directional derivative is given by

$$\nabla f|_{P_0} \cdot \mathbf{u}.$$

First, find ∇f .

$$\nabla f = \langle e^{xy \sin z} y \sin z, e^{xy \sin z} x \sin z, e^{xy \sin z} xy \cos z \rangle$$

$$\nabla f|_{P_0} = \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}}{2} \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

Hence,

$$\nabla f|_{P_0} \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}}{2} \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 1, 3 \rangle / \sqrt{11} = \frac{5\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}}{2\sqrt{11}}.$$

Problem 2 (5 points): Find the equation for the tangent plane on the given surface

$$-xy - y^2 - z + 26 = 0$$

at point $P_0(2, 4, 2)$.

solution: Let $f(x, y, z) = -xy - y^2 - z + 26$ and find ∇f .

$$\nabla f = \langle -y, -x - 2y, -1 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f|_{P_0} = \langle -4, -10, -1 \rangle$$

Therefore, the equation for the tangent plane at P_0 is

$$-4(x - 2) - 10(y - 4) - (z - 2) = 0.$$

Or, $4x + 10y + z = 50$.