

**MATH 230-1: Discussion 6 Problems**  
**Northwestern University, Fall 2023**

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

(a) Draw the level curves of  $f$  at  $z = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ .

(b) Based on the level curves, explain why it makes sense that  $f_x(0, 0)$  is zero,  $f_y(0, 0)$  is negative, and  $f_{yy}(0, 0)$  is zero.

(c) In which directions at  $(3, -2)$  should we face so that the graph of  $f$  is as steep (either upward or downward) as possible?

2. (a) The water temperature, in polar coordinates, at a point  $(r, \theta)$  in a lake is given by

$$T(r, \theta) = r^3 \sin(\theta/2)$$

in degrees celsius. Suppose a swimmer moves along some path in the lake, and that at the point  $(r, \theta) = (2, \frac{\pi}{2})$  experiences a change in water temperature with respect to time of 10 degrees celsius per second. If at this instant the value of  $\theta$  is changing at a rate of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  radians per second, find the rate at which the value of  $r$  is changing with respect to time. Your answer can be left unsimplified.

(b) In which Cartesian direction is  $T$  increasing most rapidly at the Cartesian point with polar coordinates  $(r, \theta) = (2, \frac{\pi}{2})$ ?

3. Let  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^3 + xy - 3ye^{yz}$ .

(a) Compute  $\nabla f(x, y, z)$ .

(b) Give two directions in which the rate of change of  $f$  at the point  $(1, 2, 0)$  is zero.

(c) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface

$$xy^2z^3 + xy - 3ye^{yz} = -4$$

at the point  $(1, 2, 0)$ .