

→  
 $\langle -2, 0, 9 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} P3: \quad 3(5+4t) &= -9 \\ 5+4t &= -3 \\ 4t &= -8 \\ t &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &-(9-4) \\ &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

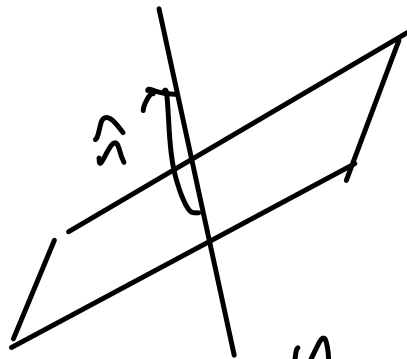
$$\begin{aligned} &-(6-10) \\ &4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$x - y - 2z = 2$$

$$\langle 1, -1, -2 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} = \langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle$$



$$n \langle 1, 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$1, -1, -2$$

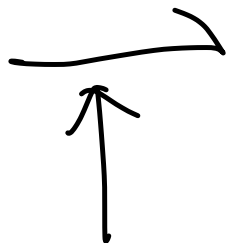
$$\langle 0, -6, 3 \rangle$$

$$-1.5 - 1.5 + 6$$

$$-1 - 1 + 4$$

$$1y - 1x + 2z = -3$$

$$\langle -1, 1, 2 \rangle$$



$$\langle 2, -2, -4 \rangle$$

$$-2 - 2 + 8$$

$$\langle -1, 4, -4 \rangle$$

$$\langle -1, 5, -2 \rangle$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -1 & 4 & -4 \\ -1 & 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \langle 12, 2, -1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle 2t, -1, 4 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$r(t) \cdot \vec{r}''(t)$$

$$\langle 36, -5, 24 \rangle \cdot \langle -6, -3, 5 \rangle$$

$$r(t) \cdot a(t)$$

$$= r'(t) \cdot a(t) + a'(t) \cdot r(t)$$

$$= \langle 2t, -1, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle -6, -3, 5 \rangle + \langle -6, 9, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle t^2, 1-t, 4t \rangle$$

$$= \langle 12, -1, 4 \rangle \cdot \langle -6, -3, 5 \rangle + \langle -6, 9, 5 \rangle \cdot \langle 36, -5, 24 \rangle$$

=

$$\frac{d}{dt} r(g(t)) = r'(g(t)) (g'(t))$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \langle e^{6t+8}, e^{18t+24}, 3 \rangle (6)$$

$$= \langle 6e^{6t+8}, 18e^{18t+24}, 0 \rangle (6)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} e^{6t+8},$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^t e^{6t}$$

$$= e^8 6e^{6t}$$

$$6e^{6t+8}$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -\sin(t), 6\cos(6t), \cos(t) \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}''(t) = \langle -\cos(t), -36\sin(6t), -\sin(t) \rangle$$

$$\sin^2(t) + 36\cos^2(6t) + \cos^2(t)$$

Distance = speed  $\times$  time

$$= \int_0^4 |\vec{r}'(t)| dt$$

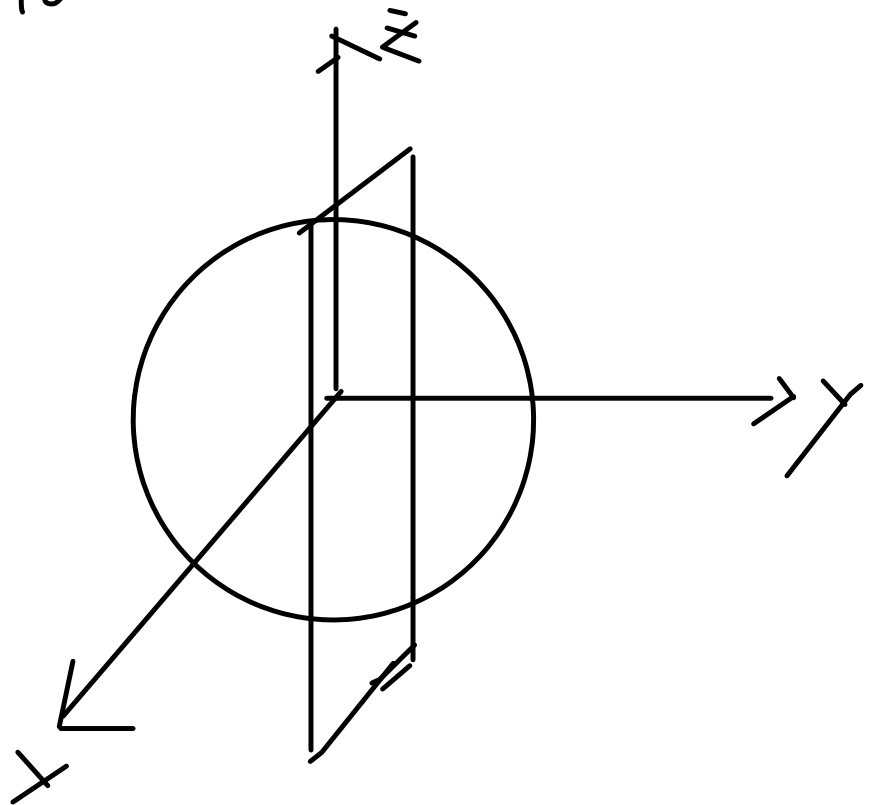
$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -7, 6, -4 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{r}'(t)| = \sqrt{49 + 36 + 16} = \sqrt{101}$$

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{101}$$

$$x^2 + 16 + z^2 = 116$$

$$x^2 + z^2 = 100$$



$$u(x,t) = t^{-2} e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}}$$

$$u_{xx} = \frac{d}{dx} u_x = \frac{d}{dx} t^{-2} \left( \frac{1}{2t} \right) e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \cdot 2x$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x}{t^3} e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{t^3} x \left( \frac{1}{2t} e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \cdot 2x \right) + e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \cdot \frac{1}{t^3}$$

$$= \frac{x}{t^3} \left( \frac{x}{t} e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \right) + \frac{1}{t^3} e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} \frac{y}{y-3x} = \frac{(y-3x) - y}{(y-3x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3x}{\phantom{(y-3x)^2}}$$



$$\text{First} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} F$$

$$= (8s^3 + 8t^6)$$

$$= 24s^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(x^2 - 2y)$$

$$= \cos(x^2 - 2y) \cdot (-2)$$

$$= \cos(0 - 2\pi) \cdot (-2)$$

$$z = \ln(x^7 + y^5)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \frac{x^6}{x^7 + y^5}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} =$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + y^2) - x \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} =$$

$$\frac{-x \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$F = (TV - V)^2 \ln(W - UV) - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial U} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial U}$$

$$\frac{F_u}{F_T} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial U}$$

$$F_u = (TV - V)^2 \frac{1}{W - UV} (-V) + 2 \ln(W - UV) \frac{1}{(TV - V)(T)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} T & U & V & W \\ (7, 1, 8, 16) \end{matrix}$$

$$= (7 - 8)^2 \frac{1}{16 - 8} (-8) + 2 \ln(16 - 8) \frac{1}{(7 - 8)(7)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{8} - 14 \ln 8$$

$$= -1 - 14 \ln 8$$

$$F = (TV - V)^2 \ln(W - UV)$$

$$F_T = (TV - V)^2 \left( \frac{1}{W - UV} \right)' + \ln(W - UV) \cdot 2(TV - V)(V)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} T & U & V & W \\ 7 & 1 & 8 & 16 \end{array}$$

$$= (-1)^2 \frac{1}{8} + 2 \ln(8) (-1)(1)$$

$$= 2 \ln 8$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial U} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial F} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial u}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial U} = \frac{1}{F_T} \cdot F_u$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial F} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial T}$$

$$= \frac{1}{F_u} \cdot F_T$$

$$= \frac{F_T}{F_u}$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{F}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{F_z}{F_w} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

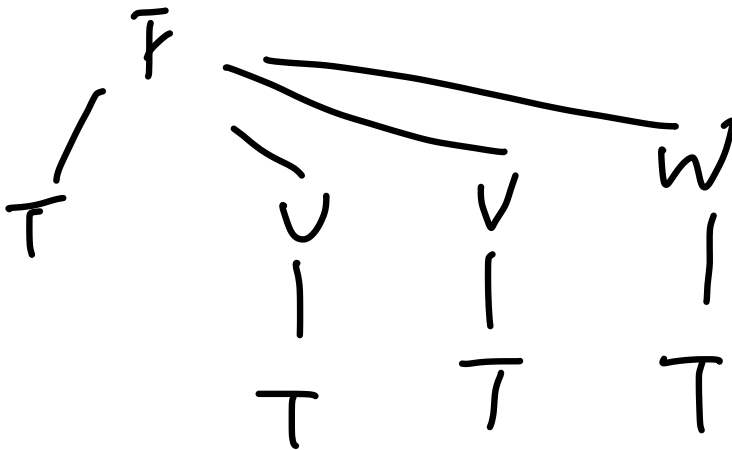
$$\bar{F}(x, y, z, w) = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}$$

$$\bar{F}_z = 2wz + 2y.$$

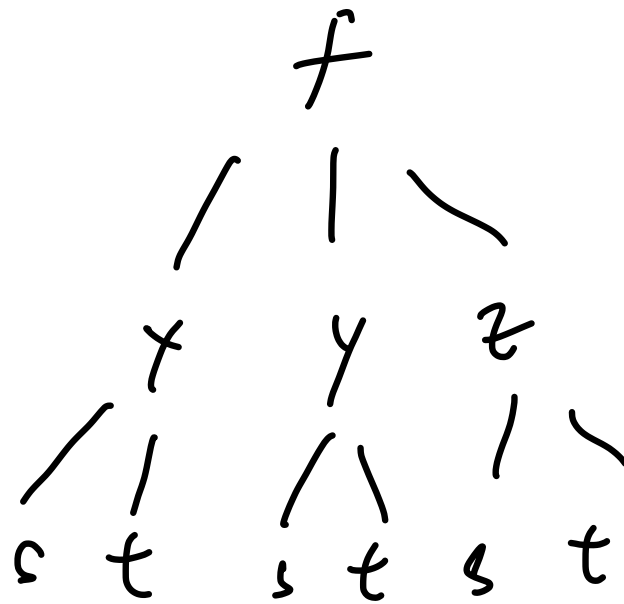
$$F_w = x^2 + 9w^2 + z^2$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial (wz + y)}{x^2 + 9w^2 + z^2}$$



$$\frac{dF}{dT} = \frac{\partial \bar{F}}{\partial T} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial T}$$

∴



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} +$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\sin(4x^2 + 2y) (2x) \neq$$

~~$$\cos(4x^2 + 2y) (2)$$~~

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\sin(4x^2 + 2y) (2)$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \hat{u} = \hat{u} = \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\hat{u} = \frac{\langle -1, 3 \rangle}{\sqrt{(-1)^2 + 3^2}}$$

$$\hat{u} = \left\langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot x$$

$$\arcsin^{-1}(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$f_x =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}}{xy} \cdot (y)$$

$$y = \arcsin^{-1}(x)$$

$$\sin y = x$$

$$\cos y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$f_x = f_y = \frac{0.5 \sqrt{1-0.25}}{0.25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos y}$$

$$\frac{M_f}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{0.5}{\sqrt{0.75}}$$

0.25 only

$\nabla f.$

$$e^x + y + y^5 + 10 - z.$$

$$f_x = e^x$$

$$f_y = 1 + 5y^4$$

$$f_z = -1$$

$$\nabla f(0.4, 1039)$$

$$= \langle 1, 1281, -1 \rangle$$

$$(e^x)x + (1 + 5(4)^4)y - z =$$

$$x + 1281y - z = (0) + 1281(4) - 1039$$

$$x + 1281y - z = 4085$$

$$-4085 = z$$



$$\langle 5y, 5x+2y \rangle$$

$$\langle 5, 7 \rangle, \langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$$

$$\frac{x^4}{x^6 + x^3} = \frac{x^4}{x^3(x^3 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{x^4}{x^6 + x^3} < x^4 = \frac{x}{x^3 + 1}$$

$$\frac{x^6}{x^6 + x^9}$$

$$f_x = \sin(y)(e^x - 5)$$

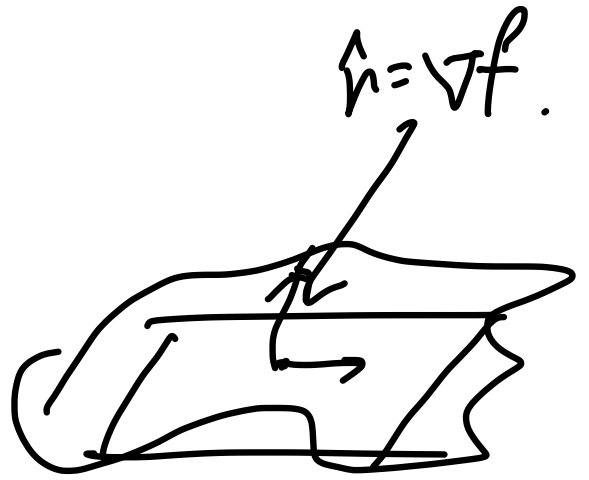
$$f_y = \cos(y)(e^x - 5x)$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$0 = f(x, y) - z$$

i j k

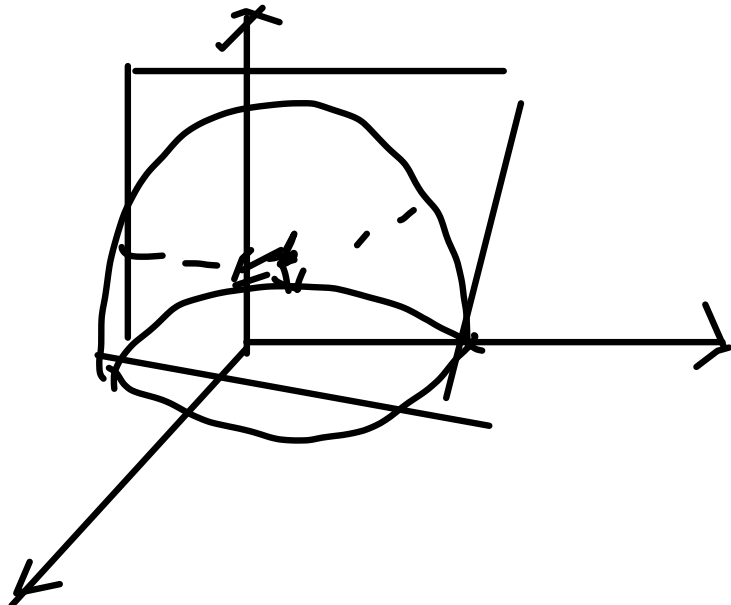
$F_{x,y,z}$



$$\nabla f = \langle f_x, f_y, -1 \rangle$$

$$4(e^5 - 5)\sin 3 + \cos 3(e^5 - 25) + a(-1) = 0$$

$$a = 1$$



$$f_x = \sqrt{3x^2 - 12} = 0$$

$$f_y = \begin{cases} 3y^2 - 48 = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$x=0 \text{ or } 3x-4=0$$

$$x=6$$

$$3y^2 = 48$$

$$y^2 \pm 4.$$