$$f = \ln(x^{2}+y^{2})+2$$

$$\nabla f = \left(\frac{2x}{x^{2}+y^{2}}, \frac{2y}{x^{2}+y^{2}}, 1\right)$$
(1)

Cylinder:
$$\Phi = x^2 + y^2 = 5^2$$

$$\nabla \Phi = (2x, 2y, 0)$$

$$\nabla \mathcal{F} \cdot \hat{\eta} = \nabla \mathcal{F} \cdot \frac{\nabla \mathbf{F}}{|\nabla \mathbf{F}|} = \frac{1}{2(\kappa^{2n}b)^{2n}} \left(4\kappa^{2} + 4ky^{2}\right)$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \hat{g} = \frac{4 \times 9 + 4 \times 16}{2 \left(9 + 16\right)^{3/2}} = \frac{36 + 64}{250} = \frac{2}{5}$$

(ii)
$$m = (1, 2, 0)$$

 $\hat{m} = \frac{1}{2} (1, 2, 0)$

$$\nabla f \cdot \hat{m} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}(x^2+y^2)} (x+2y) - \frac{2(x+2y)}{\sqrt{5}(x^2+y^2)}$$

$$\nabla f \cdot \vec{m} = \frac{2(3-8)}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{9+16}} = \frac{2(-5)}{\sqrt{5}(5)} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

7.
$$\Phi = x \neq + z^2 - xy^2$$

$$\nabla \Phi = (z - y^2, -2xy, x + 2z)$$
At $(1,1,2)$,

normal = $\nabla \Phi = (1, -2, 5)$
Equation of plane:

$$x-2y+5z=k$$

$$1 - 2 + 10 = k$$

 $k = 9$

$$x^2 - 2y + 5z = 9$$