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

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

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

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

$$|\nabla \Phi| = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

little drawing please...just to visualise the problem

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

$$\nabla f \cdot \hat{g} = \frac{4 \times 9 + 4 \times 16}{2 (9 + 16)^{32}} = \frac{36 + 64}{250} = \frac{2}{5}$$
 ok

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

 $\hat{m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(1, 2, 0)$
 $\nabla + \hat{m} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}(x^2 + y^2)}(x + 2y) = \frac{2(x + 2y)}{\sqrt{5}(x^2 + y^2)}$ ok

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

why do you have the sqrt here

Equation of plane:

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

ok

$$1 - 2 + 10 = k$$

 $k = 9$

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