

$$\text{Grad}(f) = \nabla f = \nabla f(x, y)$$

$$\nabla f = \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\rangle$$

Gradient Describes Local Min / Max,

i.e. 3-Dimensional Optimization

$$v = \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle$$

How Does The Function : $x = f(x, y)$ Change As You Move Along The Vector : v ?

$$D_v f = \nabla f \bullet v$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x + 2y, 2x \rangle|_{(1, -2)}$$