1. Find the equation of a tangent plane to $x^3+2xy-z=1$ at the point (1,2,4).

2. (a) Compute the directional derivative of $f(x,y)=x^2y-y^2$ at (1,2) in the direction of $\underline{u}=\langle 2,2\rangle.$

(b) Find the maximum possible directional derivative at (1,2) (choosing from any direction).

3. Let $z=f(x,y)=xy+y^2$ with $x=u^2+v^2$ and $y=u^2-v^2$. Let $\underline{x}=\left(\begin{array}{c} x\\y\end{array}\right)$ and $\underline{u}=\left(\begin{array}{c} u\\v\end{array}\right)$. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial\underline{u}}$ and $\frac{\partial \underline{x}}{\partial\underline{u}}$. Use the chain rule to find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial\underline{u}}$. Evaluate it at u=2,v=1.