

Finding the (x, y) -path of steepest descent

①

EXAMPLE #1

Consider the upper sheet of a 2-sheet hyperboloid $z = \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{9}y^2 + 1\right)^{1/2}$ starting @ $P(2, 3, \sqrt{3})$

For any point (x, y, z) on this surface $-\vec{\nabla} z$ points in the direction of steepest descent.

$$-\vec{\nabla} z = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{9}y^2 + 1 \right)^{-1/2} \left\langle \frac{x}{2}, \frac{2y}{9} \right\rangle$$

so $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{2y}{9}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$ since the common leading factor cancels

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4y}{9x} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{4}{9} \frac{dx}{x} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{separable} \\ \text{differential} \\ \text{equation} \end{array} \right.$$

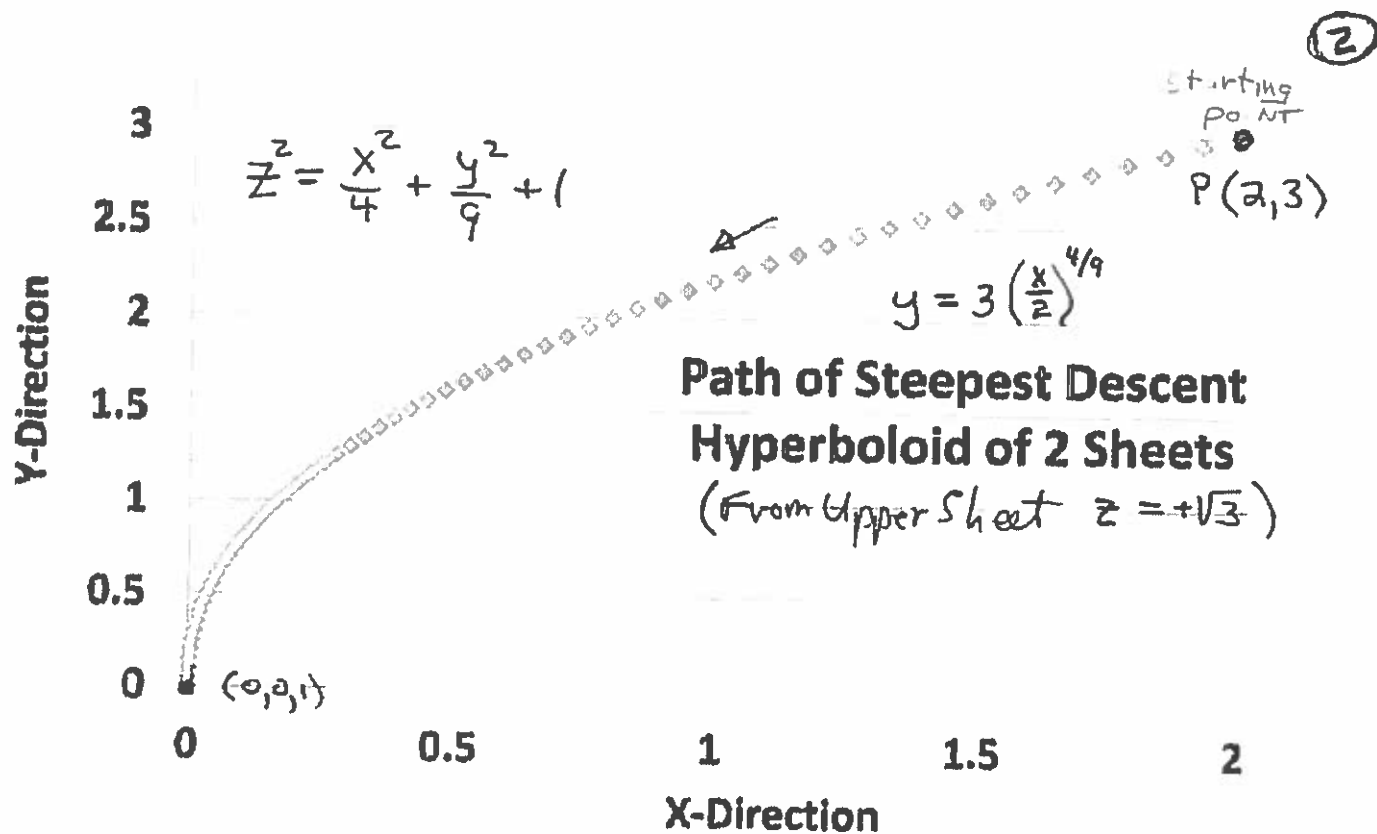
Integrating both sides, we get

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{4}{9} \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln(|y|) = \frac{4}{9} \ln(|x|) + C$$

Letting $C = \ln(K)$ yields $\ln(|y|) = \ln(K x^{4/9})$

$$\Rightarrow y = K x^{4/9} \quad \text{At } (2, 3, \sqrt{3}) \quad K = 3/2^{4/9}$$

so $\boxed{y = 3 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{4/9}}$ Path of steepest descent



EXAMPLE TWO

Steepest Descent Example #2

$f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^3)$ $P(3,2, \ln(17))$ starting point

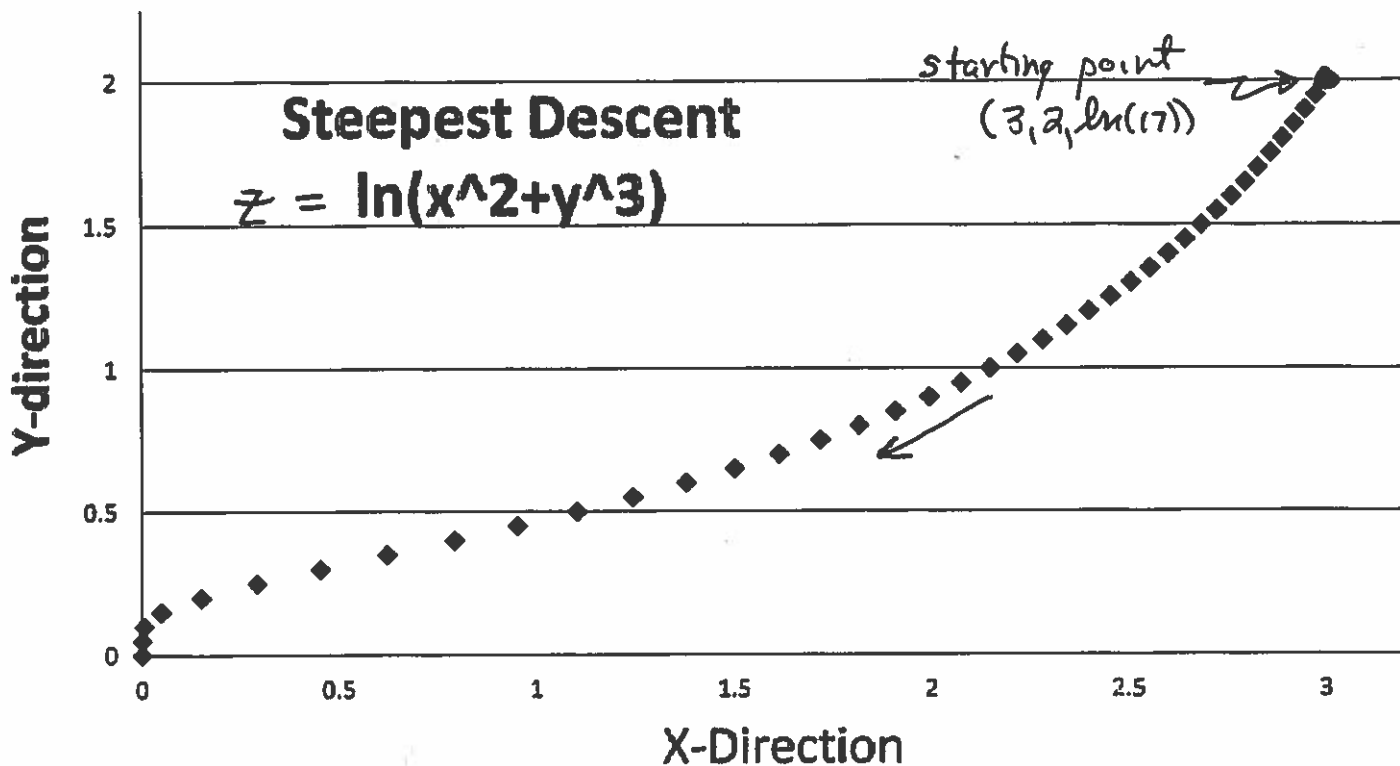
$\nabla f = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^3} \langle 2x, 3y^2 \rangle$ easiest way

FOR Level Curve $\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{f_x}{f_y} = -\frac{2x}{3y^2} \Rightarrow \perp \text{ slope} = \boxed{M_{\text{steepest}} = \frac{3y^2}{2x}}$

$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{\text{STEEPEST}} = \frac{3y^2}{2x} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y^2} = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{2} \ln(x) + C$

Plugging in (3,2) $\Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{2}(1 + 3\ln(3))$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-2}{3\ln(x) - 1 - 3\ln(3)}$ (OR) $x = e^{\left[-\frac{2}{3y} + \frac{1}{3} + \ln(3)\right]}$



13.6

DIRECTIONAL DERIVATIVE & GRADIENT

CONTOUR PLOT $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^3)$

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