

## SPRING 2021: MATH 147 QUIZ 2 SOLUTIONS

Each question is worth 5 points. You must justify your answer to receive full credit.

1. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the graph of  $z = x^2 + 2y^2 + 1$  at the point  $(1,1,4)$ .

**Solution.**  $f_x(x, y) = 2x$ , so  $f_x(1, 1) = 2$ .  $f_y(x, y) = 4y$ , so  $f_y(1, 1) = 4$ .  $f(1, 1) = 4$ . The equation of the tangent plane is

$$z = 2(x - 1) + 4(y - 1) + 4.$$

2. Use the limit definition to find directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + 2xy + 4$  at  $(1,1)$  in the direction of the vector  $a\vec{i} + b\vec{j}$ .

**Solution.** We set  $\vec{u} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\vec{i} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\vec{j}$ , the unit vector in the direction of  $a\vec{i} + b\vec{j}$ . For ease of notation, set  $A := \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$  and  $B := \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$ . Then,

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\vec{u}}f(1, 1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1 + hA, 1 + hB) - f(1, 1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3(1 + hA)^2 + 2(1 + hA)(1 + hB) + 4) - 9}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 + 6hA + 3h^2A^2 + 2 + 2hA + 2hB + 2h^2AB + 4 - 9}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 8A + 2B + 3hA^2 + 2hAB \\ &= 8A + 2B = \frac{8a + 2b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}. \end{aligned}$$

3. For  $f(x, y) = -x^2y + xy^2 + xy$  and the point  $P = (2, 1)$ : (a) Find the direction of maximal rate of increase of  $f(x, y)$  at  $P$ ; (b) What is the maximum value of  $D_{\vec{u}}f(P)$ ?; Give a direction  $\vec{u}$  such that  $D_{\vec{u}}f(P) = 0$ .

**Solution.** For (a), the direction is  $\nabla f(2, 1)$ . For this,  $\nabla f(x, y) = (-2xy + y^2 + y)\vec{i} + (-x^2 + 2xy + x)\vec{j}$ , so  $\nabla f(2, 1) = -2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$ .

For (b), we take  $|\nabla f(2, 1)| = |-2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}| = \sqrt{8}$ .

For (c), we want  $\vec{u}$  such that  $\vec{u} \cdot \nabla f(2, 1) = 0$ , i.e.,  $\vec{u} \cdot (-2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}) = 0$ . The vector  $\vec{v} = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$  is orthogonal to  $-2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$ , so we take  $\vec{u} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}\vec{i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}\vec{j}$ .