

Name: Key
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MAC 2313.8326
Cyr

Quiz 6

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

Problem 1. Let $f(x, y, z) = xe^{-yz}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$.

(a) (4 pts) Find $D_{\mathbf{v}}f(1, 2, 0)$.

$$\nabla f = \langle f_x, f_y, f_z \rangle = \langle e^{-yz}, -xze^{-yz}, -xye^{-yz} \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(1, 2, 0) = \langle e^0, 0, -2e^0 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle$$

$$\|\nabla f\| = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$D_{\mathbf{v}}f(1, 2, 0) = \nabla f(1, 2, 0) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle \cdot \frac{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1-2}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

(b) (2 pts) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the level surface $xe^{-yz} = 1$ at the point $(1, 2, 0)$.

A normal vector for the tangent plane is $\nabla f(1, 2, 0) = \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle$,

$$\text{so } \langle x - x_0, y - y_0, z - z_0 \rangle \cdot \langle a, b, c \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\langle x - 1, y - 2, z \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 0, -2 \rangle = 0}$$

$$\text{or } x - 2z = 1$$

Problem 2. (4 pts) Let $g(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$, $x = e^u \cos v$, $y = e^u \sin v$. Find $\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}$ at the point $(u, v) = (0, \pi)$.

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$= (2x)(e^u \cos v) + (-2y)(e^u \sin v)$$

$$= 2(e^u \cos v)^2 - 2(e^u \sin v)^2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \right|_{(u, v) = (0, \pi)} = 2(e^0 \cos \pi)^2 - 2(e^0 \sin \pi)^2 = 2(-1)^2 = \boxed{2}$$