

Practice Problems for Weeks 5 & 6

1. (a) Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ at the point $(1, 2, 1)$ on the surface $x^4 + y^4 + z^4 = 9x^2yz$.
 (b) Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ at the point $(1, 2, 1)$ on the surface $x + y + z = xy^2$.
2. A bee is buzzing around a room. At the moment that its location in cylindrical coordinates is $(r, \theta, z) = (2, \frac{\pi}{3}, 1)$, its rate of change (with respect to time) in cylindrical coordinates is $\frac{dr}{dt} = 1$, $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \pi$, and $\frac{dz}{dt} = -1$. Find the bee's rate of change in Cartesian coordinates at this moment; that is, find $\frac{dx}{dt}$, $\frac{dy}{dt}$, and $\frac{dz}{dt}$.
3. (a) Let $g(x)$ be a function of one variable such that $g(1) = 1$, $g(3) = -2$, $g'(1) = 5$, and $g'(3) = -7$. Let $f(x, y) = g(x^2y)$. Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-1, 3)$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(-1, 3)$.
 (b) Let $g(x, y)$ be a function of two variables with the following values:

	g	∇g
$(1, 2)$	1	$\langle 3, 5 \rangle$
$(2, 6)$	-1	$\langle -5, -2 \rangle$
$(0, 0)$	2	$\langle 4, 6 \rangle$

Let $f(x, y, z) = g(xy, yz)$. Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1, 2, 3)$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1, 2, 3)$, and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(1, 2, 3)$.

4. (a) Find the plane tangent to the graph of $f(x, y) = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4}$ at the point $(1, 4, 5)$.
 (b) Use linear approximation to approximate $f(1.01, 4.01)$.
5. In each part, find the tangent plane to the surface at the indicated point.
 - (a) $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ at the point $(1, -1, 1)$.
 - (b) The surface parameterized by $\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u^3 - v^3, \sin(u + v), u^3 + v^3 \rangle$ at the point $(2, 0, 0)$.
 - (c) The graph of $f(x, y) = x^4 + x^3y - xy^2$ at the point $(1, -1, -1)$.
 - (d) The surface of the solid described by inequalities $0 \leq x \leq 6$ and $0 \leq y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ at the point $(2, 1, \sqrt{3})$.
 - (e) The surface of the solid described by inequalities $0 \leq x \leq 6$ and $0 \leq y^2 + z^2 \leq 4$ at the point $(6, 1, 1)$.
 - (f) The surface described in cylindrical coordinates by $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ at the point $(r, \theta, z) = (2, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 5)$. (Give your answer in Cartesian coordinates.)
 - (g) The surface described in spherical coordinates by $\phi = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ at the point $(\rho, \theta, \phi) = (2, \pi, \frac{2\pi}{3})$. (Give your answer in Cartesian coordinates.)

6. Let \mathcal{S} be the surface described parametrically by $\vec{r}(u, v) = \langle u \cos v, u \sin v, uv \rangle$, $0 \leq u, v \leq 4\pi$. Let \mathcal{P} be the plane tangent to \mathcal{S} at the point $(\pi, \sqrt{3}\pi, \frac{2\pi^2}{3})$. Find a parameterization of \mathcal{P} .
7. The ellipsoid $x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 = 36$ and the surface $z = \sin[\pi(x - y)]$ intersect in a curve, call it \mathcal{C} . Find the line tangent to \mathcal{C} at the point $(6, 0, 0)$. (Please give a parametric vector equation for the line.)
8. You are skiing on a mountain which happens to be the graph of the function $f(x, y) = 10 - x^2 - y^4$. You are at the point $(1, 1, 8)$. If you want to ski down the steepest path, what direction should you head initially?
9. We have a function $f(x, y)$, and we are given the following information: $f_x(1, 2) = 1$ and $D_{\vec{u}}f(1, 2) = -5$, where $\vec{u} = \langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle$.
- (a) How many unit vectors \vec{v} are there such that $D_{\vec{v}}f(1, 2) = 0$? Find all such vectors.
- (b) If $f(1, 2) = 3$, use linear approximation to approximate $f(1.06, 2.08)$.