

MATH 280 – QUIZ #3

Name: Key

Directions: This is a take home quiz. This quiz is due at the beginning of class on Monday, July 15, 2019. Please show all work for maximum credit. This quiz is worth 16 points. Good luck!

(3 points) 1. Given $w = x^2 + y^2z^2$, $x = 3t^2 + 1$, $y = 2t - 4$, $z = t^3$. Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dw}{dt} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} \\ &= 2x(6t) + 2yz^2(2) + 2y^2z(3t^2) \\ &= 2(3t^2+1)(6t) + 4(2t-4)(t^3)^2 + 6t^2(2t-4)t^3 \\ &= 36t^3 + 12t + 4t^6(2t-4) + 6t^5(4t^2 - 16t + 16) \\ &= 36t^3 + 12t + 8t^7 - 16t^6 + 24t^7 - 96t^6 + 96t^5 \\ &= 36t^7 + 112t^6 + 96t^5 + 36t^3 + 12t \end{aligned}$$

(4 points) 2. Find the derivative of the function $f(x, y, z) = xy + yz + zx$ at $P_0(1, -1, 2)$ in the direction of $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$.

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{9 + 36 + 4} = 7$$

$$\hat{A} = \frac{3}{7}\hat{i} + \frac{6}{7}\hat{j} - \frac{2}{7}\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f = (y+z)\hat{i} + (x+z)\hat{j} + (y+x)\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f|_{P_0} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} f|_{P_0} \cdot \hat{A} &= (\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \cdot \left(\frac{3}{7}\hat{i} + \frac{6}{7}\hat{j} - \frac{2}{7}\hat{k}\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{7} + \frac{18}{7} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

(4 points) 3. Find the equation of the tangent plane and the equation of the normal line at the point $P_0(1, -1, 3)$ on the surface $x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + z^2 = 7$.

$$\vec{\nabla} f = (2x + 2y)\hat{i} + (2x - 2y)\hat{j} + 2z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f|_{P_0} = 0\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$$

$$0(x-1) + 4(y+1) + 6(z-3) = 0$$

$$4y + 4 + 6z - 18 = 0$$

$$4y + 6z - 14 = 0$$

$$4y + 6z = 14$$

tangent plane: $2y + 3z = 7$

normal line:

$$x = 1$$

$$y = -1 + 4t$$

$$z = 3 + 6t$$

(5 points) 4. Find all the local maxima, local minima, and saddle points of the given function.

$$f(x) = 2xy - x^2 - 2y^2 + 3x + 4$$

$$f_x = 2y - 2x + 3$$

$$f_y = 2x - 4y$$

$$2y - 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x - 4y = 0$$

$$2x = 4y$$

$$x = 2y$$

$$2y - 2(2y) + 3 = 0$$

$$2y - 4y + 3 = 0$$

$$-2y + 3 = 0$$

$$y = 3/2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$f_{xx} = -2 \quad f_{yy} = -4 \quad f_{xy} = 2$$

$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2 = (-2)(-4) - (2)^2 = 4 > 0$$

$$f_{xx} = -2 < 0 \quad \text{local max}$$

local max at $(3, 3/2)$.