

Homework 18 Solutions

1. Find $D_v f(x, y, z)$ at $(0, \pi/3, 8)$, $\vec{v} = \langle -6, 8 \rangle$

(a) $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ at $(0, \pi/3)$, $\vec{v} = \langle -6, 8 \rangle$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = \langle e^x \sin y, e^x \cos y \rangle$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{36 + 64} = 10$$

$$D_v f = \frac{\nabla f \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{e^x \langle \sin y, \cos y \rangle \cdot \langle -6, 8 \rangle}{10}$$

$$= \frac{e^x}{5} (-3 \sin y + 4 \cos y)$$

$$D_v f(0, \pi/3) = \frac{1}{5} \left(-3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-3\sqrt{3} + 4}{10}}$$

b.) $g(r, s) = \tan^{-1}(rs)$, at $(1, 2)$, $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 5 \rangle$

$$\nabla g = \left\langle \frac{s}{1+(rs)^2}, \frac{r}{1+(rs)^2} \right\rangle; |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{9+25} = \sqrt{34}$$

$$D_v g = \frac{\nabla g \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{\frac{1}{(1+(rs)^2)} \langle s, r \rangle \cdot \langle 3, 5 \rangle}{\sqrt{34}}$$

$$= \frac{3s + 5r}{\sqrt{34} (1+r^2s^2)}$$

$$D_v g(1, 2) = \frac{3(2) + 5(1)}{\sqrt{34} (5)} = \boxed{\frac{11}{5\sqrt{34}}}$$

$$(c) f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{xyz}, \quad (3, 2, 6), \quad \vec{v} = \langle -1, -2, 2 \rangle$$

$$f_x = \frac{yz}{2\sqrt{xyz}}, \quad f_y = \frac{xz}{2\sqrt{xyz}}, \quad f_z = \frac{xy}{2\sqrt{xyz}}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xyz}} \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 4} = 3$$

$$D_{\vec{v}} f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xyz}} \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle \cdot \langle -1, -2, 2 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{6\sqrt{xyz}} (-yz - 2xz + 2xy)$$

$$D_{\vec{v}} f(3, 2, 6) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{36}} (-12 - 36 + 12) = \frac{-36}{36} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$(d) H(x, y, z) = x, \quad (1, 0, 0), \quad \vec{v} = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\nabla H(x, y, z) = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$D_{\vec{v}} f = \frac{\langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle \cdot \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$D_{\vec{v}} f(1, 0, 0) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$2.) \quad f(x, y) = x^3 y + y^2 x^2$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 3x^2 y + 2xy^2, x^3 + 2x^2 y \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(1, 2) = \langle 6 + 8, 1 + 4 \rangle = \langle 14, 5 \rangle$$

$$D_{\theta} f = \frac{|\langle 14, 5 \rangle| (1) \cos(\pi/6)}{(1)} = \cos(\pi/6) \sqrt{221}$$

$$= \boxed{\sqrt{221} \cos(\pi/6)}$$

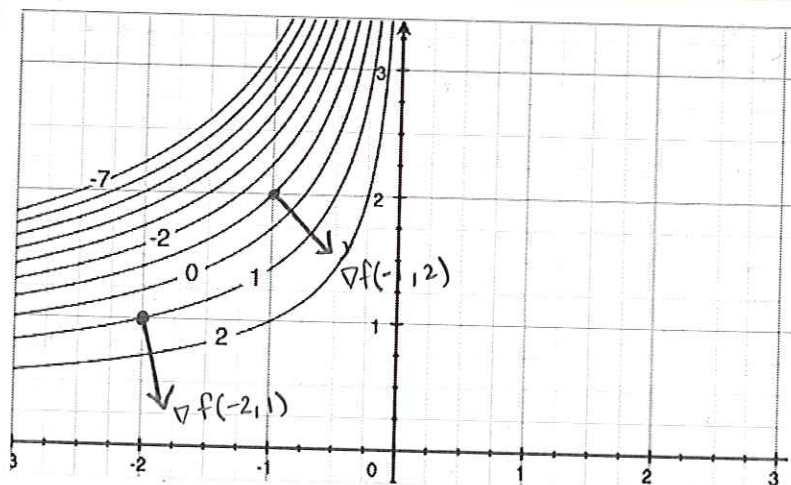
$$3. \quad f(x, y) = x^3 y + y^2 x^2$$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = \langle 3x^2 y + 2xy^2, x^3 + 2x^2 y \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(1, 2) = \langle 14, 5 \rangle$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \frac{\nabla f(1, 2)}{|\nabla f(1, 2)|} = \boxed{\left\langle \frac{14}{\sqrt{221}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{221}} \right\rangle}$$

4.



$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 = (0,0) \quad (0)$$

$$\Delta f = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

Direction

$$\Delta f(1,5) = \langle 2, 10 \rangle = \langle 1, 5 \rangle$$

$$Df = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle = \langle 2, 10 \rangle$$

(1)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{25} \\ \cos(\pi/6) \end{array} \right] =$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\Delta f(x,y) = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle = \langle 2, 10 \rangle$$

$$\Delta f(1,5) = \langle 2, 10 \rangle$$

$$Df(1,5) = \langle 2, 10 \rangle$$