

1 Gradient, Tangent Plane and Approximation

- For $f(x, y) = x \ln(4y + x^2)$.
 - Find the tangent plane at the point $P = (1, 0)$
 - Use this tangent plane to approximate $(1.1) \ln[4(0.05) + (1.1)^2]$.
- Let $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)$
 - Find the rate of change of f as we move from the point $P = (1, 4)$ in the direction of the point $Q = (4, 8)$. (not trying to trick you but you need the vector.)
 - In what direction is the maximum rate of change?
 - What is that maximum rate of change?

2 Partial Differentiation and the Chain rule

- use the (**ONLY**) Chain Rule to find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ at $t = 1$.
where $w = yz^2 - x$ where and $x = t^2$, $y = 2t - 3$ and $z = 1 - t$.
- use the (**ONLY**) Chain Rule to find $\frac{d^2w}{dt^2}$ at $t = \pi/4$.
where $w = x^3$ where and $x = (\sin(t))^2$.
- use (**ONLY**) the Chain Rule to find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ where $w = v^3 - 2u$ and $u = 4xy - x + 1$ and $v = y + xy^2$.
- Show $f(x, y, z) = 2z^3 - 3(x^2 + y^2)z$ satisfies $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0$

3 classify critical points

1. Locate and classify the critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^3 - 6xy.$$

2. Let S be the closed region bounded by the triangle $S = (x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, y \leq x$
See board! Determine the absolute min and max on S of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 4xy - y^2 - 5x$$

3. Use the Lagrange Multiplier Method to determine the extreme values of the function $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
(Hint: think how we did the problem in the book on tuesday! The answer is $x^2 = y^2 = z^2, \dots$)