

Rec 2:30 3:30

## Quiz 5.

1. Let  $z = e^{x+2y}$  with  $x = s+t^2$ ,  $y = s^2 - t$

Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  when  $s=1$   $t=2$

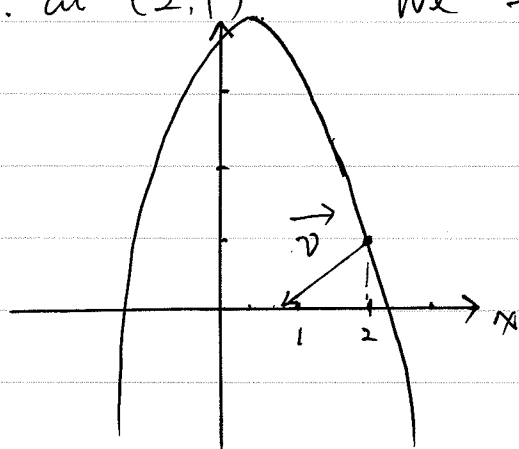
Solution: 
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= e^{x+2y} (2t) + 2e^{x+2y} (-1) \\ &= e^3 (4) - 2e^3 = 2e^3 \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $f(x,y) = 3x^2 - 2x + 4y^2$  near  $(2,1)$

a) Draw the  $x$ - $y$  plane, and at  $(2,1)$  draw an arrow which shows the direction in which  $f$  decreases most rapidly?

b) Indicate in which direction one should go so the rate of change is  $-\frac{1}{2}$  at  $(2,1)$ . We fix  $a = \frac{1}{20}$

a)



$$f(x,y) = f(2,1) = 12.$$

$$\nabla f(2,1) = (10, 8).$$

$$\vec{v} = -\nabla f(2,1)$$

b)

$$D_{\vec{u}} f = \nabla f \cdot \vec{u} = (10, 8) \cdot (a, b) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$10a + 8b = -\frac{1}{2} \quad b = -\frac{1}{8}$$

(I am sorry that I made a mistake because I forgot to let  $(a,b)$  be a unit vector. I choose  $a = \frac{1}{20}$  because I want the calculation to be easier for you and hope you to use the formula  $D_{\vec{u}} f = \nabla f \cdot \vec{u} = -\frac{1}{2}$ .

So I give all of you full marks "5 points" on this problem. I apologize for my mistake and hope you can forgive me)