Math 1260 - Quiz 5

1. (5 Points) Find a formula for the tangent plane to the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + x^3y + y\cos(\pi x)$ at the point (1, 3, f(1, 3)). Does the point (2, 4, 12) lie on this tangent plane? (5 points)

Solution: Note first that $f(1,3) = 3 + 3 + 3\cos(\pi) = 3$. $f_x = 6x + 3x^2y - y\pi\sin(\pi x)$ and $f_y = x^3 + \cos(\pi x)$. Plugging in x = 1 and y = 3 yields

$$f_x(1,3) = 6 + 6 - 3\pi \sin(\pi) = 9$$
 and $f_y(1,3) = 1^3 + \cos(\pi) = 1 - 1 = 0$.

Hence the formula for the tangent place is

$$z = 3 + 15(x - 1) + 0(y - 3)$$
 or $z = 15x - 12$.

We plug in (2, 4, 12) and see if we get equality. But we don't since $12 \neq 15(2) - 12$.

2. Suppose our intrepid bug has once again found himself on a hot stove. The temperature at position (x, y) is given by the formula

$$T(x,y) = 200 + x^2 - y^3 + 4y.$$

Suppose our bug is walking in a direction so as to cool off his tarsal claws (his feet) as quickly as possible. It so happens that this direction is $\mathbf{j} = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$, the direction of the *y*-axis. Which of the following locations might the ant be at? (More than one might be possible, and at least one is correct). Justify your answer. (5 points).

(a) (0,0)(b) (0,3)

- (c) (-1, 1)
- (d) (0,1)

Solution: The partial derivatives are $T_x = 2x$ and $T_y = -3y^2 + 4$. So our gradiant is $\langle 2x, -3y^2 + 4 \rangle$. We want the negative of our gradiant $\langle -2x, 3y^2 - 4 \rangle$ to be $\langle 0, K \rangle$, K > 0. Hence x must be zero. Thus we can rule out (d). For (a) the negative gradiant is $\langle 0, -4 \rangle$ so that's out. For (b) the negative gradiant is $\langle 0, 23 \rangle$ which is ok. Finally (d) gives negative gradiant $\langle 0, -1 \rangle$.

Thus the only possible answer is (b).