Problem 1. Find the tangent plane to the surface $z = x e^{xy}$ at (2,0,2).

Solution. Let $f(x,y) = x e^{xy}$. Then

$$f_x = e^{xy} + xy e^{xy} \quad \text{and} \quad f_y = x^2 e^{xy}.$$

In general the tangent plane is given by $z - z_0 = f_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$. In our case $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (2, 0, 2)$, therefore

$$z-2 = f_x(2,0)(x-2) + f_y(2,0)y = x-2+4y,$$

that is x + 4y - z = 0.

Answer. x + 4y - z = 0.

Problem 2. Using the chain rule find

a.
$$\frac{dz}{dt}$$
, where $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y}$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$.

b.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$$
, where $z = x \ln y$, $x = e^{t+2s}$, $y = t/s$.

Solution. a.

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y}}\left(-\sin t\right) + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y}}\cos t = -\frac{\cos t \sin t}{\sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin t}} + \frac{\cos t}{2\sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin t}}.$$

b.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = (\ln y) 2e^{t+2s} + \frac{x}{y} \left(-\frac{t}{s^2} \right) = 2e^{t+2s} \ln \frac{t}{s} - \frac{e^{t+2s}}{s}.$$

Answer.

a.
$$\frac{\cos t - 2\cos t \sin t}{2\sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin t}}$$
 b. $2e^{t+2s} \ln \frac{t}{s} - \frac{e^{t+2s}}{s}$.

Problem 3. Let $f(x, y, z) = x (\ln y)^2 + z$. Find the gradient of f. Find the directional derivative of f at (0, e, 0) in the direction of $\vec{u} = (-1/2, 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/2)$.

Solution.

$$\nabla f = (f_x, f_y, f_z) = ((\ln y)^2, (2x \ln y)/y, 1).$$

The directional derivative at (0, e, 0) is

$$D_{\vec{u}}f = \nabla f(0, e, 0) \cdot \vec{u} = (1, 0, 1) \cdot (-1/2, 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/2) = -1/2 + 1/2 = 0.$$

Answer. $\nabla f = ((\ln y)^2, (2x \ln y)/y, 1), D_{\vec{u}}f = 0.$