

1. True / False. Assume f is a differentiable function.

- (a) (T) / (F) : All tangent lines to f at (a, b) are contained in the tangent plane of f at (a, b) .
 (b) (T) / (F) : $\nabla f(a, b)$ is normal to the tangent plane of f at (a, b) .
 (c) (T) / (F) : $\nabla f(a, b)$ is the maximum slope of f at (a, b) .

2. Use the linear approximation of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ at $(3, 4)$ to estimate $\sqrt{3.1^2 + 3.9^2}$.

$$f(3, 4) = 5$$

$$f_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.1$$

$$\sqrt{3.1^2 + 3.9^2} \approx f(3, 4) + f_x(3, 4) \Delta x + f_y(3, 4) \Delta y$$

$$f_x(3, 4) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Delta y = -0.1$$

$$5 + \frac{3}{5}(0.1) + \frac{4}{5}(-0.1) = 4.98$$

$$f_y(3, 4) = \frac{4}{5}$$

3. What is the slope of $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + 2y$ in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$ at $(-1, 0)$.

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

$$\nabla f(-1, 0) = \langle -2, 1 \rangle$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{\vec{\mathbf{v}}}{\|\vec{\mathbf{v}}\|} = \frac{\langle 1, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}} f(-1, 0) = \langle -2, 1 \rangle \cdot \frac{\langle 1, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{5}} = 0$$

4. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \left\langle \frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x} \right\rangle$, compute the following.

(a) $\text{div}(\mathbf{F}) = \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{F}} = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{x}$

(b) $\text{curl}(\mathbf{F}) = \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{F}} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{i}} & \hat{\mathbf{j}} & \hat{\mathbf{k}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{x}{y} & \frac{y}{z} & \frac{z}{x} \end{vmatrix} = \left\langle \frac{y}{z^2}, \frac{z}{x^2}, \frac{x}{y^2} \right\rangle$