

Homework8

1. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$ using the appropriate Chain Rule.

$$w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \quad x = t \sin s, \quad y = t \cos s, \quad z = st^2$$

2. Find the directional derivative of the function at P in the direction of \mathbf{v} .

$$f(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}, \quad P(0, 0), \quad \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$

3. Use the gradient to find the directional derivative of the function at P in the direction of \vec{PQ}

$$f(x, y, z) = \ln(x + y + z), \quad P(1, 0, 0), \quad Q(4, 3, 1)$$

4. Find the gradient of the function and the maximum value of the directional derivative at the given point.

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x+y}{y+1}, \quad (0, 1)$$

sol:

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} &= 2x + \cos s + 2y(-t \sin s) + 2z(t^2) \\ &= 2t^2 \sin s \cos s - 2t^2 \sin s \cos s + 2st^4 \\ &= 2st^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} &= 2x \sin s + 2y \cos s + 2z(2st) \\ &= 2t \sin^2 s + 2t \cos^2 s + 4s^2 t^3 \\ &= 2t + 4s^2 t^3 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} &= \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \mathbf{i} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \mathbf{j} \\ D_{\mathbf{u}} f(x, y) &= -2xe^{-(x^2+y^2)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + (-2ye^{-(x^2+y^2)}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ D_{\mathbf{u}} f(0, 0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla f = \frac{1}{x+y+z}(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$$

$$\text{At } (1, 0, 0), \nabla f = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}(3\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$$

$$D_{\mathbf{u}}f = \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{u} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{19}}$$

4.

$$\nabla f(x, y) = \frac{1}{y+1}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1-x}{(y+1)^2}\mathbf{j}$$

$$\nabla f(0, 1) = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{j}$$

$$\|\nabla f(0, 1)\| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16}} = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{5}$$