

"QUIZ" for Lecture 8

NAME: (print!) matthew cfermosky Section: \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL SCANNED .pdf OF COMPLETED QUIZ to DrZcalc3@gmail.com (Attachment: qXFirstLast.pdf) ASAP BUT NO LATER THAN Oct. 1, 2020, 8:00pm

1. Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^3$  at the point  $(2, 1, 1)$  in the direction  $\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle$ .

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y^2 z^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2xy z^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 3xy^2 z^2$$

$$\nabla f = \langle y^2 z^3, 2xy z^3, 3xy^2 z^2 \rangle$$
$$\nabla f = \langle 1, 4, 6 \rangle$$

$$\langle 1, 4, 6 \rangle \cdot \langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle$$

$$= 2 + (-4) + -6$$

$$= -8$$

2. Find the maximum rate of change of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^3$  at the point  $(2, 1)$  and the direction in which it occurs.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3y^2$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x, 3y^2 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(2, 1) = \langle 4, 3 \rangle$$

$$\|\nabla f\| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$$

in direction  $\left\langle \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \right\rangle$