

## Solutions to the “QUIZ” for Lecture 8

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

**Solution:** We first find the **gradient**  $\nabla f$ .

$$\nabla f = \langle f_x, f_y, f_z \rangle \quad .$$

Since  $f_x = y^2z^3$ ,  $f_y = 2xyz^3$ ,  $f_z = 3xy^2z^2$ , we have

$$\nabla f = \langle y^2z^3, 2xyz^3, 3xy^2z^2 \rangle \quad .$$

Next we plug-in the point  $(2, 1, 1)$ , i.e. plug-in  $x = 2, y = 1, z = 1$ .

$$\nabla f = \langle 1^2 \cdot 1^3, 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1^3, 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 1^2 \rangle = \langle 1, 4, 6 \rangle \quad .$$

Next we have to find the **unit-vector** in the given direction  $\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle$ . Take the magnitude:

$$\|\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle\| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{6} \quad .$$

To get the unit vector **u** you divide by the magnitude:

$$\frac{\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Finally, the **directional derivative** is  $\nabla f \cdot u$ , giving

$$\langle 1, 4, 6 \rangle \cdot \frac{\langle 2, -1, -1 \rangle}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot (-1) + 6 \cdot (-1)}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{-8}{\sqrt{6}} = -\frac{8\sqrt{6}}{6} = -\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3} \quad .$$

**Ans.:**  $-\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}$ .

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.

**Sol.** We first find the gradient  $\nabla f = \langle f_x, f_y \rangle$ . Since  $f_x = 2x$ ,  $f_y = 3y^2$ , we have

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

Now plug-in  $x = 2, y = 1$  getting:

$$\nabla f = \langle 2 \cdot 2, 3 \cdot 1^2 \rangle = \langle 4, 3 \rangle \quad .$$

The **maximum rate of change** is the **magnitude**

$$\|\nabla f\| = \|\langle 4, 3 \rangle\| = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \quad .$$

The direction in which it occurs is the **unit vector** along the direction of the gradient:

$$\frac{\nabla f}{\|\nabla f\|} = \frac{\langle 4, 3 \rangle}{5} = \left\langle \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \right\rangle.$$

**Ans.:** The maximum rate of change is 5 and it occurs in the direction  $\langle \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \rangle$ .

**Note:** If you wrote that it occurs in the direction  $\langle 4, 3 \rangle$  that's correct too, but it is nice to give the **unit direction**.