#### MATH 223 Fall 2022

# Assignment 11

## Due: Monday, October 10

### **Reading**

Read carefully Sections 4.3 "Directional Derivatives" in our text Multivariable Calculus: A Linear Algebra Based Approach.

# Writing

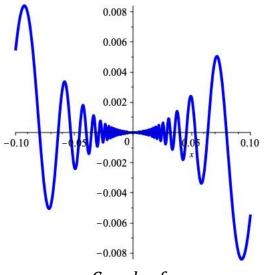
Write out careful and complete solutions of Exercises 17 and 18 in Chapter 4 as well as Problems A, B, and C below.

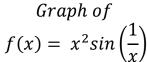
*Problem A*: For each of these functions f find gradient  $\nabla f(\mathbf{x})$  of f at a general point in the domain of f:

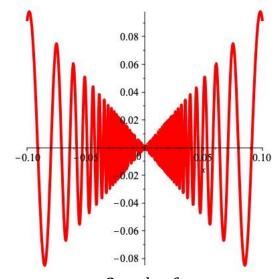
- (1)  $f(x,y) = 2x^3 3y^2$
- (1) f(x,y) = 2x 3y (2) f(x,y,z) = (5x 7y)z  $(3) f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$

*Problem B:* Write an equation in terms of the coordinate variables (x,y,z) for the tangent hyperplane for  $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 - y^2 + 3z^2$  when x = y = z = 1.

Problem C: Let f be the real-valued function f:  $\mathbb{R}^p \to \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(\mathbf{x}) = |\mathbf{x}|^2 = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x}$ . If p = 2, prove that  $\nabla f(\mathbf{x}) = 2\mathbf{x}$  for all  $\mathbf{x}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^p$ . Is this result true for other values of p?







Graph of  $f(x) = 2x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$