- 4. Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y + z^2$ .
  - (a) Find the directional derivative at (1, 2, 3) in the direction of the unit vector  $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{a}/||\mathbf{a}||$  where  $\mathbf{a} = 1 \mathbf{i} 1 \mathbf{j} + 1 \mathbf{k}$ . Solution: We have:

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\,\mathbf{i} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\,\mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\,\mathbf{k}$$

and we have:

$$f_x = 2xy$$
$$f_y = x^2$$
$$f_z = 2z$$

and so:

$$D_{\mathbf{u}}f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(2xy) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(x^2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(2z)$$
$$D_{\mathbf{u}}f(1,2,3) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(4) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(6)$$

(b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the level surface defined by f(x, y, z) = 5 at the point (2, 1, -1). Solution: We have:

$$\nabla f = 2xy \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j} + 2z \mathbf{k}$$
$$\nabla f(2, 1, -1) = 4 \mathbf{i} + 4 \mathbf{j} - 2 \mathbf{k}$$

So the plane is:

$$4(x-2) + 4(y-1) - 2(z+1) = 0$$