

## EXERCISES #15

### DIRECTIONAL DERIVATIVES AND THE GRADIENT

**Exercise 1.** Find the gradient of  $f$ .

(1)  $f(x, y) = 3x^2y - xy^3$

(2)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x+y}$

(3)  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

(4)  $f(x, y) = x \ln(x) + y \ln(y)$

(5)  $f(x, y) = e^{x \sin(y)}$

(6)  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{y+z}$

(7)  $f(x, y, z) = x \ln(yz)$

(8)  $f(x, y, z) = xyz e^{xyz}$

**Exercise 2.** Find the directional derivative.

(1)  $D_{\vec{u}}f(1, 1)$ , where  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  and  $\vec{u} = \langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle$

(2)  $D_{\vec{u}}f(3, 0)$ , where  $f(x, y) = x^2 e^y$  and  $\vec{u} = \langle \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5} \rangle$ .

**Exercise 3.** Find the maximum rate of increase of  $f$  at the given point, and the direction in which it occurs.

(1)  $f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$  at  $(1, 0)$ .

(2)  $f(x, y) = 2xy^2 + xy^3$  at  $(1, 2)$ .

(3)  $f(x, y, z) = xyz^2 + x^2y^2$  at  $(1, 0, -1)$

**Exercise 4.** Find the tangent plane.

(1) Tangent plane to  $xyz = 6$  at  $(1, 2, 3)$

(2) Tangent plane to  $x + y + z = e^{xyz}$  at  $(0, 0, 1)$

(3) Tangent plane to  $x^4 + y^4 + z^4 = 3x^2y^2z^2$  at  $(1, 1, 1)$

**Exercise 5.** Shown is a topographic map of Blue River Pine Provincial Park in British Columbia. Draw curves of steepest descent from point A (descending to Mud Lake) and from point B.

