

Name:

1. The temperature on metal plate is given by

$$T(x, y) = \frac{50}{1 + x^2 + y^2}$$

where  $T$  is measured in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in centimeters from the center of the plate.

1. Compute  $\vec{\nabla}T(x, y)$ .

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{-100x}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} \quad \nabla T = \frac{-100}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} \langle x, y \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{-100y}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}$$

2. At the point  $P = (2, 1)$  determine the direction  $\mathbf{u}$  of maximum increase of the temperature. Express your answer as a unit vector.

$\nabla T$  is parallel to  $\langle -2, -1 \rangle$  at  $P$ .

unit vector:  $\vec{u} = \left\langle \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \right\rangle$

3. A bug is at  $P = (2, 1)$  and crawling with velocity  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$  centimeter/second. What is the rate of change in temperature that the bug sees? Your answer should have units of  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  per second.

$$\nabla T \cdot \langle 0, 1 \rangle = \frac{-100 \cdot y}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{-100}{36} \text{ } ^{\circ}\text{C/s}$$

2. Consider the surface given by  $z = f(x, y)$  with

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^2.$$

At the point  $P = (2, 3)$  we have:

$$f(2, 3) = -14$$

$$f_x(2, 3) = 4$$

$$f_y(2, 3) = -12.$$

Determine the equation of the tangent plane to the surface at  $P$ .

$$z = -14 + 4(x-2) - 12(y-3)$$