

## Sec 9.5

3,6,9,13,21,30

$$3. \nabla F = \frac{y^2}{z^3} \mathbf{i} + \frac{2xy}{z^3} \mathbf{j} - \frac{3xy^2}{z^4} \mathbf{k}$$

$$6. \nabla f = \frac{3x^2}{2\sqrt{x^3y - y^4}} \mathbf{i} + \frac{x^3 - 4y^3}{2\sqrt{x^3y - y^4}} \mathbf{j}; \quad \nabla f(3, 2) = \frac{27}{\sqrt{38}} \mathbf{i} - \frac{5}{2\sqrt{38}} \mathbf{j}$$

$$9. D_{\mathbf{u}}f(x, y) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h\sqrt{3}/2, y + h/2) - f(x, y)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + h\sqrt{3}/2)^2 + (y + h/2)^2 - x^2 - y^2}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h\sqrt{3}x + 3h^2/4 + hy + h^2/4}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{3}x + 3h/4 + y + h/4) = \sqrt{3}x + y$$

$$13. \mathbf{u} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} \mathbf{i} - \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10} \mathbf{j}; \quad \nabla f = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{i} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \mathbf{j}; \quad \nabla f(2, -2) = \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{j}$$
$$D_{\mathbf{u}}f(2, -2) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{40} - \frac{3\sqrt{10}}{40} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{20}$$

$$21. \mathbf{u} = (-4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})/\sqrt{17}; \quad \nabla f = 2(x - y)\mathbf{i} - 2(x - y)\mathbf{j}; \quad \nabla f(4, 2) = 4\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}; \quad D_{\mathbf{u}}f(4, 2) = -\frac{16}{\sqrt{17}} \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} = -\frac{12}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$30. \nabla F = \frac{1}{x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{1}{y} \mathbf{j} - \frac{1}{z} \mathbf{k}; \quad \nabla F(1/2, 1/6, 1/3) = 2\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$$

The minimum  $D_{\mathbf{u}}$  is  $-[2^2 + 6^2 + (-3)^2]^{1/2} = -7$  in the direction  $-2\mathbf{i} - 6\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ .