

Answer on Question#38069 – Math - Calculus

a. We have

$$f(x, y) = x^2y^3 - y^4, \quad (2, 1), \quad \theta = \pi/4$$

Find $\vec{\nabla}f(x, y)$:

$$\vec{\nabla}f(x, y) = \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right\rangle = \langle 2xy^3, 3x^2y^2 - 4y^3 \rangle$$

So

$$\vec{\nabla}f(2, 1) = \langle 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1^3, 3 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 1^2 - 4 \cdot 1^3 \rangle = \langle 4, 8 \rangle$$

Find \vec{u} :

$$\vec{u} = \langle \cos \theta, \sin \theta \rangle = \langle \sqrt{2}/2, \sqrt{2}/2 \rangle$$

Then the directional derivative of $f(x, y)$:

$$D_{\vec{u}}f = \vec{\nabla}f \cdot \vec{u} = \langle 4, 8 \rangle \cdot \langle \sqrt{2}/2, \sqrt{2}/2 \rangle = 2\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

b. We have

$$f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{xyz}, \quad (3, 2, 6), \quad \vec{v} = \langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$$

Find $\vec{\nabla}f(x, y, z)$:

$$\vec{\nabla}f(x, y, z) = \left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right\rangle = \frac{\langle yz, xz, xy \rangle}{2\sqrt{xyz}}$$

So

$$\vec{\nabla}f(3, 2, 6) = \frac{\langle 12, 18, 6 \rangle}{2\sqrt{36}} = \frac{\langle 12, 18, 6 \rangle}{12} = \left\langle 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

Find \vec{u} :

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle}{\sqrt{1+4+4}} = \frac{\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle}{3} = \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle$$

Then the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z)$:

$$D_{\vec{u}}f = \vec{\nabla}f \cdot \vec{u} = \left\langle 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \cdot \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

Answer:

- a. $D_{\vec{u}}f = 6\sqrt{2}$;
- b. $D_{\vec{u}}f = 5/3$.