

## Quiz 5 Solutions

1. Find the tangent plane for  $z = e^{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y - 1}$  at the point  $(\pi, \pi, 1)$ .

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2z \sin x \cos x$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2z \sin y \cos y$ . So, the tangent plane is given by  $z - 1 = 0 \cdot (x - \pi) + 0 \cdot (y - \pi) = 0$ , or  $z = 1$ .

2. Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  in terms of  $s$  and  $t$  only, where  $z = e^\alpha \sin \beta$ ,  $\alpha = s^2 + t^2$ , and  $\beta = s - 2t$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} &= \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial s} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial s} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta} \\ &= (2s)(e^\alpha \sin \beta) + (1)(e^\alpha \cos \beta) \\ &= e^{s^2+t^2} (2s \sin(s-2t) + \cos(s-2t)).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial t} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta} \\ &= (2t)(e^\alpha \sin \beta) + (-2)(e^\alpha \cos \beta) \\ &= 2e^{s^2+t^2} (t \sin(s-2t) - \cos(s-2t)).\end{aligned}$$