## Math 53 Discussion

**Practice Problems**: Sections 14.3-14.5. Equation of the tangent plane, linear approximations, Clairaut's Theorem, the Chain Rule

1) [# 33, §14.3] Find the first partial derivatives of  $w = \ln(x + 2y + 3z)$ .

2) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\partial z/\partial x$  and  $\partial z/\partial y$  where  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3xyz$ .

3) [# 5  $\S$ 14.4] Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$$f(x,y) = z = x\sin(x+y)$$

at the point (-1, 1, 0).

4) Clairaut's Theorem says that if  $f_{xy}$  and  $f_{yx}$  are continuous on some disk containing a point, then they are equal at that point. Verify Clairaut's theorem holds with  $f(x, y) = e^x \cos(xy)$ , for all (x, y).

5) Find the linearization of  $f(x, y) = e^x \cos(xy)$  at (0, 0).

6) Find the linear approximation of  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$  at (2, 3, 4) and use it to approximate f at (1.98, 3.01, 3.97).

7) [#3, §14.5] Find 
$$\frac{dz}{dt}$$
 where  $z = \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2}$  and  $x = \ln t, y = \cos t$ .

Answers: 1)  $w_x = 1/(x + 2y + 3z), w_y = 2/(x + 2y + 3z), w_z = 3/(x + 2y + 3z).$  2)  $z_x = (3yz - 2x)/(2z - 3yx), z_y = (3xz - 2y)/(2z - 3yx).$  3) x + y + z = 0. 5) z = x + 1. 6)  $f(x, y, z) \approx 60x + \frac{24}{5}y + \frac{32}{5}z - 120.$  Plugging in (1.98, 3.01, 3.97) for (x, y, z) gives approximately 38.656. 7)  $[(x/t) - y \sin t]/\sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2}.$