

## MATH 118

### Higher order derivatives and tangent planes

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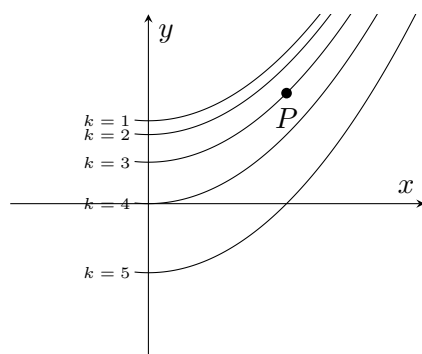
1. Let  $f(x, y) = x \cos(xy)$ .

(a) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ .

(b) Find all of the second partial derivatives of  $f(x, y)$ .

(c) What can you say about  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ ?

2. Use the contour plot for  $f(x, y)$  below to find the sign of each of the indicated partial derivatives.



(a)  $f_x$

(b)  $f_y$

(c)  $f_{xx}$

(d)  $f_{yy}$

3. If  $f(x, y)$  is as in question 1, use your answer to 1 to find  $\nabla f$  and  $\text{Hess}(f)$  when  $x = 1$  and  $y = 0$ .

4. Find the equation of the plane tangent to  $f(x, y) = x^2y + e^{2x-y}$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .

5. Find the point(s) at which the plane tangent to the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y + 4$ .

6. The heat index (perceived temperature)  $I$  can be modelled as a function of the actual temperature  $T$  and the relative humidity  $H$ . When  $T = 94^\circ\text{F}$  and  $H = 70\%$ ,  $I$  is measured to be  $118^\circ\text{F}$ . Furthermore,  $I_T(94, 70)$  is measured to be 3 and  $I_H(94, 70)$  is measured to be 0.5. Estimate  $I(95, 72)$ .