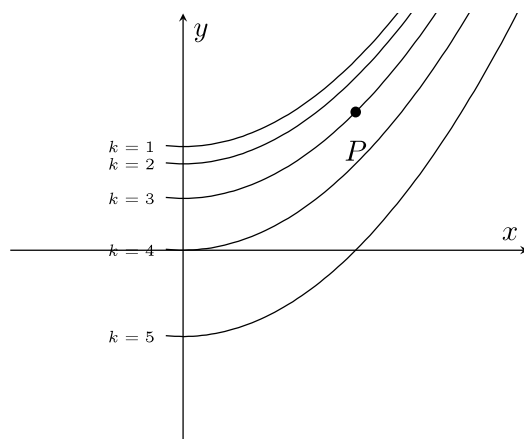


**MATH 118**Directional derivatives and the gradient

---

1. Let  $f(x, y) = x \ln(1 + y^2)$ . Find  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f(2, 1)$  if  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

2. Consider the contour plot for  $f(x, y)$  shown below.



Use the contour plot to determine the sign of  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}(P)$  for each of the following vectors  $\mathbf{u}$ . (Assume the  $x$  and  $y$  axes have the same scale.)

(a)  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Let  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 + 2xz + y^2z^2$ .

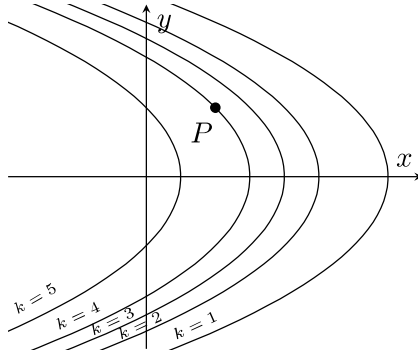
(a) Find  $\nabla f$ .

(b) Find  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(1, 2, -1)$  if  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

4. If  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f(1, 2) = 5\sqrt{2}$  and  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{v}}}f(1, 2) = -3$ , where  $\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , what is  $\nabla f(1, 2)$ ?

5. Through directional derivatives, we can calculate rates of change in any direction. In this exercise, we will determine the **directions in which the maximum and minimum rates of change occur**.
- (a) Let  $f(x, y)$  be a differentiable function. Use the geometric property of dot products to write the directional derivative  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f$  in terms of the length of  $\nabla f$  and the angle between  $\nabla f$  and the unit vector  $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ .
- (b) Based on your answer to (a), what is the maximum value of  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f$  at a specified point? What is the minimum value?
- (c) For which angle between  $\nabla f$  and  $\mathbf{u}$  does the maximum rate of change occur? The minimum?
- (d) In which direction does the maximum rate of change occur (*i.e.* which  $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$  maximizes  $D_{\hat{\mathbf{u}}}f$ ? The minimum?
6. Find the direction of the maximum rate of change (“steepest ascent”) of  $f(x, y) = 10 - x^2 - 2y^2$  at  $(1, 0)$ . Make a rough sketch of the surface and sketch in a vector in this direction. Do you think your answer makes sense?

7. Consider the contour plot of  $f(x, y)$  below.



- Add in a vector at  $P$  (to the contour plot) that points in the direction of the maximum rate of change.
- Make a rough sketch of the “fastest path” through the level curves of  $f(x, y)$  that passes through  $P$ .
- Based on your conclusion from question 5 and your vector from (a), what can you say about the direction of  $\nabla f(P)$  in relation to the level curve of  $f(x, y)$ ?

8. Given that  $\nabla f(P) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$ , which of the following is a contour plot for  $f(x, y)$ ? (Assume the  $x$  and  $y$  axes have the same scale for each contour plot.)

