

## Ch 14: Partial Derivatives, Tangent Lines, and Tangent Planes

MATH 233 Summer Session I 2017

Worksheet (to be turned in)

In this exercise we will consider the function of two variables

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16}$$

**1** Find and sketch the level curves of the graph of  $z = f(x, y)$ . Find and sketch the vertical traces of the graph (try a couple values of  $k$  for both  $x$  and  $y$ ). Use this information to sketch the graph. You will be adding to the sketch of your graph, so make it large enough to do so.

**2** Find  $f_x(x, y)$  and  $f_y(x, y)$ .

**3** Consider the point on your surface  $P(2, 4, 2)$ . Verify this is on your surface. Plot it on your sketch. Evaluate  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  at this point. What do these values represent geometrically?

**4**

- (a) Find the trace of the surface intersecting with the plane  $y = 4$ . Note that  $P$  lies in this intersection. Sketch this curve on your graph.
- (b) If we restrict to this plane, we have a curve in a 2-dimensional coordinate system. What is the equation for the tangent line to the curve at the point corresponding to  $P$ ? (in the 2-D coordinate system)
- (c) Sketch the line from part *b* on your graph. Note that this line lies in the plane  $y = 4$ .
- (d) How does the derivative of the 2-D curve at  $P$  compare to the partial derivative  $f_x$  at  $P$ ?

**5** Find a vector in 3 dimensional space that points in the direction of the tangent line you found in 4. (*hint*: To do this, suppose you start at P then move 1 in the positive  $x$  direction. How much do you have to move in the  $y$  and  $z$  directions to get to a point on your line?)

**6**

- (a) Find the trace of the surface intersecting with the plane  $x = 2$ . Note that  $P$  lies in this intersection. Sketch this curve on your graph.
- (b) If we restrict to this plane, we have a curve in a 2-dimensional coordinate system. What is the equation for the tangent line to the curve at the point corresponding to  $P$ ? (In the 2-D coordinate system)
- (c) Sketch the line from part *b* on your graph. Note that it lies in the plane  $x = 2$ .
- (d) How does the derivative of the 2-D curve at  $P$  compare to the partial derivative  $f_y$  at  $P$ ?

**7** Find a vector that points in the direction of the tangent line you found in 6.

**8** Use your answers above to find an equation for the plane passing through  $P(2, 4, 2)$  containing both tangent lines. Note that this is an equation for the tangent plane to the surface at  $P(2, 4, 2)$ .