

1. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 \sin(xy) + 2y$ .

(a) Find the equation of the plane tangent to this surface at the point where  $x = 1$  and  $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

$$f\left(1, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 + \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= 2x \sin(xy) + x^2 y \cos(xy) \\ f_x\left(1, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= 2 \\ f_y(x, y) &= x^3 \cos(xy) + 2 \\ f_y\left(1, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

So, the tangent plane is :

$$\begin{aligned} 2(x - 1) + 2\left(y - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - (z - (1 + \pi)) &= 0 \\ 2x + 2y - z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find  $f_{xy}(x, y)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xy}(x, y) &= 2x^2 \cos(xy) + x^2 \cos(xy) - x^3 y \sin(xy) \\ &= 3x^3 \cos(xy) - x^3 y \sin(xy) \end{aligned}$$

2. Let  $f(x, y) = x\sqrt{y}$ . Use differentials to estimate  $f(3.01, 4.01)$ . (Hint:  $(3, 4)$  is a “nice” point near  $(3.01, 4.01)$ .)

$$\Delta x = 3.01 - 3 = 0.01$$

$$\Delta y = 4.01 - 4 = 0.01$$

$$f_x(x, y) = \sqrt{y}$$

$$f_x(3, 4) = 2$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$f_y(3, 4) = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= f_x(3, 4) dx + f_y(3, 4) dy \\ &\approx f_x(3, 4) \Delta x + f_y(3, 4) \Delta y \\ &= (2)(0.01) + (0.75)(0.01) \\ &= 0.02 + 0.0075 \\ &= 0.0275 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(3.01, 4.01) \approx f(3, 4) + dz = 6 + 0.0275 = 6.0275$$

(To 9 decimal places of accuracy, the value of  $3.01\sqrt{4.01}$  is 6.027520303, so the above approximation is extremely good.)