

## Brief solutions to Quiz 6

Apr 25, 2023:

1. (34 pts) (
- Average = 19.87 pts**
- )

Let  $F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \cos(x^2 - t^2) dt$ . Evaluate  $F'(1)$ . Give details.

**Ans:**

$$F'(x) = \cos(x^2 - (x^2)^2) \cdot 2x + \int_0^{x^2} -\sin(x^2 - t^2) \cdot 2x dt$$

$$F'(1) = 2 \cos(0) + \int_0^1 -2 \sin(1 - t^2) dt = 2 - 2 \int_0^1 \sin(1 - t^2) dt$$

2. (33 pts) (
- Average = 24.03 pts**
- )

Find the tangent line of  $x^2 + \tan^2(y) = 2$  at  $(x, y) = (1, \frac{\pi}{4})$ .

**Ans:**

Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + \tan^2(y)$ .

$$f_x(x, y) = 2x, \quad f_y(x, y) = 2 \tan(y) \sec^2(y),$$

$$f_x(1, \frac{\pi}{4}) = 2, \quad f_y(1, \frac{\pi}{4}) = 2 \tan(\frac{\pi}{4}) \sec^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 4$$

tangent line:

$$\nabla f(1, \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot (x - 1, y - \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0, \quad 2(x - 1) + 4(y - \frac{\pi}{4}) = 0.$$

3. (33 pts) (
- Average = 28.00 pts**
- )

Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + 2y^2$ . Find the direction  $\mathbf{u}$  (a unit vector) for which the directional derivative  $\left(\frac{df}{ds}\right)_{\mathbf{u}, (1,1)}$  (that is,  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(1, 1)$ ) is largest, and find this directional derivative.

**Ans:**

$$f_x(x, y) = 2x - y, \quad f_y(x, y) = -x + 4y,$$

$$f_x(1, 1) = 1, \quad f_y(1, 1) = 3,$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{\nabla f(1, 1)}{|\nabla f(1, 1)|} = \frac{(1, 3)}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$D_{\mathbf{u}}f(1, 1) = \nabla f(1, 1) \cdot \mathbf{u} = \sqrt{10}.$$