

### Math 3330 - Quiz 4

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy$ . Compute  $\nabla f(x, y)$  and  $\nabla f(1, 2)$ .
2. Compute the directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = x^3y^2 - x^3$  in the direction of the vector  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, 3 \rangle$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .
3. Find the equation of the tangent plane for  $f(x, y) = e^{x^2-y^3} + 3y^2 - x^3$  at the point  $(-1, 1)$ .
4. Let  $f(x, y, z) = \sin(2x^2 - y^3) + z^2x^3$  and  $P$  be the point  $(-2, 2, 1)$  and  $Q$  be the point  $(-2.1, 1.9, 1)$ .
  - (a) Compute the equation of the tangent plane
  - (b) Compute the  $w$  value for the plane at the point  $Q$  and compute the function value at the point  $Q$  and compare.
5. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy - 2x - y^3 - y$ . Use the second derivative test to find and classify the extremum.
6. Let  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2 + 24y$ . Use the second derivative test to find and classify the extremum.
7. Find the extremum of  $f(x, y, z) = x \ln(x) + y \ln(y) + z \ln(z) + w \ln(w)$  where the values  $(x, y, z, w)$  are constrained by  $x + y + z + w = 1$ .
8. Find the smallest value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  while the sum of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  is equal to 11.