- Section 15.5: 32, 34, 58.
- Consider the surface z² = 1 + x² + y².
 (a) Find all points on the surface where the tangent plane is perpendicular to

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Find all points on the surface whose tangent plane passes through (0, 0, 1/2).

- Section 15.6: 4, 13, 20, 21, 30, 44, 46.
- Compute all partial derivatives of

$$F(x, y, z) = \int_{x}^{y} \frac{e^{zs^{2}} - 1}{s} ds$$

and so determine

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_t^{2t} \frac{e^{ts^2} - 1}{s} \, ds$$

- Section 15.7: 4, 12, 24, 26.
- In class, we introduced the paraboloid of best approximation to f(x, y) at (0, 0) as

$$p(x,y) = f(0,0) + \nabla f(0,0) \cdot \binom{x}{y} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(0,0) x^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0,0) xy + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(0,0) y^2$$

Show that for any vector $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ we have

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} f(t\vec{u}) = \frac{d}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} p(t\vec{u})$$

and

$$\left. \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} f(t\vec{u}) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} p(t\vec{u})$$

Hint: Problem 15.6.46, assigned earlier, helps with the latter.