

Math 2471 - Calc 3

Last class - tangent plane

$$F_x|_p (x-x_0) + F_y|_p (y-y_0) - (z-z_0) = 0$$

ex Find the TP at $P(2, -1, 1)$ for $z = e^{x+2y}$

$$z_x = e^{x+2y} \quad (1)$$

$$z_x|_p = e^{2-2} (1) = e^0 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$z_y = e^{x+2y} (2)$$

$$z_y|_p = e^{2-2} (2) = e^0 \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$1(x-2) + 2(y+1) - (z-1) = 0$$

Suppose that the surface is given implicitly

$$xz^2 + yz^3 + xy = z^2$$

we really can't solve for z so now what

Recall from Calc 1 implicit differentiation

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$$

$$2x + xy' + y + 2y^*y' = 0$$

$$xy' + 2yy' = -(2x + y)$$

$$y' = \frac{-(2x + y)}{x + 2y}$$

so with partial derivatives.

consider $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}: \quad 2x + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{x}{z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}: \quad 2y + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{y}{z}$$

Given $P(2, 2, 1)$ these deriv. are easy to evaluate

Consider $x^2z + yz^3 + xy = z$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}: \quad 2xz + x^2 z_x + 3yz^2 z_x + y = z z_x$$

$$x^2 z_x + 3yz^2 z_x - z z_x = -y - 2xz$$

$$(x^2 + 3yz^2 - z) z_x = -y - 2xz$$

$$z_x = \frac{-y - 2xz}{x^2 + 3yz^2 - z}$$

similar for z_y

so how about in general

$$F(x, y, z) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}: \quad F_x + F_z z_x = 0 \quad \text{a} \quad z_x = -\frac{F_x}{F_z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} : F_y + F_z z_y = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad z_y = -\frac{F_y}{F_z}$$

Previous Ex

$$F = x^2 z + y z^3 + xy - z^2$$

$$F_x = 2xz + y$$

$$F_y = z^3 + x$$

$$F_z = x^2 + 3yz^2 - 2z$$

$$z_x = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = -\frac{(y + 2xz)}{x^2 + 3yz^2 - 2z} \quad \text{same}$$

Now let's return to the TP prob

$$f_x(x-x_0) + f_y(y-y_0) - (z-z_0) = 0$$

$$-\frac{F_x}{F_z} (x-x_0) - \frac{F_y}{F_z} (y-y_0) - (z-z_0) = 0$$

$$\text{or } F_x/p (x-x_0) + F_y/p (y-y_0) + F_z/p (z-z_0) = 0$$

ex Find eqⁿ of TP for $x^3z + 2yz^2 = x + y$

at $P(2, -6, +1)$

$$F = x^3z + 2yz^2 - x - y$$

$$F_x = 3x^2z - 1 \quad F_x = 3(2)^2(1) - 1 = 11$$

$$F_y = 2z^2 - 1 \quad \text{at } P \quad F_y = 2(1)^2 - 1 = 1$$

$$F_z = x^3 + 4yz \quad F_z = 8 + 4(-6)(1) = 8 - 24 = -16$$

$$11(x-2) + 1(y+6) - 16(z-1) = 0$$

HW pg 935-6 # 10, 13, 14, 15