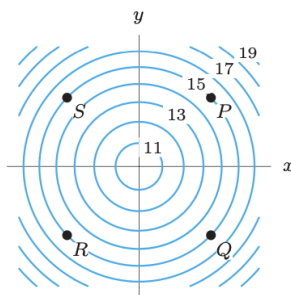


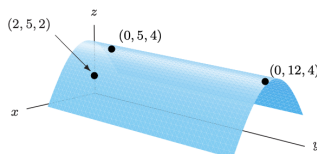
Math 203 — Directional derivatives

Problem 1. In the contour plot below sketch the direction of ∇f at each of the points P , Q , R , and S . Also sketch a direction \mathbf{u} where $D_{\mathbf{u}}f$ is zero at each of these points.



Problem 2. Consider the graph of a function $f(x, y)$ shown below. Give sign of the following directional derivatives

- $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(2, 5)$ where $\mathbf{u} = \langle -1, 0 \rangle$
- $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(2, 5)$ where $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2} \rangle$
- $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(0, 5)$ where $\mathbf{u} = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$
- $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(0, 12)$ where $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1/\sqrt{2}, -1/\sqrt{2} \rangle$



Problem 3. Let $f(x, y) = -x^2y + xy^2 + xy$ and $P = (2, 1)$. Compute $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(P)$ for each unit vector \mathbf{u} given below.

- \mathbf{u} in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = \langle 3, 4 \rangle$
- \mathbf{u} in the direction from P to $Q = (1, -1)$
- \mathbf{u} in the direction of maximum rate of change
- \mathbf{u} in the direction of minimum (ie. most negative) rate of change
- \mathbf{u} in the direction perpendicular to $\nabla f(P)$

Problem 4. Repeat the previous problem using $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - xy - 7x$ and $P = (1, 1)$.