- 1. (a) Find the equation of the tangent plane to this saddle at the point (x, y, z) = (3, 5, 15).
  - (b) The tangent plane you just found intersects the saddle at many points. Find the set of all such points. (*Hint: set the z for the saddle equal to the* z for the tangent plane, and solve for x, y. It helps to factor by grouping.)
  - (c) Repeat the above two problems for an arbitrary point (a, b, ab) on this saddle. Here, a, b are constants.
- 2. Let  $z = xe^{xy}$ , x = st, and  $y = t^2 s^2$ . Find  $z_s$  and  $z_t$  using the chain rule.
- 3. Suppose that a differentiable function f satisfies

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = xy, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = x^2/2.$$

Furthermore suppose

 $x = ts^2, \quad y = s/t.$ 

Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}$  using the chain rule.

- 4. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ .
  - (a) Sketch the level set corresponding to c = 1.
  - (b) Find a parametrization  $\vec{r}(t)$  for this level set.
  - (c) Evaluate  $f(\vec{r}(t))$ . If you remember what a level set is, this is easier than you might think!
  - (d) Compute  $\frac{d}{dt}f(\vec{r}(t))$  in two ways: first, by directly differentiating the expression for  $f(\vec{r}(t))$  you found in the previous part, then by using the chain rule.
  - (e) Repeat the above for  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$ .
- 5. Let  $f(x, y) = xy \ln(xy)$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the level set of f at (3, 5).