

MORE PLANES – ANSWERS

Use partial derivatives to find the equation for the tangent plane at the indicated point.
Write your answer in the form $z = Ax + By + C$.

$$z = z_x(a,b)(x-a) + z_y(a,b)(y-b) + z(a,b)$$

1. $z = x^4 + y^4$, $P = (1,1,2)$

$$z_x = 4x^3, \quad z_x(1,1) = 4$$

$$z_y = 4y^3, \quad z_y(1,1) = 4$$

$$z = 4(x-1) + 4(y-1) + 2 = 4x - 4 + 4y - 4 + 2$$

$$z = 4x + 4y - 6$$

2. $z = \sqrt[3]{x^2y}$, $P = (2,2,2)$

$$z_x = \frac{2xy}{3(x^2y)^{2/3}}, \quad z_x(2,2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$z_y = \frac{x^2}{3(x^2y)^{2/3}}, \quad z_y(2,2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$z = \frac{2}{3}(x-2) + \frac{1}{3}(y-2) + 2 = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3}y - \frac{2}{3} + 2$$

$$z = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y$$

3. $z = \frac{x}{y}$, $P = (2,1,2)$

$$z_x = \frac{1}{y}, \quad z_x(2,1) = 1$$

$$z_y = -\frac{x}{y^2}, \quad z_y(2,1) = -2$$

$$z = 1 \cdot (x-2) - 2(y-1) + 2 = x - 2 - 2y + 2 + 2$$

$$z = x - 2y + 2$$