$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Math}~205 \\ {\rm Quiz}~3~{\rm with}~{\rm Answers} \end{array}$

- 1. (6 points) Find an equation for the plane through the points (1, 0, -2), (2, 1, 1), (1, 4, 3).
- 2. (4 points) Evaluate the determinant for the 4×4 matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 3. (6 points) Find an equation for the plane tangent to the surface $z = \sin(xy) + 4x$ at the point where x = 1 and $y = \pi$.
- 4. (9 points)
 - (a) Find the second-order Taylor polynomial Q(x, y) for the function $f(x, y) = \cos 2x + xy$ using the base point (0,1).
 - (b) Use this Taylor polynomial to find an approximate numerical value for f(0.1, 0.9).
- 5. (15 points) Let $F(x, y, z) = e^{x^2 + y^2 z}$.
 - (a) Find the gradient vector for F at the point (1, 1, 2).
 - (b) Find the directional derivative for F at the point (1,1,2) in the direction given by the vector $\overrightarrow{i} + \overrightarrow{j} + \overrightarrow{k}$.
 - (c) At the point (1,1,2), in which direction does F decrease most rapidly?

Answers.

1.
$$7x + 5y - 4z = 15$$

$$2. -1$$

3.
$$z = 4 + (4 - \pi)(x - 1) - 1(y - \pi)$$
 or $z = (4 - \pi)x - y + 2\pi$

4(a).
$$Q(x,y) = 1 + x - 2x^2 + x(y-1)$$
 or $Q(x,y) = 1 - 2x^2 + xy$

$$5(a)$$
. $2\overrightarrow{i} + 2\overrightarrow{j} - \overrightarrow{k}$

5(b)
$$\sqrt{3}$$

5(c) In the direction opposite to the gradient, hence in the direction given by the vector $-2\overrightarrow{i}-2\overrightarrow{j}+\overrightarrow{k}$.