

1. Suppose  $f(2, 1, 1) = 4$ ,  $f_x(2, 1, 1) = -3$ ,  $f_y(2, 1, 1) = 2$  and  $f_z(2, 1, 1) = 6$ . Estimate  $f(2.1, 0.9, 1.2)$ .
2. Find an equation for the tangent plane to the graph of the function

$$f(x, y) = y^x$$

at the point  $(1, 2, 2)$ .

3. Find the maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

subject to the constraint  $xyz = 4$ .

4. Find the line of the form

$$y = mx + b$$

which best fits the data points  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(3, 5)$  and  $(4, 6)$  in that it minimizes the sum of the squares of the vertical distances of the data points to the line.

5. Suppose that  $z$  is an implicit function of  $x$  and  $y$  satisfying  $F(x, y, z) = 0$ . Show that

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z}.$$

6. Prove the product rule for the gradient

$$\nabla(fg) = (\nabla f)g + f(\nabla g)$$

where  $f$  and  $g$  are functions of three variables.