

Tangent plane

• \mathbb{R}^1 $y = ax + b$ line

f, x_0 $y = f(x_0) + \underline{f'(x_0)}(x - x_0)$

$y = f(a) + \underline{f'(a)}(x - \underline{a})$

• \mathbb{R}^2 $z = ax + by + c$ plane

$f(x_0, y_0)$

$z = f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$

• \mathbb{R}^3 $w = ax + by + cz + d$

$f(x_0, y_0, z_0)$

$w = f(x_0, y_0, z_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0, z_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0, z_0)(y - y_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x_0, y_0, z_0)(z - z_0)$

$$f(x, y) = \underline{x^2} - \underline{xy} + \underline{3y^3} \quad A = [2, -1]$$

$$f(2, -1) = \underline{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x - 1y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -x + 9y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, -1) = 2 + 1 = \underline{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, -1) = -2 + 9 = \underline{7}$$

$$z = 3 + 5(x - 2) + 7(y - (-1))$$

$$z = 3 + 5x - 10 + 7y + 7$$

$$\underline{\underline{z = 5x + 7y}}$$

Partial derivative

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy - 1$$

$$at (1,2) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 - 1 = 3$$

$$[x,y] \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 y^2 - x$$

\uparrow \leftarrow \uparrow
 $2t$ 2 $1+t$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{f(x_0 + t, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{t}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1, 2) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{f(1+t, 2) - f(1, 2)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+t)^2 \cdot 2 - (1+t) - (1^2 \cdot 2 - 1)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2t+t^2) \cdot 2 - 1 - t - (2 - 1)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2t^2 + 2t + 2 - 1 - t - 2 + 1}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2t^2 + 3t}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 2t + 3 = 3$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y - x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2$$
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \text{ at } (x_0, y_0) = x_0^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + t) - f(x_0, y_0)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x_0^2 (y_0 + t) - x_0) - (x_0^2 y_0 - x_0)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x_0^2 y_0 + t x_0^2 - x_0 - x_0^2 y_0 + x_0}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x_0^2 = x_0^2 \checkmark$$