

This review concerns the "gradient" of a scalar field. You may wish to review this concept in a Calculus 2 book or on pages 157-162 of our text. Answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- (1) Let $f(x,y) = 2x^2 xy$. What is the gradient of f?
- (2) If f(x,y) = cos(x) sin(y), in what direction from the point (π/3, π/6) should you head in order to make f increase the most rapidly? (Hint: See Theorem 6.3 on page 157.)
- (3) Suppose that f: ℝ² → ℝ is a differentiable scalar field. Explain how to think of ∇f as a vector field.