

Tangent Plane and Normal Line Examples

1) Find and graph the tangent plane and normal line for $f(x, y) = -x y e^{-x^2 - y^2}$ at the point $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4\sqrt{e}}\right)$.

Plot the surface:

```
In[1]:= Plot3D[-x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> Blue, Mesh -> None]
```

Change domain to center at point of interest and name this to be "surface" for later use.

```
In[2]:= surface = Plot3D[-x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), {x, -1, 0}, {y, 0, 1}, PlotStyle -> Blue, Mesh -> None]
```

Find the derivative of $F(x, y, z) = z - f(x, y)$ with respect to x :

```
In[3]:= D[z + x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), x]
```

Find the derivative of $F(x, y, z)$ with respect to x and substitute in values for x and y .

```
In[4]:= D[z + x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), x] /. {x -> -1/2, y -> 1/2}
```

Do the same thing for the y and z partial derivatives.

```
In[5]:= D[z + x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), y] /. {x -> -1/2, y -> 1/2}
D[z + x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), z] /. {x -> -1/2, y -> 1/2}
```

There is also a built-in gradient function: *Grad*.

You have to indicate the variables as the second argument to *Grad*. See below.

```
In[7]:= Grad[z + x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), {x, y, z}]
```

```
In[8]:= Grad[z + x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), {x, y, z}] /. {x -> -1/2, y -> 1/2, z -> 1/(4*sqrt[e])}
```

Make Mathematica solve $a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0) + c(z - z_0) = 0$ for z so it's easy to plot.

Note the double equals == within the equation.

```
In[9]:= Solve[1/(4*sqrt[e]) (x + 1/2) - 1/(4*sqrt[e]) (y - 1/2) + 1 (z - 1/(4*sqrt[e])) == 0, z]
```

Graph the plane:

```
In[10]:= plane = Plot3D[-x + y/(4*sqrt[e]), {x, -3/4, -1/4}, {y, 1/4, 3/4}, Mesh -> None]
```

Show the surface and the plane together:

```
In[11]:= Show[surface, plane, BoxRatios -> Automatic, PlotRange -> All]
```

Graph the normal line:

```
In[12]:= NormalLine =
ParametricPlot3D[{1/(4*sqrt[e]) t - 1/2, -1/(4*sqrt[e]) t + 1/2, 1 t + 1/(4*sqrt[e])}, {t, 0, 0.3}, PlotStyle -> Red]
```

Show all together:

```
In[13]:= Show[surface, plane, NormalLine, BoxRatios -> Automatic, PlotRange -> All]
```

Extra: Plot the contour map for $f(x, y)$ over the smaller and larger domains.

```
In[14]:= ContourPlot[-x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), {x, -1, 0}, {y, 0, 1}]
```

```
In[15]:= ContourPlot[-x * y * E^(-x^2 - y^2), {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```

2) Find and graph the tangent plane and normal line for $f(x, y) = 1 - \frac{1}{10}(x^2 + 4y^2)$ at the point $(1, 1, \frac{1}{2})$.

3) Find the line tangent to the curve of intersection of $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $2x + y + 2z = 20$ at $(3, 4, 5)$. Graph everything.