

$$\sqrt{y + \cos^2 x} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cos x (-\sin x)}{2\sqrt{y + \cos^2 x}} \right|_{x=0} = 0 \quad \left. \sqrt{y + \cos^2 x} \right|_{(0,0)} = 1$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2\sqrt{y + \cos^2 x}} \right|_{(0,0)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z - 1 = 0(x-0) + \frac{1}{2}(y-0)$$

$$z = 1 + \frac{1}{2}y$$

20. Find the linear approximation of the function

$f(x, y) = \ln(x - 3y)$ at $(7, 2)$ and use it to approximate $f(6.9, 2.06)$. Illustrate by graphing f and the tangent plane.

$$f(x, y) = \ln(x - 3y) \Big|_{(7, 2)} = 0$$

$$f_x = \frac{1}{x-3y} \Big|_{(7, 2)} = 1$$

$$f_y = \frac{-3}{x-3y} \Big|_{(7, 2)} = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= (x-7) - 3(y-2) \\ &= -0.1 - 0.18 \\ &= -0.28 \end{aligned}$$

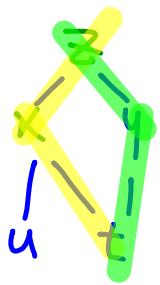
$$y = 2x^2 + 5, \quad x = \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$z = \cos(xy), \quad x = 2u - 3t, \quad y = e^{t^2} + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = -y \sin(xy)(-3) - x \sin(xy)(2t)(e^{t^2})$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$



II. $z = e^r \cos \theta, \quad r = st, \quad \theta = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2}$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$$