

**MATH 253 – WORKSHEET 10**  
**TANGENT PLANES**

Find the equation of the plane tangent to the following surfaces at the following points:

(1)  $z = e^{-x^2-y^2}$  at  $(0, 0, 1)$ .

**Solution:**  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -2xe^{-x^2-y^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2ye^{-x^2-y^2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(0, 0) = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(0, 0) = 0$ , and the equation is

$$z = 1.$$

(2)  $z = e^{-x^2-y^2}$  at  $(1, 1, e^{-2})$ .

**Solution:** Now  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1, 1) = -2e^{-2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(1, 1) = -2e^{-2}$ , and the equation is

$$z - e^{-2} = -2e^{-2}(x - 1) - 2e^{-2}(y - 1)$$

which we can rearrange to

$$2x + 2y + e^2z = 5.$$

(3) Two planes tangent to the surface  $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  meet the  $x$ -axis at  $\frac{21}{16}$  and the  $y$ -axis at  $\frac{21}{8}$ . What are they? Where are the points of tangency?

**Solution:** Suppose the point of tangency is  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ . The equation of the tangent plane is

$$z = z_0 - 2x_0(x - x_0) - 2y_0(y - y_0)$$

that is

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_0x + 2y_0y + z &= 1 - x_0^2 - y_0^2 + 2x_0^2 + 2y_0^2 \\ &= 1 + x_0^2 + y_0^2. \end{aligned}$$

We are given that this plane contains  $(\frac{21}{16}, 0, 0)$  and  $(0, \frac{21}{8}, 0)$ , that is that:

$$\begin{cases} 2x_0 \frac{21}{16} &= 1 + x_0^2 + y_0^2 \\ 2y_0 \frac{21}{8} &= 1 + x_0^2 + y_0^2 \end{cases}.$$

In particular we have  $\frac{21}{8}x_0 = \frac{21}{4}y_0$  so  $x_0 = 2y_0$ . Plugging into the first equation we find  $\frac{21}{4}y_0 = 1 + 5y_0^2$ , that is

$$5y_0^2 - \frac{21}{4}y_0 + 1 = 0.$$

By the quadratic formula,

$$y_0 = \frac{\frac{21}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{21^2}{4^2} - 20}}{10} = \frac{21 \pm \sqrt{441 - 16 \cdot 20}}{40} = \frac{21 \pm \sqrt{121}}{40} = \frac{21 \pm 11}{40}$$

so the two possibilities are  $y_0 = \frac{32}{40} = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $y_0 = \frac{10}{40} = \frac{1}{4}$ . The points of tangency are therefore  $(\frac{8}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, -\frac{11}{5})$  where the plane is  $\frac{16}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}y + z = \frac{21}{5}$  or  $16x + 8y + 5z = 21$  and  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{16})$  where the plane is  $x + \frac{1}{2}y + z = \frac{21}{16}$ .