

8. The temperature of a plate at the point  $(x, y)$  is  $T(x, y) = 100 + x^2 - y^2$ . Find the path that a heat seeking particle would travel if it starts at the point  $(5, \sqrt{75})$ . (The particle always moves in the direction of the greatest increase in temperature.)

Let  $\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\vec{i} + y(t)\vec{j}$  be the path of the particle.

We know that the particle moves in the direction of  $\vec{\nabla}T$ , so

$$\vec{r}'(t) = c(t) \vec{\nabla}T \quad \text{for some scalar function } c(t)$$

$$x'(t)\vec{i} + y'(t)\vec{j} = c(t) \cdot (2x\vec{i} - 2y\vec{j})$$

So  $x' = 2cx$  where  $x, x', y, y'$  and  $c$  are functions of  $t$ .  
 $y' = -2cy$

$$\frac{x'}{x} = 2c$$

$$\frac{-y'}{y} = 2c$$

$$\text{So } \frac{x'}{x} = -\frac{y'}{y}$$

Integrate each side with respect to  $t$

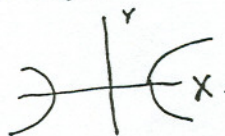
$$\int \frac{x'(t)}{x(t)} dt = - \int \frac{y'(t)}{y(t)} dt$$

9. Sketch and name  $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$  in 3-space.

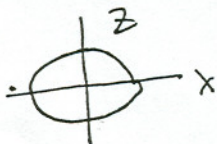
When  $x=0$  the graph is a hyperbola  $z^2 - y^2 = 1$



When  $z=0$  the graph is a hyperbola



When  $y=0$  the graph is a circle



$$\text{So } \ln|x(t)| = -\ln|y(t)| + k$$

Exponentiate each side

$$e^{\ln|x|} = e^{-\ln|y| + k}$$

(as before  $x$  and  $y$  are functions of  $t$ .)

$$|x| = \frac{1}{|y|} e^k$$

$$x = \frac{\pm e^k}{y}$$

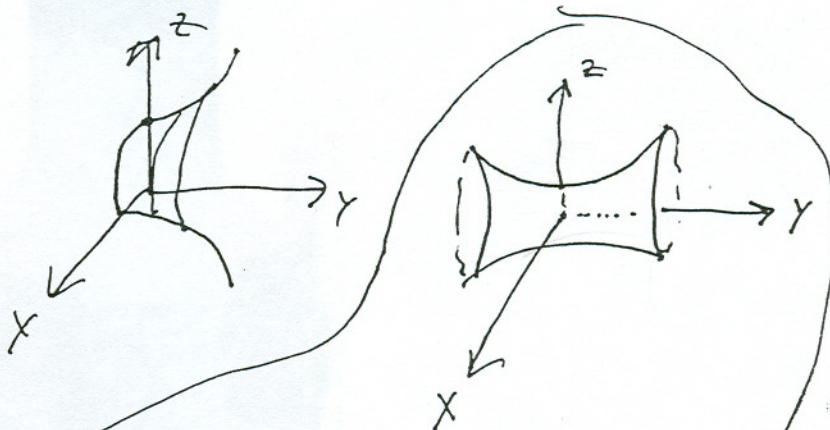
$$y = \frac{\pm e^k}{x} \quad \text{Let } k = \pm e^k$$

$$y = \frac{k}{x} \quad \text{when } x=5 \quad y=\sqrt{75}$$

$$\text{so } \sqrt{75} = \frac{k}{5}$$

$$5\sqrt{75} = k$$

$$y = \frac{5\sqrt{75}}{x}$$



The graph is a hyperboloid of one sheet