

5. Find the equation of the plane tangent to $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ at $(3, 4, 5)$.

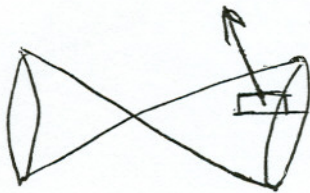
Gradients are $\perp$ to loci (sets). View the surface as $0 = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$

$\vec{\nabla}(\text{RHS})|_{(3,4,5)}$ is $\perp$ to the tang. plane

$$(2x\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} - 2z\vec{k})|_{(3,4,5)} = 6\vec{i} + 8\vec{j} - 10\vec{k}$$

The tang. plane is

$$6(x-3) + 8(y-4) - 10(z-5) = 0$$



6. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ at $(3, 4, 5)$.

Use the gradient from #5 the line through $(3, 4, 5)$ and parallel to

$$6\vec{i} + 8\vec{j} - 10\vec{k}$$

$$\frac{x-3}{6} = \frac{y-4}{8} = \frac{z-5}{-10}$$