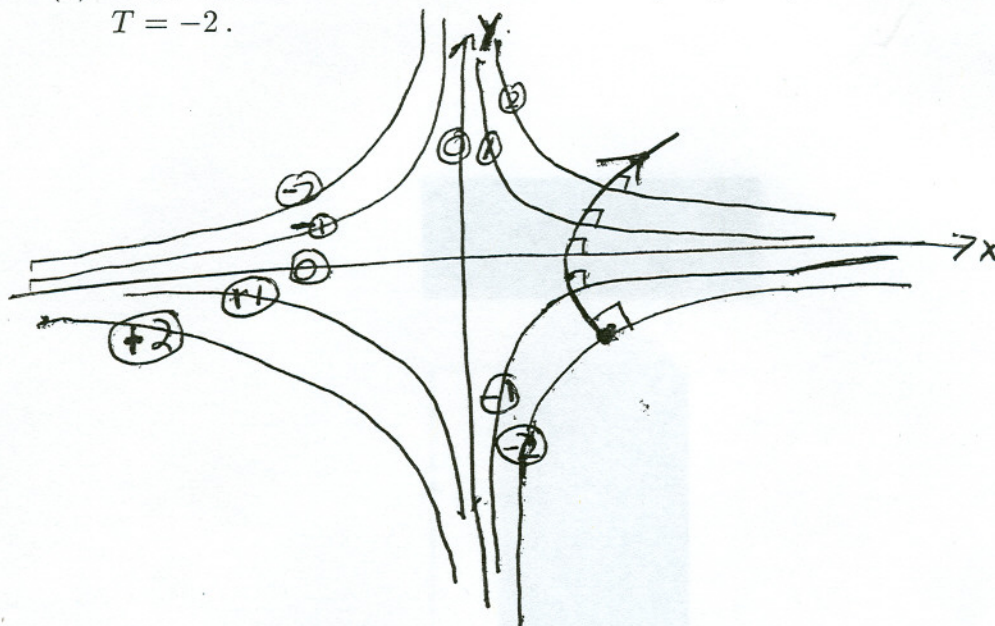


8. Each part is worth 10 points. The temperature of a plate at the point (x, y) is $T(x, y) = xy$.

- (a) Draw and label the level sets $T = 0$, $T = 1$, $T = -1$, $T = 2$, and $T = -2$.



- (b) A heat seeking particle always moves in the direction of the greatest increase in temperature. Place such a particle on your answer to (a) at the point $(2, -1)$. Draw the path of the particle.
- (c) Find the equation which gives the path of the particle of part (b).

Let $\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\vec{i} + y(t)\vec{j}$ be the path of the particle.
I know that $\vec{r}'(t) \parallel \vec{\nabla} T|_t$ at all time. So

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

for some scalar function $C(t)$

$$\text{So } x'(t) = C(t)y(t) \\ \text{and } y'(t) = C(t)x(t)$$

$$\text{I.e. } \frac{x'(t)}{y(t)} = C(t) = \frac{y'(t)}{x(t)}$$

$$\text{So } x'(t)x'(t) = y(t)y'(t)$$

Integrate with respect to t

$$\int x(t)x'(t)dt = \int y(t)y'(t)dt$$

$$\frac{(x(t))^2}{2} = \frac{(y(t))^2}{2} + C_0$$

Multiply through by 2.

Ignore t . Let $K = 2C_0$

$$x^2 = y^2 + K$$

To find K , plug in $x=2, y=-1$

$$4 = 1 + K \quad 3 = K$$

$$\boxed{x^2 = y^2 + 3}$$