

14. (7 points) Consider the triangle with vertices $P = (1, 2, 3)$, $Q = (0, 2, 1)$, and $R = (4, 2, 7)$. Find the angle of this triangle at the vertex Q .



$$\vec{QP} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{QR} = 4\vec{i} + 6\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{QP} \cdot \vec{QR} = \|\vec{QP}\| \|\vec{QR}\| \cos \theta$$

$$4 + 12 = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{52} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{16}{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{52}}\right) = \theta$$

15. (7 points) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = x^3 \ln y$ at the point $(1, 2)$ in the direction of $\vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\vec{i} + \vec{j})$.

$$D_{\vec{u}} f|_{(1,2)} = \nabla f|_{(1,2)} \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(3x^2 \ln y \vec{i} + \frac{x^3}{y} \vec{j} \right) \Big|_{(1,2)} \cdot (\vec{i} + \vec{j})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (3 \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2})$$