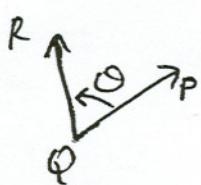


14. (7 points) Consider the triangle with vertices $P = (1, 2, 3)$, $Q = (0, 2, 1)$, and $R = (4, 2, 7)$. Find the angle of this triangle at the vertex Q .



$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{QP} &= \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} \\ \overrightarrow{QR} &= 4\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} \\ \overrightarrow{QP} \cdot \overrightarrow{QR} &= \|\overrightarrow{QP}\| \|\overrightarrow{QR}\| \cos\theta\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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