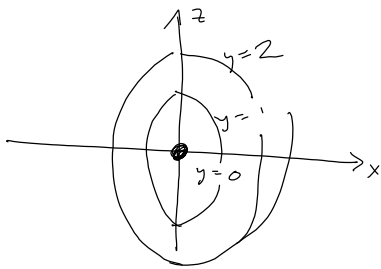
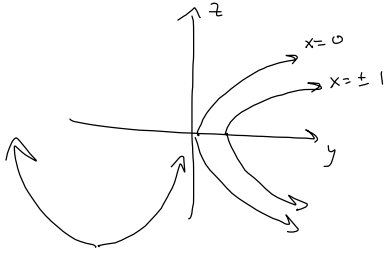
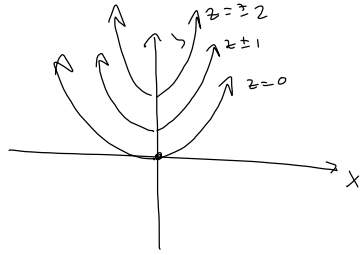


Leave space. Show work.

$$9x^2 + 4z^2 - 25y = 0$$



$z=0:$

$$9x^2 - 25y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{9}{25}x^2$$

$$z = \pm 1$$

$$9x^2 + 4 - 25y = 0$$

$$25y = 9x^2 + 4$$

$$y = \frac{9x^2}{25} + \frac{4}{25}$$

$x=0:$   $4z^2 - 25y = 0$

$$y = \frac{4}{25}z^2$$

$x = \pm 1:$

$$9(1)^2 + 4z^2 - 25y = 0$$

$$25y = 4z^2 + 9(\pm 1)^2$$

$$y = \frac{4}{25}z^2 + \frac{9}{25}$$

$y=0$

$$9x^2 + 4z^2 - 25(0) = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 4z^2 = 0$$

$y=1:$

$$9x^2 + 4z^2 = 25(1)$$

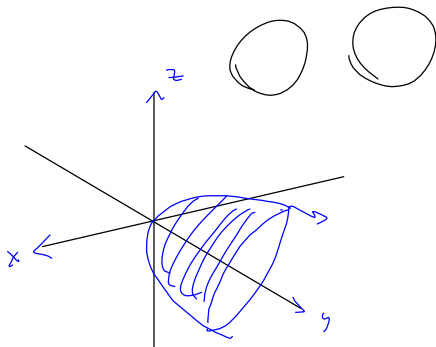
$$\frac{9x^2}{25} + \frac{4z^2}{25} = 1$$

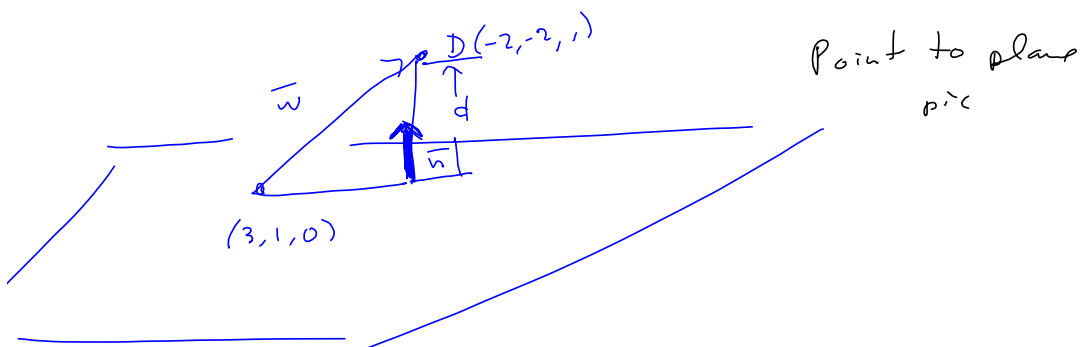
$$\frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)} + \frac{z^2}{\left(\frac{25}{4}\right)} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^2 = 1$$

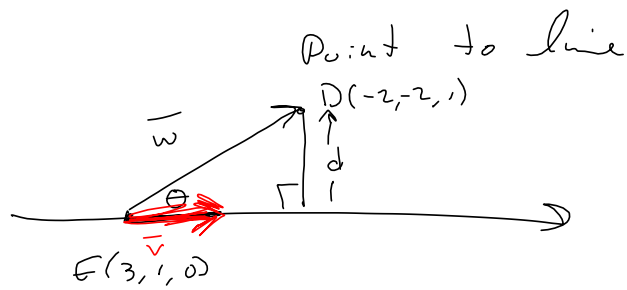
$y=2:$

$$\frac{x^2}{\frac{50}{9}} + \frac{z^2}{\frac{50}{4}} = 1$$





$$d = |\text{comp}_{\vec{n}} \vec{w}| = \frac{|\vec{w} \cdot \vec{n}|}{\|\vec{n}\|}$$



$$\frac{d}{\|\vec{w}\|} = \sin \theta \rightarrow$$

$$d = \|\vec{w}\| \sin \theta = \|\vec{w}\| \frac{\|\vec{w} \times \vec{v}\|}{\|\vec{w}\| \|\vec{v}\|} = \frac{\|\vec{w} \times \vec{v}\|}{\|\vec{v}\|}$$

Partial derivatives

$f_x(x,y)$  deriv in  $x$ -direction

$f_y(x,y)$  " "  $y$ -direction

We want to know the slope of the tangent line in ANY given direction, say, in the direction of a unit vector  $\vec{u}$

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