

1. Consider the following conditions for a differentiable function $f(x, y)$:

① $f(2, 1) = 8$

② An equation for the tangent line to the level curve $f(x, y) = 8$ in the xy -plane at the point $(2, 1)$ is $3x - 5y = 1$

Let \mathcal{P} be the tangent plane to the graph of $z = f(x, y)$ at the point $(2, 1, 8)$.

In each of the parts (a-e) below a ③rd condition is given.

- If there is no function satisfying the conditions ①-③, then ✓ the next to NONE.
- If there are functions satisfying the conditions ①-③, but they do not all have the same tangent plane \mathcal{P} , then ✓ the next to MANY.
- If there are functions satisfying the conditions ①-③ and all of these functions have the same tangent plane \mathcal{P} , then ✓ the next to UNIQUE and write an equation of \mathcal{P} inside the box.

a. ③ $f(3, 2) = 11$

NONE

MANY

UNIQUE

\mathcal{P} :

b. ③ $f_x(2, 1) = -1$

NONE

MANY

UNIQUE

\mathcal{P} :

c. ③ $\left. \frac{d}{dt} f(t^2 + 1, t^3) \right|_{t=1} = 6$

NONE

MANY

UNIQUE

\mathcal{P} :

d. ③ The line with parametric equations $x = 4t + 2$, $y = 2t + 1$, $z = t + 8$, $(-\infty < t < \infty)$, lies in \mathcal{P}

NONE

MANY

UNIQUE

\mathcal{P} :

e. ③ The line with parametric equations $x = -t + 2$, $y = 2t + 1$, $z = t + 8$, $(-\infty < t < \infty)$, is perpendicular to \mathcal{P}

NONE

MANY

UNIQUE

\mathcal{P} :