1. $(x, y, z) = \left(1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\right)$ 2. $(x, y, z) = (2e^{-2} + 2, 6, 0)$ 3. (a) at (1,2,1), $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -4$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = -1$ (b) $f(1.01, 1.99) \approx -4(1.01 - 1) - (1.99 - 2) + 1 = 0.97$ 4. $(2, -2, 1 + \sqrt{13})$ and $(2, -2, 1 - \sqrt{13})$ 5. $\frac{9\pi}{2}$ 6. $-\frac{128}{3}$ 7. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\cos(16)$ 8. (a) $g(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^k x^k}{3^{k+1}} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4x}{3^2} + \frac{4^2 x^2}{3^3} + \dots$ (b) $h(x) = \ln(3) + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 4^{k+1} x^{k+1}}{3^{k+1}(k+1)} = \ln(3) + \frac{4x}{3} - \frac{4^2 x^2}{3^2(2)} + \frac{4^3 x^3}{3^3(3)} - \dots$ (c) $\left(-\frac{3}{4},\frac{3}{4}\right)$ 9. For $k = 0, 1, 2, ..., f^{(k)}(x) = 3^k e^{3x}$. So, for all t in the interval $\left| -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right|$,

$$|f^{(n+1)}(t)| = |3^{n+1}e^{3t}| \le 3^{n+1}e < 3^{n+2}.$$

This means that, for all x in the interval $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right]$,

$$|f(x) - T_n(x)| \le \frac{3^{n+2}}{(n+1)!} |x|^{n+1} \le \frac{3^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} = \frac{3}{(n+1)!}$$

We therefore need n so that $\frac{3}{(n+1)!} < \frac{1}{100}$. n = 5 is sufficient.