

Directional Derivatives and the Gradient



Question

If ∇f at P is $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 4, 12 \rangle$, then what is $D_{\vec{u}}f$ at P when the angle between \vec{u} and \vec{v} is 60° ?

- A. 13
- B. $\frac{13}{2}$
- C. $\frac{13\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- D. Not enough information to answer.