## Tangential planes

Tangent planes to a surface $F(x, y, z)=0$ at a point $P$ on the surface:

$$
\vec{r} \cdot \vec{N}=\vec{r}_{P} \cdot \vec{N}
$$

where $N$ can be taken as the gradient $\nabla F$ of $F$ :

$$
N=(\partial F / \partial x, \partial F / \partial y, \partial F / \partial z)
$$

