

**Guidelines**

- **Calculators are not allowed.**
  - Read the questions carefully. You have 65 minutes; use your time wisely.
  - You may leave your answers in symbolic form, like  $\sqrt{3}$  or  $\ln(2)$ , unless they simplify further like  $\sqrt{9} = 3$  or  $\cos(3\pi/4) = -\sqrt{2}/2$ .
  - Put a box around your final answers when relevant.
  - Show all steps in your solutions and make your reasoning clear. Answers with no explanation will not receive full credit, even when correct.
  - Use the space provided. If necessary, write "see other side" and continue working on the back of the same page.
  - $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}| \cos \theta$  and  $|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| = |\mathbf{u}||\mathbf{v}| \sin \theta$
- 

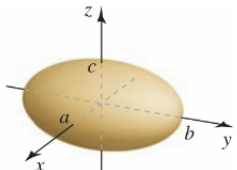
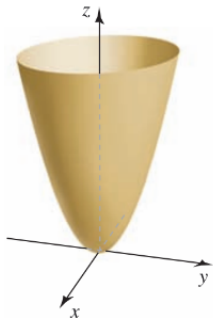
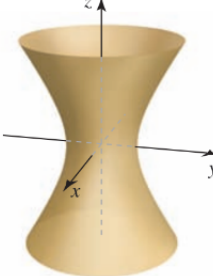
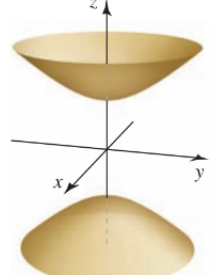
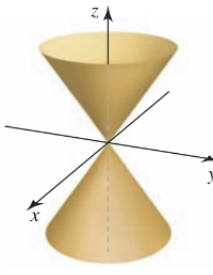
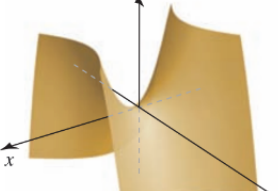
1. (8 points) To be completed once exams are graded and returned. Please correct any problem with points deducted. All corrections should be completed neatly on a separate sheet of paper. Once you have finished your corrections, take your exam and corrections to the Office of Student Learning (OSL), and a tutor will check your answers and sign below. The checked solutions should be given to your instructor.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Table 12.1

Name	Standard Equation	Features	Graph
Ellipsoid	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	All traces are ellipses.	
Elliptic paraboloid	$z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$	Traces with $z = z_0 > 0$ are ellipses. Traces with $x = x_0$ or $y = y_0$ are parabolas.	
Hyperboloid of one sheet	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	Traces with $z = z_0$ are ellipses for all $z_0$ . Traces with $x = x_0$ or $y = y_0$ are hyperbolas.	
Hyperboloid of two sheets	$-\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	Traces with $z = z_0$ with $ z_0  >  c $ are ellipses. Traces with $x = x_0$ and $y = y_0$ are hyperbolas.	
Elliptic cone	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{z^2}{c^2}$	Traces with $z = z_0 \neq 0$ are ellipses. Traces with $x = x_0$ or $y = y_0$ are hyperbolas or intersecting lines.	
Hyperbolic paraboloid	$z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}$	Traces with $z = z_0 \neq 0$ are hyperbolas. Traces with $x = x_0$ or $y = y_0$ are parabolas.	

Question	Points	Score
1	8	
2	8	
3	6	
4	6	
5	8	
6	8	
7	8	
8	8	
9	8	
10	14	
11	10	
12	8	
Total:	100	

2. (8 points) Find and sketch the domain of  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 - y}$ .

3. (6 points) Find the limit  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{x - y}{x^2 - y^2}$ .

4. (6 points) Show that the limit  $\lim_{\substack{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0) \\ y \neq x^2}} \frac{y}{x^2 - y}$  does not exist.

5. (8 points) If  $w = xe^{yz}$ , compute  $\frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial y \partial x \partial z}$ .

6. (8 points) Find an equation of the tangent plane to surface  $x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + z^2 = 7$  at the point  $P(1, -1, 3)$ .

7. (8 points) Write a Chain Rule formula for  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$  for  $w = g(x, y)$ ,  $x = h(r, s, t)$ , and  $y = k(r, s, t)$ .

8. (8 points) Find the derivative of the function  $\cos(xy) + e^{yz} + \ln(xz)$  at the point  $P(1, 0, 1/2)$  in the direction  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ .

9. (8 points) Is  $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2 - 3$  more sensitive to changes in  $x$  or to changes in  $y$  when it is near the point  $(1, 2)$ ? Use differentials to justify your answer.

10. (14 points) Find the local maxima, local minima, and saddle points of  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 2y^3 - 9x^2 + 3y^2 - 12y$ .

11. (10 points) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y^2z$ , assuming  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$ , subject to the constraint  $2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$ .

12. (8 points) Find the direction in which the function  $h(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 - 1) + y + 6z$  increase and decrease the most rapidly at  $P(1, 1, 0)$ . What is the rate of change in these directions?