

CALCULUS III

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

EXAM II

Rec. Instr. \_\_\_\_\_

FALL 1997

Rec. Time \_\_\_\_\_

TO RECEIVE CREDIT YOU MUST SHOW YOUR WORK.

- (15) 1. A quantity  $Q$  depends upon  $x$  and  $y$  according to  $Q = xe^{x^2y}$ . Both  $x$  and  $y$  are changing with time  $t$ . Suppose at a certain instant you know that  $x = 2$ ,  $y = -1$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{dQ}{dt}$  at this instant.

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- (15) 2. Given that  $z = f(x, y)$  with  $x$  and  $y$  functions of  $s$  and  $t$  by  $x = st$ ,  $y = s^3 - t^3$  with  $s > 0$  and  $t > 0$ . Suppose you know that at  $(x, y) = (4, 0)$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(4, 0) = 2$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(4, 0) = 1$ . Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  when  $(x, y) = (4, 0)$ .

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(20) 3. Let  $f(x, y) = 6x\sqrt{x + y^2}$ .

Find

a) the gradient vector field of  $f$ ,  $\nabla f =$

b) the directional derivative of  $f$  at  $(x, y) = (5, 2)$  in the direction of the vector  $\vec{a} = -2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ .

c) the value of the largest directional derivative of  $f$  at  $(x, y) = (5, 2)$  and a unit vector which points in the direction which gives this largest directional derivative.

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(15) 4. Find the equation of the tangent plane to the given surface at the specified point.

a)  $xyz^2 + x^3 + y^3 - 2z^3 = 3$  at  $(-1, 2, 1)$

b)  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + 2y^2}$  at  $(1, 2, 3)$

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- (15) 5. Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum value and the minimum value of  $f(x, y) = xy$  on the ellipse  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 36$ .

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**(20)** 6. Find and classify the critical points for  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 6xy$ .