1. [17] Consider the surface given by:

$$
z^{3}-x y z^{2}-4 x=0
$$

(a) Find expressions for $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ as functions of $x, y, z$.
(b) Evaluate $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ at $(1,1,2)$.
(c) Measurements are made with errors, so that $x=1 \pm 0.03$ and $y=1 \pm 0.02$.

Find the corresponding maximum error in measuring $z$.
(d) A particle moves over the surface along the path whose projection in the $x y$ plane is given in terms of the angle $\theta$ as

$$
x(\theta)=1+\cos \theta, y(\theta)=\sin \theta
$$

from the point $A: x=2, y=0$ to the point $B: x=1, y=1$. Find $\frac{d z}{d \theta}$ at points $A$ and $B$.

ANSWERS
(a) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}=$

$$
\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}=
$$

(b) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}=$

$$
\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}=
$$

(c) Max Error:
(d) $: \frac{d z}{d \theta}$
2. [15] A hiker is walking on a mountain with height above the $z=0$ plane given by

$$
z=f(x, y)=6-x y^{2}
$$

The positive $x$-axis points east and the positive $y$-axis points north, and the hiker starts from the point $P(2,1,4)$.
(a) In what direction should the hiker proceed from $P$ to ascend along the steepest path? What is the slope of the path?
(b) Walking north from $P$, will the hiker start to ascend or descend? What is the slope?
(c) In what direction should the hiker walk from $P$ to remain at the same height?

## ANSWERS

(a)
(c) $\qquad$
(b)

## 3.[16]

(a) Find and classify all critical points of the function

$$
f(x, y)=x^{3}-y^{3}-2 x y+6 .
$$

(b) Use the method of Lagrange Multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of

$$
f(x, y)=x y
$$

subject to the constraint

$$
x^{2}+2 y^{2}=1
$$

## ANSWERS

(a)
(b) MAX:

MIN:
4. [17] The integral $I$ is defined as

$$
I=\iint_{R} f(x, y) d A=\int_{1}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{1 / y}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) d x d y+\int_{\sqrt{2}}^{4} \int_{y / 2}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x, y) d x d y
$$

(a) Sketch the region $R$

(b) Re-write the integral $I$ by reversing the order of integration.
(c) Compute the integral $I$ when $f(x, y)=x / y$.

## ANSWERS

(b) $I=$
(c) $I=$
5. [17]
(a) Sketch the region $\mathcal{L}$ (in the first quadrant of the $x, y$-plane) with boundary curves

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}=2, x^{2}+y^{2}=4, y=x, y=0
$$



The mass of a thin lamina with a density function $\rho(x, y)$ over the region $\mathcal{L}$ is given by

$$
M=\iint_{\mathcal{L}} \rho(x, y) d A
$$

(b) Find an expression for $M$ as an integral in polar coordinates.
(c) Find $M$ when

$$
\rho(x, y)=\frac{2 x y}{x^{2}+y^{2}} .
$$

## ANSWERS

(b) $I=$
(c) $I=$
6. [18]
(a) A triple integral $\iiint_{E} f(x, y, z) d V$ is given in the iterated form

$$
J=\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-\frac{x}{2}} \int_{0}^{4-2 x-4 z} f(x, y, z) d y d z d x
$$

(i) Sketch the domain $E$ in 3-dimensions. Be sure to show the units.
(ii) Rewrite the integral as one or more iterated integrals in the form

$$
J=\int_{y=}^{y=} \int_{x=}^{x=} \int_{z=}^{z=} f(x, y, z) d z d x d y
$$



ANSWER
(ii) $J=$
(b) Use spherical coordinates to evaluate the integral

$$
I=\iiint_{D} z d V
$$

where $D$ is the volume enclosed by the cone $z^{2}-x^{2}-y^{2}=0$ and by the sphere $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=4$.

ANSWER
(b) $I=$

