

2. If $u = x^y$, show that

$$\frac{x}{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\ln x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u$$

3. Find the maximum rate of change of $f(x, y) = x^2y + \sqrt{y}$ at the point $(2, 1)$. In which direction does this max occur?

4. Find the local maximum and minimum values and saddle points of the given function.

$$f(x, y) = 3xy - x^2y - xy^2$$

5. If $z = \cos(xy) + y \cos(x)$, where $x = u^2 + v$ and $y = u - v^2$, use the Chain Rule to find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2}$

- 1.) Graph the region and find the volume inside both the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and exterior to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- 2.) Graph the region and find the volume bounded by the cone whose angle in spherical coordinates is given by $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and a sphere of radius 2.

II

- 3.) Verify Green's Theorem for $\int_C (x - y)dx + (x + y)dy$ where C is in the counterclockwise direction about the triangle with vertices at $(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0),$
- 4.) Integrate $f(x, y) = x + y$ over the curve formed by C_1 and C_2
 C_1 :line segment between $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 1)$ and
 C_2 : line segment between $(1, 1)$ to $(2, 3)$
- 5.) Let $F(x, y) = yi + xj$ be a continuous velocity field and consider the closed path γ given by the $r(t)$ which is the union of the arch $r_1(t) = \cos(t)i + \sin(t)j, 0 \leq t \leq \pi$ followed by the line segment ($r_2(t)$) $(-1, 0)$, and $(1, 0)$

Find the $\int_{\gamma} F(x, y) \dot{dr}$

III.)

6.) Find $f(x, y, z)$ such that $\nabla f = F$ for each of the following:

a.) $F(x, y, z) = (yz, xz, xy)$

7.) For $F(x, y, z) = \sin(x)i + \sin(y)j + xz^2k$

a.) Find $\nabla(\nabla \cdot F)$

b.) Find $\nabla \times (\nabla \times F)$

2.) Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the plane $x + 2y + z = 4$.

3.) Find the volume inside the paraboloid $z = (x^2 + y^2)$ and below the plane $z = 1$.

5.) Find the volume inside both the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2$ and the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$.

7.) The solid in the first octant volume bounded by the cylinder $z^2 + y^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + 3y^2$

8. If Ω = the triangle whose vertices are: $(0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1)$ and γ the boundary of Ω .

Set $M(x, y) = -ye^x$ and $N(x, y) = xe^y$

Verify Green's Theorem

11.) Evaluate $\int_C (x-y)dx + (x+y)dy$ where C is the unit square with a vertices at $(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)$ ■