

Name \_\_\_\_\_

April 7, 2004

Math. 2686h

Exam II

**I. Answer the following:**

- 1.) This exercise is to illustrate an important point concerning continuity and having a partial derivative. For extra credit please describe your reactions to this problem.

a.) Find  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)}$  for  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x * y}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{for } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & \text{for } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

b.) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  for  $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$ .

c.) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  for  $(x,y) = (0,0)$ . Hint: direct definition is needed.

d.) Comment!

- 2.) For the intersection of the surface  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and the plane  $z = 1$  find the rate of change of the tangent line to the curve of at the point  $(a, b, 1)$ .

- 3.) Find the all critical points for the following function and label them as local maximum and minimum values and saddle points accordingly where

$$f(x,y) = 4xy - x^4 - y^4 + 1$$

- 4.) Find the equation of the tangent plane at the point  $P = (-3, 1, -3)$  to the ellipsoid  $x^2/9 + y^2 + z^2/9 = 3$  ( 2 ways)

a.) First consider  $z = f(x,y)$  and do it the way we have done all these problems. Be sure you select the correct sign on the square root.

b.) Second consider  $k = f(x,y,z)$  and use the formula  $0 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x - x_o) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(y - y_o) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(z - z_o)$  where all the partials are evaluated at  $P_o$ . Hopefully you get the same answer.

5.) For  $u = x^4 * y + y^2 * z^3$  and  $x = r * s * e^t$ ,  $y = r * s^2 * e^{-t}$  and  $z = r * s * \sin(t)$  find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$ .

6.) Temperature is given by  $T(x, y, z) = \frac{80}{1 + x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2}$  where  $\nabla T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}k$

a.) In what direction does  $T$  increase most rapidly?

b.) What is that increase?

7.) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the dimensions of the maximum rectangular box with "no lid" which is made from  $12ft^2$  of cardboard.

8.) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the dimensions of the optimally constructed silo with a hemi-spherical top to hold 8000 cubic feet

9.) For  $z = x^2 + 3xy - y^2$  find the tangent plane at (2,3).

a.) Use this to approximate the value at (2.05, 2.96)

b.) What is the error?