

1. (1 pt)

Find the differential of the function $w = x^5 \sin(y^7 z^6)$

$$dw = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dx + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dy + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dz$$

Correct Answers:

- $5x^{4}(5-1) \sin(y^{7} z^{6})$
- $7x^{5} y^{6}(7-1) z^{6} \cos(y^{7} z^{6})$
- $6x^{5} y^{7} z^{5}(6-1) \cos(y^{7} z^{6})$

2. (1 pt) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = e^{1x/17} \ln(1y)$ at the point $(-1, 2, 0.6535)$.

$$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Note: Your answer should be an expression of x and y; e.g. "5x + 2y - 3"

Correct Answers:

- $0.0384441094875705 x + 0.471436571927437 y + 0.250879173078606$

3. (1 pt)

Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 1y^2 + 3z^2$ at the point $(2, 3, -4)$ in the direction of the origin.

Correct Answers:

- -24.1403939630167

4. (1 pt)

Find the maximum rate of change of $f(x, y, z) = x + y/z$ at the point $(5, -2, -1)$ and the direction in which it occurs.

Maximum rate of change: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Direction (unit vector) in which it occurs: $\langle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \rangle$

Correct Answers:

- 2.44948974278318
- 0.408248290463863
- -0.408248290463863
- 0.816496580927726

5. (1 pt)

Find equations of the tangent plane and normal line to the surface $x = 5y^2 + 5z^2 - 318$ at the point $(7, 1, -8)$.

Tangent Plane: (make the coefficient of x equal to 1).

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0.$$

Normal line: $\langle 7, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \rangle$

$$+t\langle 1, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \rangle.$$

Correct Answers:

- $x - 7 - 2*5*1*(y - 1) - 2*5*-8*(z--8)$
- 1
- -8
- -10
- 80

6. (1 pt) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of the function $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + y^4$ on the region $\{(x, y) | x^2 + y^2 \leq 36\}$

As usual, ignore unneeded answer blanks, and list points lexicographically.

Absolute minimum value: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 attained at $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$ and $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$.

Absolute maximum value: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 attained at $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$, $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$ and $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$.

Correct Answers:

- -432
- -6
- 0
- 0.250879173078606
- 1296
- 0
- -6
- 0
- 6
- 0
- 0

7. (1 pt)

Find the volume of the largest rectangular box in the first octant with three faces in the coordinate planes, and one vertex in the plane $x + 4y + 8z = 32$.

Largest volume is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Correct Answers:

- 37.9259259259259

8. (1 pt) Evaluate the double integral $I = \iint_D xy dA$ where D is the triangular region with vertices $(0, 0), (1, 0), (0, 3)$.

Correct Answers:

- 0.375

9. (1 pt) Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_{7y}^7 e^{x^2} dx dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- $1.36239040892507E+20$

10. (1 pt) Evaluate the integral by reversing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^3 \int_2^9 y \cos(x^2) dx dy = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- -0.157471998568613

11. (1 pt)

By changing to polar coordinates, evaluate the integral

$\iint_D (x^2 + y^2)^{9/2} dx dy$ where D is the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$.
The value is _____.

Correct Answers:

- 2395780.84242223
-

12. (1 pt)

Consider the integral $\int_0^5 \int_0^{\sqrt{25-y}} f(x,y) dx dy$. If we change the order of integration we obtain the sum of two integrals:

$$\int_a^b \int_{g_1(x)}^{g_2(x)} f(x,y) dy dx + \int_c^d \int_{g_3(x)}^{g_4(x)} f(x,y) dy dx$$

$a =$ _____ $b =$ _____

$g_1(x) =$ _____ $g_2(x) =$ _____

$c =$ _____ $d =$ _____

$g_3(x) =$ _____ $g_4(x) =$ _____

Correct Answers:

- 0
 - 4.47213595499958
 - 0
 - 5
 - 4.47213595499958
 - 5
 - 0
 - $25-x^2$
-

13. (1 pt)

Find the first partial derivatives of $f(x,y) = \sin(x-y)$ at the point $(3, 3)$.

A. $f_x(3,3) =$ _____

B. $f_y(3,3) =$ _____

Correct Answers:

- 1
-

- -1
-

14. (1 pt)

Consider a function $f(x,y)$ at the point $(5, 3)$.

At that point the function has directional derivatives:

$\frac{6}{\sqrt{45}}$ in the direction (parallel to) $\langle 6, 3 \rangle$, and

$\frac{3}{\sqrt{41}}$ in the direction (parallel to) $\langle 5, 4 \rangle$.

The gradient of f at the point $(5, 3)$ is

(_____, _____).

Correct Answers:

- 1.666666666666667
 - -1.333333333333333
-

15. (1 pt) Suppose $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y + 2$

(A) How many critical points does f have in \mathbf{R}^2 ?

(B) If there is a local minimum, what is the value of the discriminant D at that point? If there is none, type N.

(C) If there is a local maximum, what is the value of the discriminant D at that point? If there is none, type N.

(D) If there is a saddle point, what is the value of the discriminant D at that point? If there is none, type N.

(E) What is the maximum value of f on \mathbf{R}^2 ? If there is none, type N.

(F) What is the minimum value of f on \mathbf{R}^2 ? If there is none, type N.

Correct Answers:

- 1
 - 4
 - N
 - N
 - N
 - $2 - 3**2 - 2**2$
-