## NAME:

- 1. Let  $f(x, y) = 2y 3x^3$ .
  - (a) 5 pts. Find the gradient of f.
  - (b) 5 pts. Find the unit vectors that give the direction of steepest ascent and steepest descent at (1, 2).
  - (c) 10 pts. Let C be the path of steepest descent on the surface z = f(x, y) beginning at (1, 2, 1), and let  $C_0$  be the projection of C onto the xy-plane. Find an equation for  $C_0$ .
- 2. 10 pts. Compute the directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = \ln(4 + x^2 + y^2)$  at the point (-1, 2) in the direction (2, 1).
- 3. 10 pts. Given  $f(x,y) = 16 x^2/4 y^2/16$ , find the slope of the tangent line to the level curve f(x,y) = 12 at the point  $(2\sqrt{3}, 4)$ .
- 4. Consider the surface S given by  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .
  - (a) 10 pts. Find an equation of the tangent plane to S at the point (3, -4, 5).
  - (b) 5 pts. Use the tangent plane to estimate the value of f(3.06, -3.92).
- 5. 10 pts. Find the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3/3 y^3/3 + 2xy$ , then determine whether each critical point corresponds to a local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.
- 6. 15 pts. Find the global extrema of the function  $f(x, y) = 4 + 2x^2 + y^2$  on the set

$$R = \{(x, y) : -1 \le x \le 1, -1 \le y \le 2\}$$

- 7. 10 pts. Evaluate  $\iint_R e^{x+2y} dA$  over the region  $R = \{(x, y) : 0 \le x \le \ln 2, 1 \le y \le \ln 3\}$
- 8. 10 pts. Evaluate  $\iint_R y^3 \sin(xy^2) dA$  over the region  $R = \{(x, y) : 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le \sqrt{\pi/2}\}$ , choosing a convenient order.