

1. Consider the surface  $S$  given by  $f(x, y) = (x + y)/(x - y)$ .
- (a) 10 pts. Find an equation of the tangent plane to  $S$  at the point  $(3, 2, 5)$ .
- (b) 5 pts. Use the tangent plane to estimate the value of  $f(2.95, 2.05)$ .
2. 15 pts. Find the critical points of  $f(x, y) = xye^{-x-y}$ , then determine whether each critical point corresponds to a local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.

3. 15 pts. Find the global extrema of the function  $f(x, y) = 6 - x^2 - 4y^2$  on the set

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

4. 10 pts. Evaluate  $\iint_R e^{x+2y} dA$  over the region

$$R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq \ln 2, 1 \leq y \leq \ln 3\}$$

5. 10 pts. Evaluate  $\iint_R y^3 \sin(xy^2) dA$  over the region

$$R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{\pi/2}\},$$

choosing a convenient order.

6. 10 pts. Evaluate  $\iint_R (x + y) dA$ , where  $R$  is the region in the first quadrant bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $y = x^2$ , and  $y = 8 - x^2$ .

7. 10 pts. The integral

$$\int_0^{1/2} \int_{y^2}^{1/4} y \cos(16\pi x^2) dx dy$$

can only be evaluated by reversing the order of integration. So reverse the order of integration and evaluate.

8. 10 pts. Sketch the region

$$R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, y \geq 0\},$$

then evaluate the integral  $\iint_R 2xy dA$  using polar coordinates.

9. 10 pts. Use integration to find the area of the region bounded by all leaves of the rose  $r = 2 \cos 3\theta$ .