

1. Consider the surface  $S$  given by  $f(x, y) = (x + y)e^{xy}$ .
- (a) 10 pts. Find an equation of the tangent plane to  $S$  at the point  $(2, 0, 2)$ .
- (b) 5 pts. Use the tangent plane to estimate the value of  $f(1.95, 0.05)$ .

2. 15 pts. Find the points at which the surface  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  given by

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - 2x + 2y + 3 = 0$$

has horizontal tangent planes.

3. 15 pts. Find the critical points of

$$f(x, y) = 10 - x^3 - y^3 - 3x^2 + 3y^2,$$

then determine whether each critical point corresponds to a local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.

4. 10 pts. Evaluate the double integral over the region  $R$ , choosing a convenient order of integration:

$$\iint_R x^5 e^{x^3 y} dA, \quad R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq \ln 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}.$$

5. 10 pts. Use a double integral to find the volume of the region bounded by the coordinate planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  and the plane  $z = 12 - 2x - 3y$ .

6. 10 pts. Use a double integral to find the area of the region  $R$  bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = x + 2$ .

7. 10 pts. Sketch the region

$$R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 25, y \leq 0\},$$

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

8. 10 pts. Use a double integral and polar coordinates to find the volume of the region that lies between the  $xy$ -plane and the surface

$$z = 25 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}.$$