

1. 10 pts. Find an equation of the plane tangent to the surface given by  $xy \sin z = 1$  at the point  $(-2, -1, 5\pi/6)$ .

2. 15 pts. Use the Second Derivative Test to find the local extrema and saddle points, if any, of the function

$$f(x, y) = -x^3 + 4xy - 2y^2 + 1.$$

3. 15 pts. Find the point on the curve  $y = x^2$  nearest the line  $y = x - 1$ . Identify the point on the line.

4. 15 pts. Use the Method of Lagrange Multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = 2x + y + 10$  subject to the constraint  $2(x - 1)^2 + 4(y - 1)^2 = 1$ .

5. 10 pts. Use a convenient order of integration to evaluate

$$\iint_R \frac{x}{(1 + xy)^2} dA, \quad R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 4, 1 \leq y \leq 3\}.$$

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. Use a double integral to find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the surface  $z = 1 - y - x^2$ .

8. 10 pts. Evaluate the improper iterated integral

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-x-y} dy dx$$

9. 10 pts. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the paraboloids  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and  $z = 2 - x^2 - y^2$ .

10. 10 pts. Use a double integral and polar coordinates to find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $r = 2 + \sin \theta$ .