

1. 10 pts. Find an equation of the plane tangent to the surface given by $xy^2 + 3x - z^2 = 4$ at the point $(2, 1, -2)$.
2. 10 pts. Find all points on the surface $z = 3x^2 + 2y^2 - 3x + 4y - 5$ where the tangent plane is horizontal.
3. 15 pts. Use the 2nd Derivative Test to find all relative extrema and saddle points on the surface $z = e^{-x} \sin y$.

4. 15 pts. Use the 2nd Derivative Test and other tools to find the *absolute* extrema of

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + xy$$

over the rectangular region $R = \{(x, y) : |x| \leq 2, |y| \leq 1\}$.

5. 15 pts. Use the Lagrange Multiplier Method to find the maximum and minimum values (if any) of

$$f(x, y, z) = x + 3y - z$$

subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.

6. 10 pts. Use a convenient order of integration to evaluate

$$\iint_R x \sec^2 xy \, dA, \quad R = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq \pi/3, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}.$$

7. 10 pts. Write an iterated integral of a continuous function f over the region R that is the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(0, 2)$, $(1, 1)$.

8. 10 pts. Evaluate

$$\iint_R 3xy \, dA,$$

where R is the region bounded by $y = 2 - x$, $y = 0$, and $x = 4 - y^2$ in the first quadrant.

9. 10 pts. Evaluate

$$\iint_R \frac{1}{1 + x^2 + y^2} \, dA$$

using polar coordinates, where R consists of points in the xy -plane having polar coordinates in the set $\{(r, \theta) : 1 \leq r \leq 2, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi\}$.