Name: ANSWERS
Instructions: No calculators! Answer all problems in the space provided!
1. Suppose $F(x,y,z)=0$ defines a level surface. Write down an equation for the tangent plane to $F(x,y,z)=0$ at point (a,b,c) . $F_{\times}(x-a)+F_{y}(y-b)+F_{z}(z-c)=0$ $(F_{\times},F_{y},F_{z})=0$ evaluated at (a,b,c) .
2. Given a function $f(x, y)$, what criteria must be fulfilled for the function to have critical point(s)? $f_{x} = 0 \text{ and } f_{y} = 0 \text{ or } f_{x} \text{ and/or } f_{y} \text{ undefined.}$
3. What is the function "D", used to classify the critical points of $f(x,y)$? $D = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y) - (f(x))^2$
4. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $2x + yz^2 = 6e^{xyz}$ at the point (3,0,2). $2(x-3) - 32y = 0$
5. Find the classify the critical points of $f(x, y) = xy(1 - x - y)$. (No credit for classification if the wrong critical point given. So solve for them carefully!)
Critical point 1: (O,O) Classification <u>Saddle</u> point
Critical point 2: (O, 1) Classification Saddle point
Critical point 3: (1,0) Classification Saddle point
Critical point 4: (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) Classification Maximum point
6. For the function above, find the absolute max and min on the region bounded by $y=-x$, $y=1$ and $x=0$.
Absolute max $f(0,0) = f(0,1) = 0$ Absolute min $f(-1,1) = -1$
Bonus Problems:
1. Set up an integral to compute the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the cylinder $z = 16 - x^2$ and plane $y = 5$. Integral set-up: $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{16-x^2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{16-x^2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{16-x^2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ Volume: $\frac{640}{3}$
2. Evaluate the integral. Hint: it may be helpful to reverse the order of integration.
$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x}^{1} e^{x/y} dy dx = \underline{\qquad \qquad }$