

Name: ANSWERSInstructions: 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 the point (x_0, y_0, z_0) . $F_x(x-x_0) + F_y(y-y_0) + F_z(z-z_0) = 0$ (F_x, F_y, F_z evaluated at (x_0, y_0, z_0))

2. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $x + yz^2 = 6e^{xyz}$ at the point $(6, 0, 1)$.

$$(x-6) - 35y = 0$$

3. Given a function $f(x, y)$, what criteria must be fulfilled for the function to have critical point(s)?

$$f_x = 0 \text{ and } f_y = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad f_x \text{ and/or } f_y \text{ undefined}$$

4. What is the function "D", used to classify the critical points of $f(x, y)$? $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2$

5. Find the classify the critical points of $f(x, y) = xy(x + y - 1)$. (No credit for classification if the wrong critical point is given. So solve for them carefully!)

Critical point 1: $(0, 0)$ Classification saddle point

Critical point 2: $(0, 1)$ Classification saddle point

Critical point 3: $(1, 0)$ Classification saddle point

Critical point 4: $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$ Classification minimum point

6. For the function above, find the absolute max and min on the region bounded by $x = 0$, $y = -x$ and $y = 1$.

Absolute max $f(-1, 1) = 1$ Absolute min $f(0, 0) = f(0, 1) = 0$

Bonus Problems:

1. Evaluate the integral. Hint: it may be helpful to reverse the order of integration.

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 e^{y/x} dx dy = \frac{e-1}{2}$$

2. Set up an integral to compute the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the cylinder $z = 16 - y^2$ and the plane $x = 5$.

Integral set-up: $\int_0^5 \int_0^4 (16 - y^2) dy dx$ or $\int_0^4 \int_0^5 (16 - y^2) dx dy$ Volume: $\frac{640}{3}$