

Note: Don't use the calculator. To get full points, you should write down the procedure **in detail**.

1. (30 points) Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 e^{-y}$ . (6 points for each)
  - (a) Find the gradient of  $f$ .
  - (b) Find the directional derivative of  $f$  at the point  $P(-2, 0)$  in the direction toward the point  $Q(2, -3)$ .
  - (c) Find the maximum increasing rate of change of  $f$  at the point  $P(-2, 0)$ . Which is the direction of the maximum increasing rate of change?
  - (d) Find the tangent plane of  $z = f(x, y)$  at the point  $(-2, 0, 4)$ .
  - (e) Let  $z = f(x, y)$  and  $x = u^2 - v^2$ ,  $y = 2uv$ . Find  $\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right|_{(u,v)=(0,\sqrt{2})}$ .
2. (10 points) Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series.
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{n \cdot 4^n}$
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n (x-2)^n}{(n+2)!}$
3. Please answer the following questions.
  - (a) (3 points) Find the Maclaurin series expansion for  $\ln(1+x)$  for  $|x| < 1$ .
  - (b) (5 points) Please utilize the result of (a) to find the Maclaurin series expansion of  $f(x) = \ln(1+4x+3x^2)$ . Write out the general terms.
  - (c) (2 points) What is the radius of convergence for the result of (b).
4. (20 points) Evaluate the integrals: (10 points for each)
  - (a)  $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^4 \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^6+y^3}} dy dx$ .
  - (b)  $\int_0^3 \int_{-\sqrt{9-y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-y^2}} (2x+y) dx dy$ .
5. A parametric curve  $x = 3t - t^3, y = 3t^2$ .
  - (a) (4 points) Show that the curve intersects itself at the point  $(0, 9)$
  - (b) (6 points) Find the length of the **loop** of the curve.
6. (10 points) Find all the local maxima, local minima, and saddle point(s) of the function  $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)e^{-x}$ .
7. (10 points) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x + y - z$  over the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .
8. Let  $C_1$  be the curve  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 2a^2 xy$  and  $C_2$  be the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{a^2}{2}$  where  $a > 0$ 
  - (a) (6 points) Find polar equations for the curves  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .
  - (b) (4 points) Find all points of intersection of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .
  - (c) (10 points) Find the area of the region that lies inside  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ .