

MATH 243 Quiz 2

1. Select all of the following which is true about directional derivatives:
 - A. The directional derivative of f in the direction of v is $(\nabla f) \cdot v$
 - B. The directional derivative can never be larger than the greater of $|f_x|$ and $|f_y|$
 - C. There is always some direction in which the directional derivative is 0
 - D. The directional derivative for the direction $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ can be found by doubling the directional derivative for $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$
 - E. The smallest directional derivative is in the direction of $-\nabla f$
 2. Select all of the limits that exist:
 - A. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,3)} \frac{\sin((x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 13}}$
 - B. $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{e^{|x|+|y|+|z|}}{\sqrt{x+1} - \cos(y) + e^z}$
 - C. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{(x+y)^3}{x^3 + y^3}$
 - D. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{1 - \cos(x+y)}{\sin(x+y)}$
 3. Let $f(a, b, c, d, r) = aarabcrabdab$. Find $f_{abracadabra}(1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$
 4. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, $x = (r - 1)^3 + (s + 1)^2$, $y = (r + 1)^2 + (s - 1)^3$, and $r = \tan(t)$, $s = \cos(t)$. Let $g(t) = \frac{df}{dt}$. Find $g(0)$.
 5. Find two points v_1, v_2 on the graph of $z = x^2 + y^2$ such that the two resulting tangent planes to that graph intersect, and the angle of intersection is 60° . Once you have found two points that work, show that your answer is correct.
 6. Let S be the sphere which contains $(1.03, 4.98, 10.04)$ and has center $(4, 5, 6)$. Find a good approximation for the radius of S and show your work.
- If you use an unorthodox (not covered in class) method, note that "good" means within 0.0005 of the actual radius, and you must explain your method.
7. Extra credit: let $f(x, y, z) = \frac{xyz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$. Determine whether the limit $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} f(x, y, z)$ exists or not, and if it exists, find its value. You won't get any credit for guessing the answer without proper justification.
 8. Extra extra credit: let $f(x, y, z, w) = \frac{xyzw}{x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + w^3}$. Determine whether $\lim_{(x,y,z,w) \rightarrow (0,0,0,0)} f(x, y, z, w)$ exists or not, and if it exists, find its value. You won't get any credit unless your explanation is correct.