Remember to justify your answers clearly. You may answer in Swedish or in English. There are 8 problems, each worth of 0–5 points. Grade limits are 16-24 (grade 3), 25-31 (Grade 4), and 32-40 (grade 5).

1. Is the function
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x^2y^2}{x^2y^2 + (x-y)^2}$$
, $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$, $f(0,0) = 1$ continuous? (5p)

- 2. Find the largest and smallest value of f(x, y, z) = x + y on $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1$. (5p)
- 3. Find all u(x,y) = f(xy), where f is a function of one-variable, that satisfy $xu'_x + yu'_y = x^2y^2$. (5p)

4. Let
$$f(x, y, z) = \cos(xyz) + xz^2 - y^2x$$
. (5p)

- (a) Find the direction of most decrease at point $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0, 0, 1)$.
- (b) Compute the directional derivative into the direction v = (1, 1, 1) at the point $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0, 0, 1)$.
- 5. Show that the equation $yx \sin x = \cos x + 1$ has a solution y = y(x) that is close to 0 whenever x is close to π . Find the coefficients a_0, a_1 , and a_2 in the Taylor approximation

$$y(x) \approx a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2$$

around
$$x = \pi$$
. (5p)

6. Compute
$$\int \int_D xy(x^2 + y^2)^3 dx dy$$
, where $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \le x, y \le 1\}$. (5p)

- 7. Compute the curve integral $\int_{\gamma} (y + y \sin(e^{xy}) + x^2 + y^2) dx + (x + x \sin(e^{xy})) dy$, where γ is given by the parametrisation $r(t) = (x(t), y(t)) = (2\cos t, 2\sin t), \quad 0 \le t \le \pi.$ (5p)
- 8. Find the values of α such that the integral $\int \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{\min(1, x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\alpha}} dx dy dz$ converges. (5p)