

1. Multiple choice. Clearly mark your answers. No justification is required but may result in partial credit if provided.
- (a) [3 pts] If  $|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}| = 0$  for two unit vectors  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ , then  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w}$ .
- (a) True.
  - (b) False.
  - (c) Indeterminable.
- (b) [3 pts] If  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} > 0$ , and  $\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} > 0$ , then  $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c} > 0$ .
- (a) True.
  - (b) False.
  - (c) Indeterminable.
- (c) [3 pts] If the acceleration of a curve  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  is zero for all time  $t$  and the velocity  $\mathbf{v}(t)$  is nonzero at time  $t = 0$ , then the curve parametrized by  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  is a line.
- (a) True.
  - (b) False.
  - (c) Indeterminable.
- (d) [3 pts] Let  $f(x, y) = xye^{xy}$ . Which of the following is a unit vector pointing in the direction of the maximal rate of increase at the point  $(1, 1)$ ?
- (a)  $\langle 2e, 2e \rangle$
  - (b)  $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$
  - (c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle 1, 1 \rangle$
  - (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -1, -1 \rangle$
  - (e) None of the above.
- (e) [3 pts] If a function  $f(x, y, z)$  has gradient satisfying  $|\nabla f(x, y, z)| = 1$  everywhere, then the level surface  $f(x, y, z) = 1$  is a sphere.
- (a) True.
  - (b) False.
  - (c) Indeterminable.
- (f) [3 pts] Find the area of the triangle with vertices  $(4, 2, 2)$ ,  $(3, 3, 1)$ , and  $(5, 5, 1)$ .
- (a) 0
  - (b) 4
  - (c)  $\sqrt{3}$
  - (d)  $\sqrt{6}$

(g) [4 pts] Which of the following best describes the critical points of the function

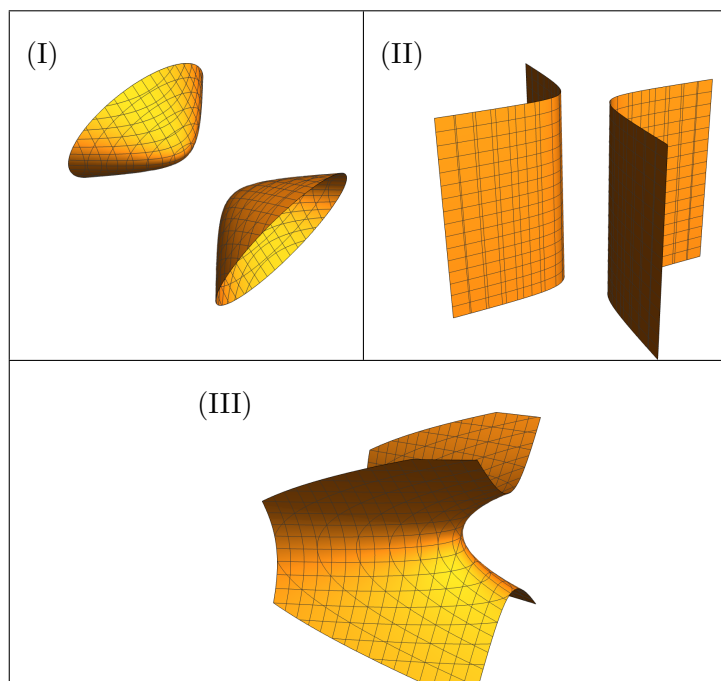
$$f(x, y) = x + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2}?$$

- (a) One critical point.
- (b) 2 critical points. One local minimum and one local maximum.
- (c) 2 critical points. One saddle point and one local maximum.
- (d) 2 critical points. One saddle point and one local minimum.
- (e) 3 critical points. One saddle point, one local maximum, and one local minimum.

(h) [4 pts] Consider the space curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \cos t, e^t, t \rangle$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , which of the following points lies on the tangent line to the curve at the point  $(2, 1, 0)$ ?

- (a)  $(1, 1, 1)$
- (b)  $(2, 1, 1)$
- (c)  $(1, 2, 0)$
- (d)  $(2, 2, 1)$
- (e)  $(0, 1, 2)$

2. [4 pts] Match the contour surfaces with their equations. Enter  $O$  if there's no match.



$g(x, y, z) =$	$O, (I), (II), (III)$
$x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$	
$x^2 - y^2 = 1$	
$x^4 + z = 1$	
$x^2 + y - z^2 = 1$	

3. A leaf tumbles down along the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2 \cos(t), t^2 \sin(t), 16 - 2t \rangle$$

in space.

- (a) [4 pts] What is the speed of the leaf at time  $t = \pi$ ?

- (b) [4 pts] Find the distance the leaf travels along  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  from  $t = -8$  to  $t = 8$ .

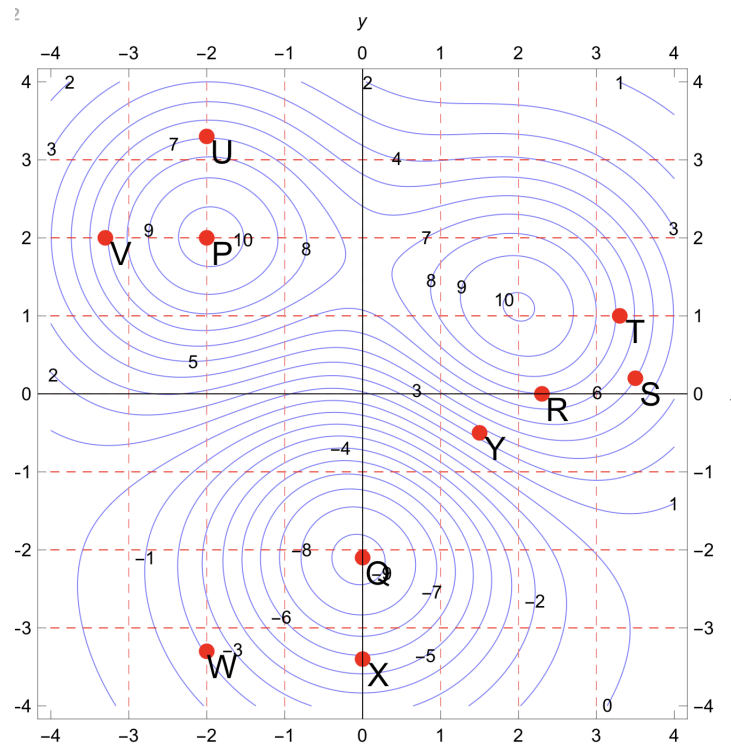
4. For each of the following, determine whether the limit exists. If so, compute the limit. If not, explain why.

(a) [5 pts]  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y e^y}{x^4 + 3y^2}$

(b) [5 pts]  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^2(1 - \cos(2x))}{x^4 + y^2}$

(c) [5 pts]  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x^2 + y^2) \ln(x^2 + y^2)$

5. A contour plot of the function  $f(x, y)$  is shown below.

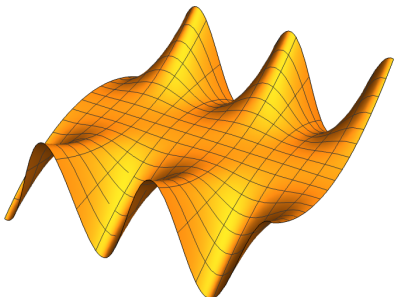
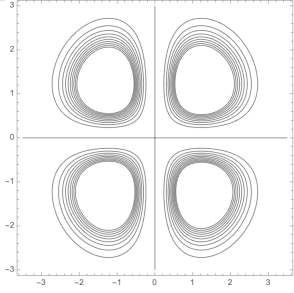
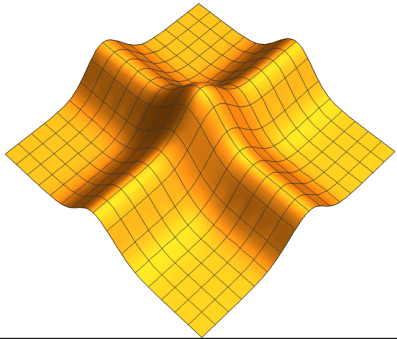
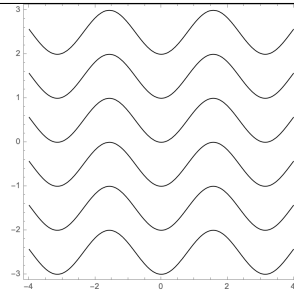
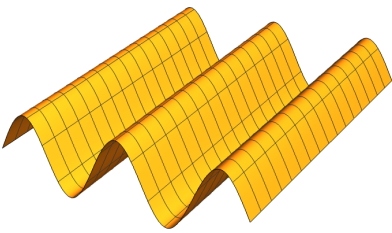
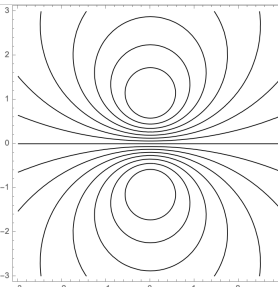
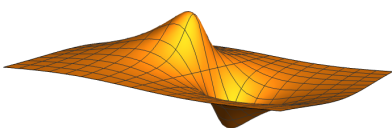
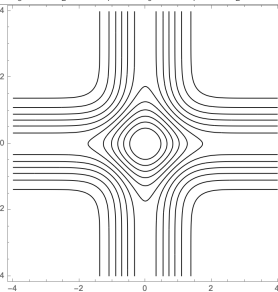
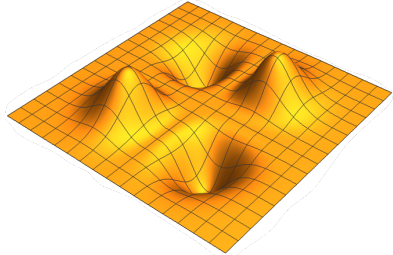
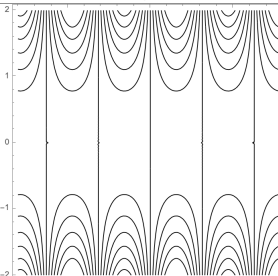


Answer each of the following questions using a subset of the points  $P, Q, \dots, X$ . Some of the questions may have more than one answer—list all that apply. No justification is required.

- (a) [3 pts] At which point is the length of the gradient vector  $\nabla f$  maximal? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) [3 pts] At which point is  $f_x > 0$  and  $f_y = 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) [3 pts] At which point is  $f_x < 0$  and  $f_y > 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) [3 pts] At which point is the directional derivative  $D_{\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle} f = 0$  and  $f_x \neq 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) [3 pts] At which point does  $f$  achieve a global minimum on  $-4 \leq x \leq 4$  and  $-4 \leq y \leq 4$ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (f) [3 pts] At which point is  $\nabla f = \vec{0}$  and  $f_{xx} < 0$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) [3 pts] At which point is  $\nabla f$  parallel to the vector  $\mathbf{j}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Suppose that three quantities  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ , are constrained by the equation  $2x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2 = 20$ . This equation describes a surface  $S$  as a level set.
- (a) [6 pts] Verify that the point  $P(2, 1, 3)$  is a point on  $S$  and find an equation for the tangent plane to  $S$  at  $P$ .
- (b) [5 pts] Near  $P(2, 1, 3)$  we can think of  $z$  as a function of  $x$  and  $y$ ,  $z = f(x, y)$ . Approximate the value of  $z$  corresponding to  $x = 2.2$  and  $y = 1.4$ .
- (c) [5 pts] Find parametric equations for a line  $\ell$  which is orthogonal to the surface  $S$  and which passes through the point  $P(2, 1, 3)$ .

7. [10 pts] Consider the following table of functions  $f(x, y)$ , their graphs, and their level curves. On the following page, fill out the table provided by matching the functions with their graphs and level curves.

(a) $x^3 y^3 \exp(-x^2 - y^2)$	(A) 	(I) 
(b) $\frac{-10y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$	(B) 	(II) 
(c) $\cos(x)^2 + y$	(C) 	(III) 
(d) $y^2 \sin(x)$	(D) 	(V) 
(e) $e^{-x^2} + e^{-y^2}$	(E) 	(VI) 

By filling in the table below, correctly match these functions, graphs, and level curves.

Function	Graph	Level Curves
$x^3 y^3 \exp(-x^2 - y^2)$		
$\frac{-10y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$		
$\cos(x)^2 + y$		
$y^2 \sin(x)$		
$e^{-x^2} + e^{-y^2}$		