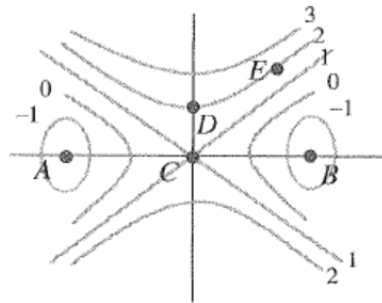


Good Luck to: _____

Directions: Directions: A calculator is not allowed. To receive any partial credit convincing evidence based on concepts from Calculus must be shown; otherwise minimal, if any, partial credit will be awarded.



- The contour diagram of f is shown above.
 - Which of the points A, B, C, D and E appear to be critical points? Classify each critical points as local extreme values or saddle points. Briefly explain your answer.
 - Describe possible gradient vectors of f at points C, D and E.
- Verify that $(0, 0)$, $(0, \frac{1}{2})$, $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$, $(1, 0)$, and $(-1, 0)$ are critical points of the surface $z = f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)e^{-x^2 - 4y^2}$ and classify them as local extreme values or saddle points.
- Let $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 12x - 6y + 18$ and let T be the triangle with vertices $(-2, 1)$, $(0, 1)$, and $(-1, 2)$. Find the maximum and minimum values of f with triangle T as the constraint.
- A company manufactures a product using x , y , and z units of three different raw materials. The quantity produced is given by the function $Q = 60x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{\frac{1}{4}}z^{\frac{2}{5}}$. Suppose the cost of the materials per unit is \$20, \$15, and \$24 respectively.
 - Find the maximum production if the budget is limited to \$5900. What is the meaning of λ in this case?
 - Find the cheapest way to produce 6000 units of the product. What is the meaning of λ in this case?
- Let $\vec{v} = 3\hat{i} + a\hat{j} + b\hat{k}$ be a vector in space where a and b are unknown constants.
 - Compute the cross product, $\vec{v} \times (3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$. Leave your answer in terms of a and b .
 - Use the answer in part a with The Method of Lagrange Multipliers to find the values of a and b such that the magnitude of the cross product $\|\vec{v} \times (3\hat{j} + \hat{k})\|$ is the largest with $\|\vec{v}\| = 13$. (Hint: Maximize the square of the magnitude instead of the magnitude)
 - Use the geometrical definition of the Cross Product to find a condition on a and b such that $\|\vec{v} \times (3\hat{j} + \hat{k})\|$ is at its maximum. Then find the values of a , b that satisfy the condition $\|\vec{v}\| = 13$. Compare to your answer in part b.

END OF PT