

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- **READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS!**
- **Do NOT open the exam until instructed to do so.**
- You have 75 minutes to complete this exam. When you are told to stop writing, do it or you will lose all points on the page you write on.
- You may not communicate with other students during this test.
- No written materials of any kind are allowed. No scratch paper is allowed except as given by the proctors.
- No phones, calculators, or any other electronic devices are allowed for any reason, including checking the time (a simple wristwatch is fine).
- Any case of cheating will be taken extremely seriously.
- Show all your work and explain your answers.
- Before turning in your exam, check to make certain you've answered all the questions.

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Points:	15	18	14	18	15	10	90
Score:							

1. (15 points) Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{7x^3y}{2x^4 + y^4} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Where is  $f$  continuous?

2. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy^2 + 2y^2$ .

(a) (10 points) Compute each of the following:

i.  $f_x$

ii.  $f_y$

iii.  $f_{xx}$

iv.  $f_{xy}$

v.  $f_{yy}$

(b) (8 points) Find and classify the critical points of  $f$ .

3. At right is the temperature  $T$  (in Celsius) of the surface of Planet X at coordinates  $(x, y)$  at several points.

A rover is traveling along the path  $x(t) = 2t^2$ ,  $y(t) = t^3 - t$ , where  $t$  is the time in hours since it landed.

	3	2	4	5	6	2
	2	3	5	6	8	3
$y$	1	1	4	3	7	3
	0	3	2	4	6	3
	-1	6	8	5	4	1
		0	1	2	3	4
$T$			$x$			

- (a) (6 points) Estimate  $T_x(2, 0)$  and  $T_y(2, 0)$ .

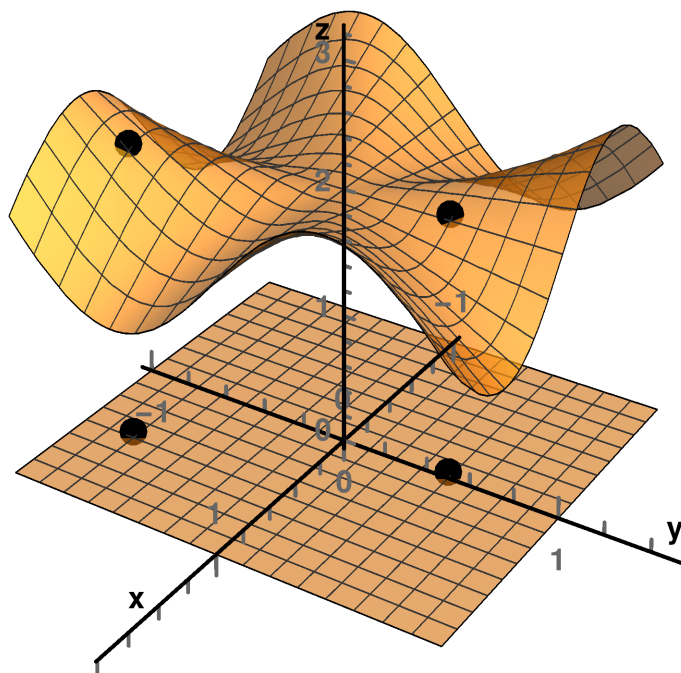
Show enough work that I know that you know what you are doing.

- (b) (4 points) Write the Chain Rule for computing  $\frac{dT}{dt}$ .

- (c) (4 points) Estimate  $\frac{dT}{dt}$  one hour into the rover's trip. What are the units?

4. Let  $f(x, y) = (x - 1)^2 + y^2$ , and let  $D$  be the solid ellipse defined by  $9x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 36$ .
- (a) (5 points) Does the Extreme Value Theorem imply here that  $f$  attains a maximum and a minimum on  $D$ ? (Which of the hypotheses are satisfied here?)
- (b) (5 points) Sketch  $D$  together with a contour plot of  $f$ , and use this to estimate the locations of the maximum and minimum of  $f$  on  $D$  (if they exist). (Indicate these locations in your drawing.)
- (c) (8 points) Find the precise maximum and minimum of  $f$  on  $D$ , or say that they do not exist.

5. Below is shown the graph of a function  $f$ , the points  $P = (0.5, -0.75)$  and  $Q = (0, 0.5)$  in the  $xy$ -plane, and the lifts of those points to the graph.



- (a) (6 points) Sketch  $\nabla f(Q)$  (in the  $xy$ -plane, in the picture above).  
 (b) (9 points) Circle below the sign of each partial derivative. Briefly justify each.

$$f_{xx}(P) : \quad + \quad - \quad 0$$

$$f_{yy}(P) : \quad + \quad - \quad 0$$

$$f_{xy}(Q) : \quad + \quad - \quad 0$$

6. (10 points) Circle 'True' or 'False' and give a brief justification.

(a) True      False      If  $\nabla f(a, b)$  exists, then  $f$  is differentiable at  $(a, b)$ .

(b) True      False      If  $f$  is continuous, then the tangent plane to the graph of  $f(x, y)$  at a point  $(a, b, f(a, b))$  must contain all the tangent lines to the graph at  $(a, b, f(a, b))$ .

(c) True      False      If  $f$  is differentiable and has a local maximum at  $(a, b)$ , then  $\nabla f(a, b) = \mathbf{0}$ .

(d) True      False      If  $f$  is differentiable at  $(a, b)$ , then it is continuous at  $(a, b)$ .

(e) True      False      If  $f$  is continuous at  $(a, b)$ , then it is differentiable at  $(a, b)$ .

**Scratch Paper - Do Not Remove**



**Scratch Paper** - you may remove this if you find it convenient

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