Mathematics 251 Exam 3

October 30, 2012	Name:	

Instructions: This exam is closed book. You may refer to one double-sided page of handwritten notes, but no electronic aids or other printed references are permitted. Justification of all answers is required for partial credit; please **box** your final answers. Unless specifically directed, leave all answers in **exact form**, e.g. $\sqrt{3}$ instead of 1.732 and $\pi/2$ instead of 1.57.

Show all pertinent work. Correct answers without accompanying work will receive little or no credit. Results from class or from homework or from class can be cited freely. It is in your interest to display your solution in a clear, readable fashion.

You need to make sure your work is organized. I suggest you start each problem on a separate page. Problems that stop and start with other problems in between are not acceptable.

Be sure to read all questions carefully and completely.

Question:	1	2	Total
Points:	0	0	0
Bonus Points:	0	0	0
Score:			

Good luck!

- 1. In this problem, let $f(x,y) = x^3 3xy^2 + y^3$ and let $c(t) = \langle 2 + t, -3 + t/3 \rangle$.
 - (a) Find the gradient of f at the point c(0).
 - (b) A bug is sitting on the graph of f(x,y), directly over the point c(0). In which direction should the bug face if it wants to climb up the surface most quickly? Give your answer as a 2-dimensional vector that points in the appropriate direction (it doesn't have to be a unit vector).
 - (c) Find the (instantaneous) rate of change of f(x,y) at c(0) in the y-direction.
 - (d) Find the directional derivative of f(x,y) at c(0) in the direction given by the vector (1,1).
 - (e) Find the (instantaneous) rate of change of f(c(t)) at t = 0. It is possible to do this using the earlier parts of this problem.
- 2. In this problem, consider the function $g(x,y) = 7 2xy^2$ and the point P = (1,-1).
 - (a) Give a formula for the linearization L(x, y) of g at P. Describe the graph of L geometrically (in a complete sentence).
 - (b) Use the linearization to estimate g(0.9, -1.1).