

1. (10 points) Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$$

Compute

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

and

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}.$$

2. (2 points) Below is a contour plot of a function $g(x, y)$ over the region of points (x, y) with $-3 \leq x \leq 1$ and $-2 \leq y \leq 2$, with the dashed line $y = 0$ drawn over it.

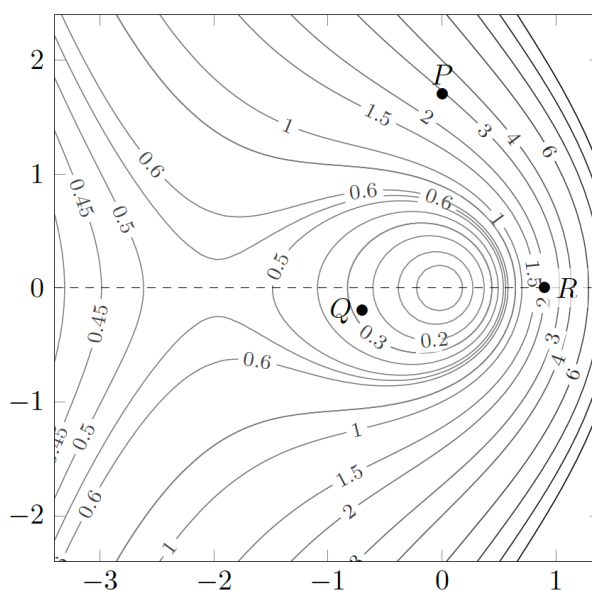


Figure 1: A contour plot for a function $g(x, y)$

For the points labeled P, Q, R , determine if each of $g_x(P), g_y(Q), g_x(R)$, and $g_y(R)$ is positive, negative, or 0.

3. (2 points) Which compositions of the function

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2, x^2 - y^2) \text{ and } g(x, y, z) = (xy, xz)$$

are possible?

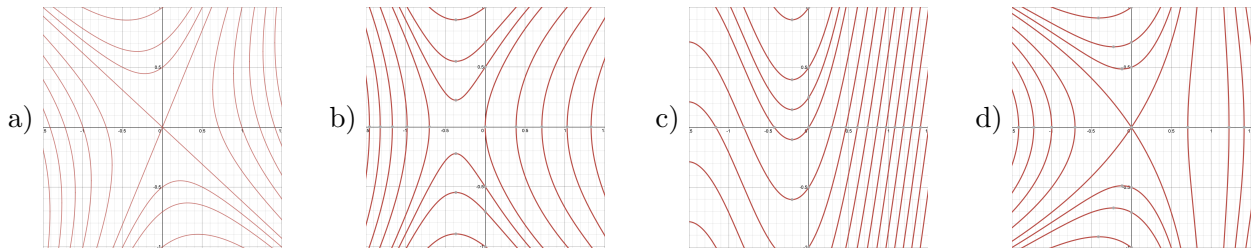
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|--|--|
| a) $f \circ g$ is defined, but $g \circ f$ is not. | b) $g \circ f$ is defined, but $f \circ g$ is not. |
| c) Both $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ are defined. | d) Neither $f \circ g$ nor $g \circ f$ is defined. |

4. (3 points) Consider a function $f(x, y)$ satisfying

$$\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, b) \right| \neq \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-a, -b) \right|$$

for all $(a, b) \in \mathbf{R}^2$. Which contour plot is most likely to correspond to $f(x, y)$?

Note that the contour plots below all have uniform increments in f -values: the gaps between f -values for successive level curves are the same.



5. (3 points) The line of best fit for a collection of data points $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_{100}, y_{100})$ is

$$y = -4x + 30.$$

Suppose the x -coordinates and the y -coordinates have the same mean, i.e. $\bar{x} = \bar{y}$. What is \bar{x} ?

- a) 0 b) 6 c) 7.5 d) 30 e) -10