

1. (15 pts.) A solid hemisphere of radius 5 and uniform density lies so that its flat circular base is on the xy -plane, with center at the origin. By symmetry, it is easy to see that the center of mass $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ has $\bar{x} = 0$ and $\bar{y} = 0$. Using *spherical coordinates*, give an expression for \bar{z} involving integrals. Do *not* evaluate any integrals. Leave your answer in a form where only the evaluation of integrals remains to obtain a numerical answer. (Partial credit will be given for answers in other coordinate systems).
2. (15 pts.) Find all points satisfying the constraint $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ that maximize the function $f(x, y) = x^3y$.

3. (15 pts.) Consider the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2y + y^3 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$.

(a) Find all critical points of f .

(b) Use the second derivative test to determine as much as possible about the critical points you found in part (a).

4. (12 pts.) A metal plate is shaped like the region in the xy -plane bounded by

$$y = -x/2, \quad y = \sqrt{x}, \quad \text{and} \quad x = 4,$$

with x, y, z measured in cm. Electric charge is distributed over the plate, with charge density $\rho(x, y) = x^2y$ coulombs/cm². What is the total charge on the plate? Specify units.

5. (15 pts.) The density of food available in a fish tank is given by

$$\rho(x, y, z) = xy^2e^{10-z} \text{ calories/m}^3,$$

where x, y, z are measured in m. A particular fish is located at the point $(4, 1, 9)$, and is interested in swimming in whatever direction will most rapidly increase the density of food in its surroundings.

- (a) In what direction should the fish swim?
- (b) If the fish swims in the direction you specify in part (a), at what rate will the food density change? Specify units.
- (c) If, due to barriers in its path, the fish is instead forced to swim in the direction given by the vector $(1, -1, 0)$, at what rate will the food density it experiences change?

6. (10 pts.) Give the linear approximation of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x + e^{-2y}}$ valid near the point $(8, 0)$.

7. (8 pts.) Explain why $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^3 - x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ does not exist.

8. (10 pts.) Reverse the order of integration in the following:

$$\int_{-2}^0 \int_{4x}^{x^3} f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$$