

**MTH 243:** Multivariable Calculus

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**Date:** November 2023

**EXAM #2B**

Problem	Max Points	Your Score
1	6	
2	2	
3	2	
4	2	
5	2	
6	3	
7	4	
8	8	
9	4	
10	4	
11	3	
12	3	
13	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	

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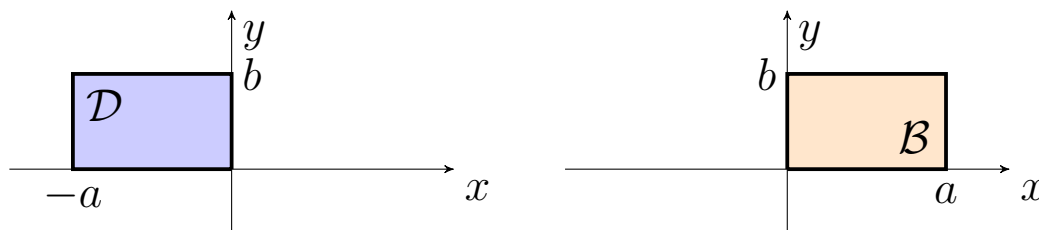
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

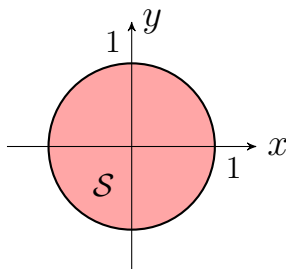
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6 1. Determine which statement is **TRUE** and which is **FALSE**. *No justification is required.*

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ For any function  $f(x, y)$  and an arbitrary rectangular region  $\mathcal{R}$ , the integral  $\int_{\mathcal{R}} f(x, y) dA$  is either positive or zero.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $f(x, y)$  has a local maximum at the point  $(a, b)$ , then so does the function  $g(x, y) = f(x, y) - 3$ .
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $(a, b)$  is a critical point of  $f(x, y)$ , then  $(a, b)$  is either a local maximum or a local minimum of  $f(x, y)$ .
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $\vec{u}$  is tangent to the level curve of  $f$  at some point, then  $\nabla f \cdot \vec{u} = 0$  at that point.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ If  $k$  is constant, then  $\int_{\mathcal{R}} k \cdot g(x, y) dA = k \cdot \int_{\mathcal{R}} g(x, y) dA$ .
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_  $\int_{\mathcal{B}} x^2 y^2 dA = \int_{\mathcal{D}} x^2 y^2 dA$ , where  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{D}$  are the rectangles given below.



2. Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be the region inside the unit disc as shown below.



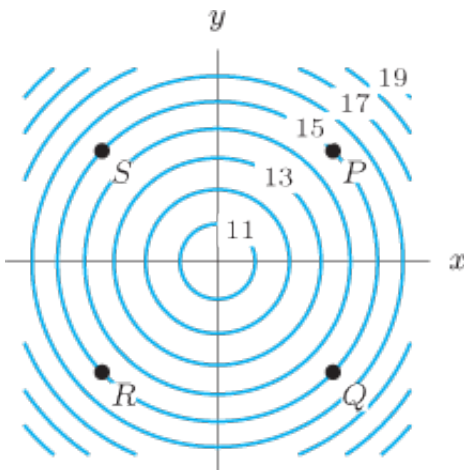
Determine (*without calculation*) whether the integral  $\int_{\mathcal{S}} e^{xy} dA$  is:

- (A) Negative
- (B) Positive
- (C) Zero
- (D) Sign of the integral  $\int_{\mathcal{S}} e^{xy} dA$  can not be determined with the given information.

3. Find a *direction of the greatest increase* for  $f(x, y) = x^3y + 11x^2 - 8y$  at  $(-1, 4)$ .

- (A)  $10\vec{i} + 9\vec{j}$
- (B)  $-10\vec{i} + 9\vec{j}$
- (C)  $10\vec{i} - 9\vec{j}$
- (D)  $-10\vec{i} - 9\vec{j}$
- (E)  $-\sqrt{181}$
- (F)  $\sqrt{181}$
- (G) None of the above

- 2 4. Use the following contour diagram of  $f(x, y)$  to determine signs of  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  at the specified points.



In the following **TWO** questions, **circle** the correct answer. *No justification is required.*

(i) Sign of  $f_x$  at the point  $S$  is:

- (A) positive
- (B) negative
- (C) zero

(ii) Sign of  $f_y$  at the point  $Q$  is:

- (A) positive
- (B) negative
- (C) zero

- 2 5. Let  $g(x, y, z)$  be a differentiable function and let  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  be given by

$$x = x(r, s, t), \quad y = y(r, s), \quad z = z(r, t).$$

**How MANY nonzero** terms does the expression for  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t}$  have?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four
- (E) Six
- (F) Nine

For the remaining problems show all of your work for the full credit!

- 3 6. For a differentiable function  $h(x, y)$  we are told that  $h(500, 100) = 100$ ,  $h_x(500, 100) = 8$ , and  $h_y(500, 100) = 15$ . Estimate  $h(510, 97)$ .

- 4 7. The temperature at a point  $(x, y)$  is  $H(x, y)$  and is measured in Celsius. A bug crawls so that its position after  $t$  seconds is given by

$$x(t) = \sqrt{1+t}, \quad y(t) = 2 + \frac{1}{3}t,$$

where  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in centimeters. The temperature function satisfies

$$H_x(2, 3) = 4, \quad H_y(2, 3) = 6.$$

How fast is the temperature rising on the bug's path after 3 seconds? Make sure to include units and any relevant computations.

8. Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 + x^2y + y^2$ . Suppose that you are standing at the point  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ .
- (a) If you move along a line from  $(1, 1)$  toward the point  $(2, 3)$ , find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y)$  at  $(1, 1)$  in your direction of motion.

(b) What is the maximum rate of increase of  $f(x, y)$  at  $(1, 1)$ ?

(c) Suppose that you are standing at the point  $(1, 1)$ . Give a concrete example of a direction in which you should move so the value of  $f$  does not change?

- 4 9. Let  $f(x, y)$  be a differentiable function and assume the following information is known:

$$\begin{array}{ll} f(3, -1) = 7 & f_{xx}(3, -1) = 6 \\ f_x(3, -1) = 0 & f_{yy}(3, -1) = 8 \\ f_y(3, -1) = -3 & f_{xy}(3, -1) = 0 \end{array}$$

(a) Find an equation of the plane tangent to the graph of  $f(x, y)$  at the point  $(3, -1)$ .

(b) Find the quadratic Taylor polynomial for  $f(x, y)$  near  $(3, -1)$ .

*You do not have to simplify your answer just write down the main expression.*

(c) Which of the following statements is **TRUE**? Only one choice is true!

(A) Point  $(3, -1)$  is a local minimum of  $f$ .

(B) Point  $(3, -1)$  is a saddle point of  $f$ .

(C) Point  $(3, -1)$  is a local maximum of  $f$ .

(D)  $(3, -1)$  is not a critical point.

(E) None of the above statements is true.



- 4 10. **Find** *all* critical points of  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + xy^2 + 5x^2 + y^2$ .

**Do NOT try to classify critical points!**

- 3 11. Suppose  $f(x, y)$  is function that has TWO critical points  $(1, 2)$  and  $(-1, 5)$ .

Furthermore, assume that values of  $f$  and its various derivatives at those critical points, labeled as  $(a, b)$ , are known and given by the table below.

$(a, b)$	$(1, 2)$	$(-1, 5)$
$f(a, b)$	1	5
$f_x(a, b)$	0	0
$f_y(a, b)$	0	0
$f_{xx}(a, b)$	3	6
$f_{yy}(a, b)$	5	4
$f_{xy}(a, b)$	2	5

**Classify** each of the critical points  $(1, 2)$  and  $(-1, 5)$  as a local minimum, local maximum, or a saddle point. *Briefly explain your reasoning and provide any relevant supporting computations.*

**Classification :**

- 3 12. Evaluate the following iterated integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy \, dy \, dx$ .

**Answer:**  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy \, dy \, dx =$

- 4 13. Evaluate the following integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{8x} e^{4x^2} \, dy \, dx$ .

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{8x} e^{4x^2} \, dy \, dx =$$

**END**

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