

## **Math 2130 Fall 2013 Test 2 (N Harland)**

1. Evaluate the limit, if it exists. Justify your answers.

(a)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - 2xy + 5y^2}{3x^2 + 4y^2}.$  3 Marks

(b)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (-1,3)} \frac{(x+1)^4 - 2(y-3)^2}{4(x+1)^2 + (y-3)^2}.$  3 Marks

2. (a) Find a chain rule for  $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z$  if  $x = f(r, s, y)$ ,  $r = g(y)$ ,  $s = h(y, z)$ .

5 Marks

(b) Use part (a) to find  $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z$  if

$$x = e^{rs} + \tan(sy), \quad r = \ln(y^2 + 2), \quad s = y^2 z.$$

3 Marks

3. The equations

$$xyv + uw = 0, \quad y^2 - v^2 + v^2 u = y, \quad yu + xv + w - 1 = 0,$$

define  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  as functions of  $x$  and  $y$ . Find  $\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)_x$  when  $x = 1, y = 2, u = -1, v = 1, w = 2$ .

12 Marks

4. Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 e^{y^3 + z^3}$  at the point  $(2, 1, -1)$  along the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (2t^2)\mathbf{i} + (t^3 + 2)\mathbf{j} + (t^2 - 2)\mathbf{k}$  in the direction of increasing  $t$ .

8 Marks

5. Find parametric equations for the tangent line to the curve of intersection of the two surfaces

$$x^2 y + y^2 z + z^2 x = 5, \quad x^2 + xy + yz + z^2 = 2$$

at  $P_0(1, -1, 2)$ .

6 Marks

6. Find all critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy - y^3$ , and classify each point as yielding a relative extremum, a saddle point, or none of these.

10 Marks