

## Exam 2: Multivariate Derivatives and Multiple Integrals (§12.3-12.9, 10.1-10.3, 13.1-13.5)

**Exam Instructions:** You have 50 minutes to complete this exam. Justification is required for all problems. No electronic devices (phones, iDevices, computers, etc) except for a **basic scientific calculator**. On story problems, round to one decimal place. If you finish early then you may leave, UNLESS there are less than 5 minutes of class left. To prevent disruption, if you finish with less than 5 minutes of class remaining then please stay seated and quiet.

In addition, please provide the following data:

Drill Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

Drill Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Your signature below indicates that you have read this page and agree to follow the Academic Honesty Policies of the University of Arkansas.

Signature: (1 pt) \_\_\_\_\_

Good luck!



1. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. You must justify your answer.

(a) **(4 pts)** The graphs of  $r = 3$  and  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$  intersect exactly once.

(b) **(4 pts)** The graphs of  $r = 4 \sec \theta$  and  $r = \csc \theta$  are lines.

(c) **(4 pts)** The point  $\left(3, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  lies on the graph of  $r = 3 \cos 2\theta$ .

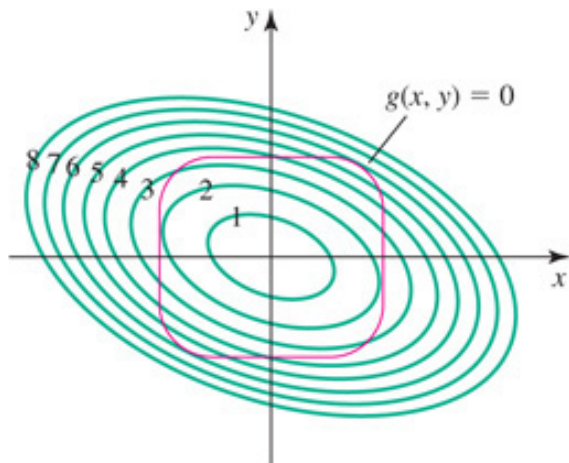
2. **(12 pts)** Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y$$

on the closed region  $R$ , bounded by the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ .

3. **(10 pts)** Find the area of the region inside the rose  $r = 2 \sin 2\theta$  and outside the circle  $r = 1$ . (In case you need it, the half-angle formula is  $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$ .)

4. **(8 pts)** The following figure shows the level curves for various  $z = z_0$  of the function  $f$ , along with the constraint curve  $g(x, y) = 0$ . Estimate the maximum and minimum values of  $f$  subject to the constraint. At each point where an extreme value occurs, indicate the direction of  $\nabla f$  and the direction of  $\nabla g$ .



5. **(6 pts)** Compute the directional derivative of

$$g(x, y) = \sin(\pi(2x - y))$$

at the point  $P = (-1, -1)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{u} = \langle \frac{5}{13}, -\frac{12}{13} \rangle$ .

6. Evaluate (or show non-existence of) the following limits:

(a) **(5 pts)**  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{|xy|}$

(b) **(5 pts)**  $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (1, \ln 2, 3)} (1+y) \ln e^{xz}$

7. **(6 pts)** The density of a thin circular plate of radius 2 is given by  $\rho(x, y) = 3 + xy$ . The edge of the plate is described by the parametric equations  $x = 2 \cos t$ ,  $y = 2 \sin t$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$ . Find the rate of change of the density with respect to  $t$  on the edge of the plate.

8. **(10 pts)** Set up, but **do not evaluate**, the integral for the volume of material remaining in a hemisphere of radius 2 after a cylindrical hole of radius 1 is drilled through the center of the hemisphere perpendicular to its base.

**ExTrA cReDiT (5 pts)** Evaluate the integral you set up.