

## CALCULUS III, EXAM 1

Please justify all answers.

### Question 1.

- (1) Find the partial derivatives  $a, b, c$ :  $D_1f(P) = a, D_2f(P) = b, D_3f(P) = c$ ,  $P = (1, 0, 2)$  of  $f(x, y, z) = z \sin(xy) + e^x z^2 y$ .
- (2) Find the gradient of the function  $f$  at  $P$ :  $\text{grad } f(P)$  (please express the answer in terms of  $a, b, c$ ).
- (3) Find the tangent plane to the surface  $f(x, y, z) = 0$  at the point  $P$  (please express the answer in terms of  $a, b, c$ ).
- (4) Let  $c(t)$  be a curve with  $c(0) = P$ , and  $c'(0) = d$  what is the derivative at 0:  $(f \circ c)'(0)$  in terms of  $a, b, c, d$ ? (Hint: use Chain rule.)

**Question 2.** Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 3y^2$ .

- (1) Find critical points in the interior of the closed domain  $D$  bounded by the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .
- (2) Find local max and min in the interior of  $D$ , i.e. in  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1$ .
- (3) Find the critical points of  $f$  on the boundary of  $D$ . (Hint it may help to use Lagrange multipliers.)
- (4) Find the absolute max and min of  $f$  on  $D$ . Justify your answer.

**Question 3.**

- (1) Find the critical points for

$$f(x, y) = x^2 e^y - 6y^2.$$

- (2) Find the Taylor quadratic form

$$q = f_{xx}(P)x^2 + 2f_{xy}(P)xy + f_{yy}(P)y^2,$$

at each critical point  $P$ .

- (3) Determine whether the critical points of  $f$  are local maxima, local minima, or saddle points. (Justify your answer.)

**Question 4.**

- (1) Let  $F(x, y) = (ye^x + 2x, e^y)$  be a vector field on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Does it have a potential function? If so find it. Find the curve integral of  $F$ :  $\int_C F$  for the curve

$$c(t) = (\sin(t^3)e^t, t^4 + 3t + 1),$$

for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

- (2) Same question for  $F(x, y) = (x^2 \sin y, x)$  and the curve  $c(t) = (t^2, t)$ .

**Question 5.** Let  $f(x, y) = x$ . Find the double integral of  $f$  over the region  $D$  bounded by the curves  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , and  $x = 0$ . (So  $x, y \in D$  satisfies  $x \geq 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ ).