## Math 164: Multidimensional Calculus

Midterm 2 November 17, 2015

NAME (please print legibly): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Your University ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Indicate your instructor with a check in the appropriate box:

Bobkova	TR 12:30-1:45pm	
Chen	MW 3:25-4:40pm	
Dummit	TR 3:25-4:40pm	
Salur	MWF 09:00-09:50am	

- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 9 pages.
- No calculators, phones, electronic devices, books, notes are allowed during the exam.
- Show all work and justify all answers.
- Please sign the pledge below.

## Pledge of Honesty

I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own.

QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	8	
2	8	
3	12	
4	15	
5	14	
6	14	
7	14	
8	15	
TOTAL	100	

## Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.** (8 points) Suppose the equation  $x^2z^4 + 2ye^{x+z} = 5$  defines z implicitly as a function of x and y. Find the value of  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  at the point (x, y, z) = (-1, 2, 1).

2. (8 points) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface  $xy^2z + \ln(x+2y+z) = 2$  at the point (x, y, z) = (2, -1, 1).

- **3.** (12 points) Consider the function  $f(x, y) = xy^2$  and the point P(1, 2).
- (a) Find the rate of change of f at P in the direction of the vector  $\mathbf{u} = \left\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \right\rangle$ .

(b) Find the maximal rate of change of f at P and the direction in which it occurs.

4. (15 points) Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function  $f(x, y) = 4x + 6y - x^2 - y^2$  on the region  $D = \{(x, y) : 0 \le x \le 4, 0 \le y \le 5\}$ .

5. (14 points) Find the greatest and smallest values of f(x, y) = 2xy on the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1$ .

6. (14 points) Evaluate the double integral

 $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy e^{xy^2} dx \, dy.$ 

7. (14 points) Evaluate  $\iint_R y \, dA$  where R is the triangular region with vertices (0,0), (3,0), and (1,1).

8. (15 points) Consider the integral  $I = \iint_R (x^2 + y^2)^4 dA$  where R is the region above the line y = 0, below the line y = x, and inside the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , as pictured below:



(a) Set up (no need to evaluate) an iterated double integral for I in rectangular xy-coordinates with your choice of integration order.

(b) Evaluate the double integral in polar  $r\theta$ -coordinates.

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