

Name_____	ID_____	Section_____	1-9	/45	12	/15
MATH 253	Exam 2	Spring 2003	10	/15	13	/15
Sections 501-503		P. Yasskin	11	/15		

Multiple Choice: (5 points each)    Work Out: (15 points each)

- The density of the air in a room is given by  $\rho = x^2z + y^2z$ . At  $t = 3$ , a fly's position is  $\vec{r} = (3, 3, 4)$  and its velocity is  $\vec{v} = (2, 3, -1)$ . Find  $\frac{d\rho}{dt}$  as seen by the fly at  $t = 3$ .

  - 39
  - 11
  - 11
  - 39
  - 102
  
- The altitude on a mountain is  $z = 27 - 3x^2 - 5y^2 + xy$ . A hiker is currently on the mountain at the point  $(x, y) = (2, 1)$ . In what direction should the hiker walk to come down as quickly as possible?

  - $(8, -11)$
  - $(8, 11)$
  - $(11, 8)$
  - $(11, -8)$
  - $(-11, -8)$
  
- (Extra Credit) The altitude on a mountain is  $z = 27 - 3x^2 - 5y^2 + xy$ . A hiker is currently on the mountain at the point  $(x, y) = (2, 1)$ . In what direction should the hiker walk to stay at exactly the same altitude?

  - $(8, -11)$
  - $(8, 11)$
  - $(11, 8)$
  - $(11, -8)$
  - $(-11, -8)$

4. Suppose  $f(x,y) = x^2y^3$  where  $x = x(u,v)$  and  $y = y(u,v)$ . Compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \Big|_{(u,v)=(3,4)}$  if

$$\begin{array}{llll} x(3,4) = 2 & \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \Big|_{(u,v)=(3,4)} = 4 & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \Big|_{(u,v)=(3,4)} = 6 \\ y(3,4) = 1 & \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \Big|_{(u,v)=(3,4)} = 3 & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \Big|_{(u,v)=(3,4)} = 5 \end{array}$$

- a. 17
  - b. 39
  - c. 72
  - d. 84
  - e. 4464
5. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the surface  $xz^2 + yz^3 = 5$  at the point  $(x,y,z) = (2,3,1)$ .
- a.  $x + y + 13z = 18$
  - b.  $2x + 3y + z = 18$
  - c.  $2x + 9y + 5z = 36$
  - d.  $2x + 3y + z = 36$
  - e.  $2x + 3y + z = 14$
6. Which of the following is NOT a critical point of the function  $g = xy^3 + x^3y - 9xy$ ?
- a.  $(0,0)$
  - b.  $(-3,0)$
  - c.  $(0,3)$
  - d.  $(0,-3)$
  - e.  $(-3,3)$

7. The function  $f = xy^3 + x^3y - 4xy$  has a critical point at the point  $(x,y) = (1,-1)$ . Use the Second Derivative Test to classify this critical point.

- a. Local Minimum
- b. Local Maximum
- c. Saddle Point
- d. Test Fails

8. Compute  $\int_0^2 \int_y^{y^2} 2xy \, dx \, dy$ .

- a.  $\frac{56}{15}$
- b.  $\frac{10}{3}$
- c.  $\frac{20}{3}$
- d.  $\frac{32}{3}$
- e.  $\frac{56}{3}$

9. Compute  $\int_0^2 \int_0^3 \int_{x^2+y^2}^{2x^2+2y^2} 1 \, dz \, dy \, dx$ .

- a. 13
- b. 26
- c. 31
- d. 32
- e. 62

10. Find the length  $L$ , width  $W$  and height  $H$  of the rectangular box with maximum volume such that  $L + 2W + 3H = 36$ . You must solve by **eliminating a variable**. (Do not solve by Lagrange multipliers.)

11. A styrofoam cup in the shape of a cylinder without a lid is to hold  $64\pi \text{ cm}^3$  of coffee. Find the radius  $r$  and height  $h$  of the cup which uses the least styrofoam. Ignore the thickness of the styrofoam. You must solve by **Lagrange multipliers**. (Do not solve by eliminating a variable.)

12. Find the volume below surface  $z = 2xy$  above the triangle with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,0)$  and  $(0,2)$  in the  $xy$ -plane.

13. Compute  $I = \int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 e^{x^3} dx dy$  by interchanging the order of integration.