

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 221      Exam 2 Version A      Fall 2019

Section 504      P. Yasskin

Multiple Choice: (6 points each. No part credit.)

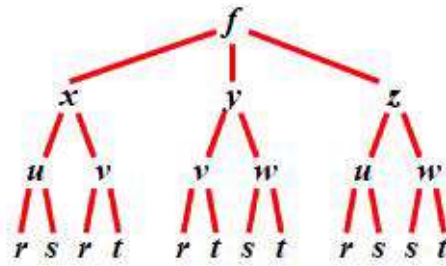
1-9	/54	11	/20
10	/ 5	12	/25
		Total	/104

1. Find the equation of the plane tangent to  $z = x^2y^2 + xy^2$  at the point  $(x,y) = (1,2)$ .

Its  $z$ -intercept is:

- a.  $c = 20$
  - b.  $c = 8$
  - c.  $c = -8$
  - d.  $c = -16$
  - e.  $c = -20$
2. Use differentials to estimate the volume of metal needed to make a cylindrical tin can with lids if the radius is  $r = 5$  cm and the height is  $h = 6$  cm and the metal has thickness  $.02$  cm?
- a.  $200\pi$
  - b.  $4\pi$
  - c.  $105\pi$
  - d.  $2.2\pi$
  - e.  $2.6\pi$

3. At the right is a tree diagram showing  $f$  as a function of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  which are functions of  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $w$  which are functions of  $r$ ,  $s$  and  $t$  as indicated.



Below are values of a bunch partial derivatives.  
Use this information to compute  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}$ .

$$\begin{array}{lll} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2 & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3 & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 4 \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 5 & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 6 & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = 7 & \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = 8 & \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = 9 & \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = 10 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = 6 & \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 5 & \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = 4 & \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = 3 & \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2 & \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 1 \end{array}$$

- 163
  - 212
  - 358
  - 396
  - 408
4. The point  $(x,y) = (1,2)$  is a critical point of the function  $f = 8x^3 + y^3 - 12xy$ .  
Use the 2<sup>nd</sup> Derivative Test to classify it as:
- Local Minimum
  - Local Maximum
  - Inflection Point
  - Saddle Point
  - The 2<sup>nd</sup> Derivative Test FAILS.

5. If  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are related by  $x \cos y + z \sin y = 3$ . Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  at the point  $(x, y, z) = \left(3, \frac{\pi}{3}, \sqrt{3}\right)$ .

a.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

b.  $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$

c.  $\sqrt{3}$

d.  $-\sqrt{3}$

e.  $\frac{1}{3}$

6. If  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are related by  $x \cos y + z \sin y = 3$ . Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  at the instant when:

$$(x, y, z) = \left(3, \frac{\pi}{3}, \sqrt{3}\right) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{3} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 1$$

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d.  $\sqrt{3}$

e.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

7. Find the tangent plane to the graph of the equation  $xy - zy = 4$  at the point  $(x, y, z) = (3, 2, 1)$ . Its  $z$ -intercept is:

a.  $c = -8$

b.  $c = -4$

c.  $c = 0$

d.  $c = 4$

e.  $c = 8$

8. Queen Lena is flying the Centurion Eagle through a deadly Sythion field whose density is  $S = xyz \frac{\text{Sythions}}{\text{microlightyear}^3}$ . The top speed of the Centurion Eagle is  $14 \frac{\text{microlightyears}}{\text{lightyear}}$ . If Lena is located at the point  $(x,y,z) = (1,2,3)$ , what should her velocity be to **decrease** the Sythion density as fast as possible?

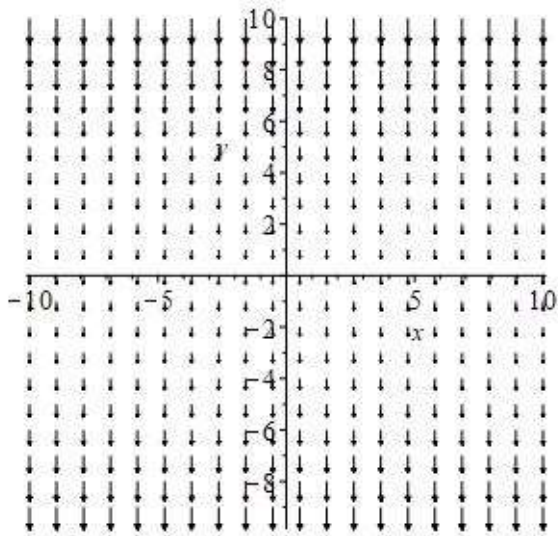
- a.  $\langle 6, 3, 2 \rangle$
- b.  $\langle -84, -42, -28 \rangle$
- c.  $\langle -6, -3, -2 \rangle$
- d.  $\langle 12, 6, 4 \rangle$
- e.  $\langle -12, -6, -4 \rangle$

9. Consider the limit:  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^3 + y^6}$ . Which of the following directions of approach gives a different value of the limit?

- a. Non-vertical line:  $y = mx$  and  $x \rightarrow 0$
- b. The  $y$ -axis:  $x = 0$  and  $y \rightarrow 0$
- c. The parabola:  $x = y^2$  and  $y \rightarrow 0$
- d. The parabola:  $y = x^2$  and  $x \rightarrow 0$
- e. None of these. They all give the same limit.

Work Out: (Points indicated. Part credit possible. Show all work.)

10. (5 points) Here is the plot of a vector field  $\vec{F}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .  
 Shade in the region where  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} > 0$ . Explain why.



11. (20 points) Find a scalar potential,  $f$ , for  $\vec{F} = \langle yz^2 - 2xz, xz^2 - 3y^2z, 2xyz - x^2 - y^3 + 2z \rangle$  or show one does not exist. Explain all steps neatly and clearly.

12. (25 points) Find the largest and smallest values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$  on the ellipsoid  $x^2 + 4y^2 + 16z^2 = 48$ .