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Mathematics 206a
Multivariable Calculus
Examination #2

Mr. Haines

(10) I. Suppose $\mathbf{f}(x, y, z) = (x + e^z + y, yx^2)$ and $\mathbf{a} = (1, 1, 0)$. Calculate the total derivative of \mathbf{f} at \mathbf{a} .

(10) II. Given that $\mathbf{g}(x, y) = (x^2 + 1, y^2)$ and $\mathbf{f}(u, v) = (u + v, u, v^2)$ use the chain rule to compute the derivative of $\mathbf{f} \circ \mathbf{g}$ at the point $(x, y) = (1, 1)$.

(10) III. Let $f(x, y, z) = x^2 e^{-yz}$. Compute the rate of change of f in the direction of the vector $(1, 1, 1)$ at the point $(1, 0, 0)$.

(10) IV. Give the first and second order Taylor polynomials at $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0)$ for the function with rule $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$.

(10) V. Locate any relative maxima, relative minima, or saddle points of the function with rule $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1)$.

(10) VI. Suppose C is a curve in \mathfrak{R}^4 parametrized by $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, \cos 2t, \sin 2t)$ with $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. Compute the length of C .

(10) VII. Suppose C is a helical curve in \mathfrak{R}^3 parametrized by $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\sin t, \cos t, t)$ with $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \bullet d\mathbf{x}$ if $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$.

(10) VIII. Evaluate the iterated integral:

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^{2-y} (x+y)^2 dx dy$$

(10) IX. Reverse the order of integration on the iterated integral:

$$\int_0^1 \int_1^{2-y} (x+y)^2 dx dy$$

(10) X. Integrate $f(x, y, z) = e^{x+y+z}$ over the box $[0,1] \times [0,1] \times [0,1]$.