## **MIDTERM 2 FOR CALCULUS**

Time: 8:15–9:55 AM, Friday, June 1, 2001

No calculator is allowed. No credit will be given for an answer without reasoning.

1.

- (i) [5%] Suppose that (0,2) is a critical point of a function g with continuous second derivatives. Suppose that  $g_{xx}(0,2) = -1$ ,  $g_{xy}(0,2) = 2$  and  $g_{yy}(0,2) = -8$ . Use second derivative test to classify the critical point (0,2).
- (ii) [5%] Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $z = e^x \ln y$  at the point (3, 1, 0).

**2.** [10%] Let u = x + at and v = x - at. Then use chain rule to show that any differentiable function of the form

$$z = f(x+at) + g(x-at)$$

is a solution of the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}.$$

**3.** [10%] Find the directional derivative of the function  $g(x, y, z) = z^3 - x^2 y$  at the point (1, 6, 2) in the direction  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} + 12\mathbf{k}$ .

4. [20%] Find the extreme values of the function  $f(x, y) = e^{-xy}$  on the region  $x^2 + 4y^2 \le 1$ .

5. [10%] Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(x+y) \, dy, dx.$$

6. [10%] Find the area of the part of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  that lies under the plane z = 4.

7. [10%] Use triple integral to show that the volume of the solid bounded by a sphere of radius a is  $\frac{4}{3}a^3\pi$ .

8. [10%] The average value of a function f(x, y, z) over a solid region E is defined to be

$$f_{\rm ave} = \frac{1}{V(E)} \iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dV$$

where V(E) is the volume of E. Find the average value of the function f(x, y, z) = x + y + z over the tetrahedron with vertices (0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0) and (0, 0, 1).

**9.** [10%] Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$

by reversing the order of integration.