## Exam 1a Calc 3 9/30/2008

Each problem is worth 10 points. For full credit provide complete justification for your answers.

1. State the formal definition of the partial derivative of a function f(x, y) with respect to x.

2. Find an equation for the plane tangent to  $z = 3x^2 + 2y^2 - 2y - 1$  at the point (3,5,66).

3. Show that 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{xy-y^2}{x^2+y^2}$$
 does not exist.

4. Write the appropriate version of the chain rule for  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$  in the case where u = f(x, y, z), x = x(s, t), y = y(s, t), and z = z(s, t). Make clear distinction between derivatives and partial derivatives.

5. Find the maximum and minimum values (and distinguish clearly which are which) of the function f(x,y) = 4x + 6y subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ .

6. Show that for any vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ , the vector  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{b}$ .

7. Biff is a calculus student at Enormous State University, and he's having some trouble. Biff says "Man, this Calc 3 stuff is killing me. It's like, geez, everything I had to memorize before in math is all a lie now, you know? Like on our first test, there was this question about what the graph of  $y = x^2$  looked like, right? And obviously I memorized that before, so I picked the parabola graph, which was right there answer b in the multiple choices, right? But they said that one was wrong because of the *z*, which is crazy 'cause there's not even a *z* in the equation."

Explain clearly to Biff why the graph of  $y = x^2$  might not look like it used to.

8. Find and classify all critical points of the function  $f(x, y) = 3xy - x^2y - xy^2$ .

9. Show that the equation of the tangent plane to the hyperboloid  $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 - z^2/c^2 = 1$  at the point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  can be written as  $\frac{x x_0}{a^2} + \frac{y y_0}{b^2} - \frac{z z_0}{c^2} = 1$ .

10. Jon has discovered an abandoned silver mine on family property in Arizona, and plans to resume mining operations as soon as possible (with the revenues going to a fund for enormous prize scholarships for the students earning the highest scores in Calculus 3 classes). However, it will first be necessary to construct a new access road. The mine is located at the point (4000, 2000, 4000) on Ideal Mountain, which has equation  $z = \sqrt{6000^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ . The road can have at most a 5% grade, meaning that as a truck moves along the road leaving the mine it cannot descend more that 5 feet for every 100 feet of horizontal travel. In which direction should the road leave the mine to descend as rapidly as feasible?

Extra Credit (5 points possible):

Give a parametric representation for the curve of intersection of the surfaces  $z = x^2 + y^2/4$  and  $z = x^2/4 + y^2$ .