

## Exam 2

1. (16 points) Suppose  $w = f(x, y, z)$  where  $x, y$  and  $z$  are given by:

$$x = \rho \cos \theta \sin \phi \quad y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \phi \quad z = \rho \cos \phi$$

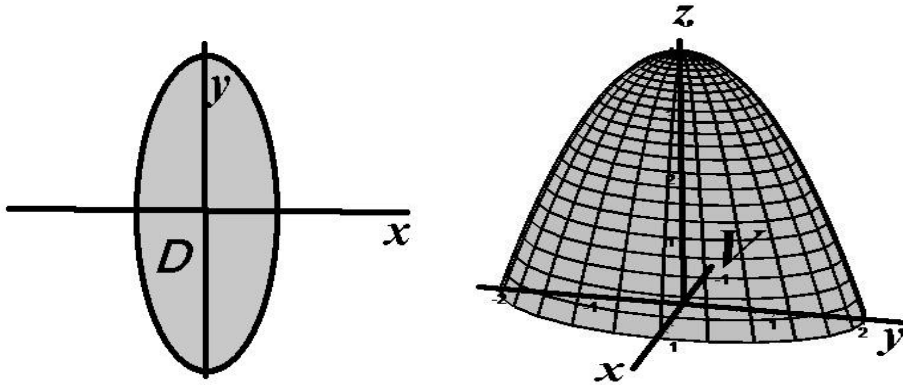
You are not given the formula for how  $w$  depends on  $x, y$  and  $z$ , but you are given the following partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 3 \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 2 \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 1$$

Find  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta}$  when  $\rho = 2$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$

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2. (16 points) Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be the region in the  $xy$  plane inside the ellipse described by the equation  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ . Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be the three dimensional region that is above  $\mathcal{D}$  but below the surface  $z = 4 - 4x^2 - y^2$



Express the volume of  $\mathcal{V}$  as a double integral in the  $\iint dy dx$  order of integration.

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**3.** (24 points) Again, let  $z = 4 - 4x^2 - y^2$ .

**a)** Find a vector  $\vec{\mathbf{n}}$  that is perpendicular to the surface at  $(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2)$ .

**b)** Find the equation of the plane tangent to this surface at  $(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2)$ .

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4. (24 points) For each of the following double integrals, reverse the order of integration. There are no antiderivatives to calculate here.

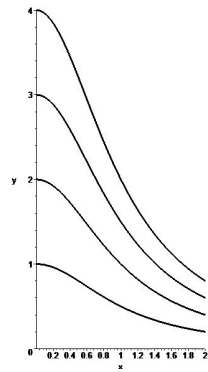
a) 
$$\int_{-2}^0 \int_0^{y+2} f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$$

b) 
$$\int_0^1 \int_3^{4-x^2} f(x, y) \, dy \, dx$$

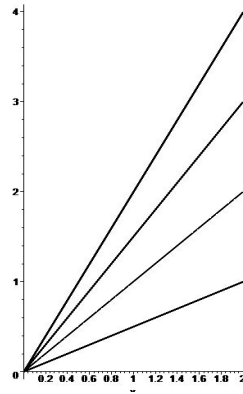
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5. Which of the following graphs show some of the level sets of the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{y}{1+x^2}$  for  $x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$

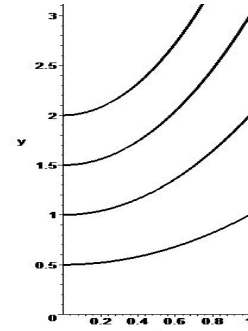
Graph 1



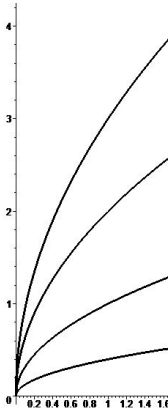
Graph 2



Graph 3



Graph 4



**6.** For  $f(x, y, z) = 6x + y + 2z$ , calculate the directional derivative  $D_{\vec{u}} f$  where  $\vec{u} = \frac{1}{3}\langle 1, 2, 2 \rangle$

- a)** 1            **b)** 2            **c)** 3            **d)** 4            **e)** 6
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**7.** Let  $g(x, y, z) = 2x + 2y + z$ . The value of the directional derivative  $D_{\vec{v}} g$  depends on the direction of  $\vec{v}$ . Which of the following is the largest possible value of  $D_{\vec{v}} g$  ?

- a)** 3            **b)** 4            **c)** 6            **d)** 8            **e)** 9
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8. Calculate the following double integral:

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^2 \frac{2y}{\sqrt{x}} dy dx$$

- a) 1              b) 2              c) 4              d) 8              e) 16