

Math 2313, Final

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider the surface  $x^3 \ln(y) + ze^{xz} = 0$ :

a. Write the equation for the tangent plane at the point  $(1, 1, 0)$ .

answer:  $y + z = 1$

b. Write the parametric equations for the normal line at  $(1, 1, 0)$ .

answer:  $(x, y, z) = (1, 1 + t, t)$

2. Find  $\frac{\partial U}{\partial p}$ , using the chain rule, if

$$U = x^3 + \ln(xy) + e^{3yz}$$

$$x = pq$$

$$y = q/p$$

$$z = p^2 + q^2$$

answer:  $(3x^2 + \frac{1}{x})q + (\frac{1}{y} + 3ze^{3yz})(-\frac{q}{p^2}) + (3ye^{3yz})(2p)$

3. Find the length of the curve with parametric equations  $x(t) = \cos(t) + t \sin(t)$ ,  $y(t) = \sin(t) - t \cos(t)$ ,  $z(t) = t^2$ , from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 3$ .

answer:  $4\sqrt{5}$

4. Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 \ln(y) + ze^{xz}$  at the point  $(1, 1, 0)$  in the direction of the vector  $\langle -3, 4, -12 \rangle$ .

answer:  $\frac{-8}{13}$

5. Find the mass of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9, 0 \leq z \leq 4$  whose density is given by  $\rho(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ .

answer:  $354\pi$

6. If  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 12xy + y^3$  find all critical points and classify each as a maximum, minimum or saddle point.

answer:  $(4, 4)$  is a minimum,  $(0, 0)$  is a saddle point

7. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_y^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx dy$ . (Hint: you will need to reverse the order of integration.)

answer:  $\frac{1}{3}$