

**Simplify your final answers. Show organized work. Defend all answers.**

1)  $z = 2x - y - 1$  is the tangent plane for  $f(x, y)$  at the point  $P = (5, 3)$ .

1a) What is  $f(5, 3)$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ (2 points)

1b) What is  $\nabla f(5, 3)$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ (3 points)

1c) Approximate  $f(5.2, 2.9)$  using differentials. (5 points)

1d) If  $x = 3 + 2\cos(t)$  and  $y = 3 + \sin(t)$ , then what is  $\frac{df}{dt}$  when  $x = 5$  and  $y = 3$ ? (5 points)

2) Sketch the region of integration for  $I = \int_0^1 \int_y^{2y} f(x, y) dx dy$  and then write  $I$  as an integral expression with the order of integration switched. (10 points)

3) Find  $I_y$ , for the rectangular lamina  $[-2, 2] \times [0, 1]$  if its density equals  $y$  grams per square meter. (10 points)

4a) Show that  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 6y^2)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (-12xy + 4y)\hat{\mathbf{j}}$  is a gradient field. (5 points)

4b) Find a potential function for  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 6y^2)\hat{\mathbf{i}} + (-12xy + 4y)\hat{\mathbf{j}}$  using a method from class. (5 points)

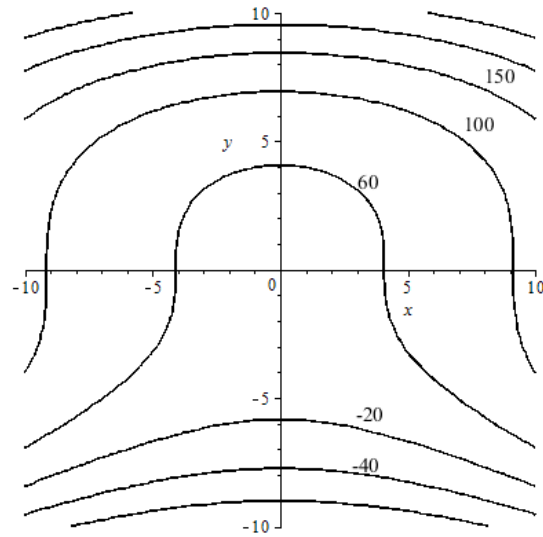
4c) Find  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  if C is the curve parameterized by  $x = 1 + t^3(1-t)^3$  and  $y = t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . (5 points)

5) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $xz + y \ln(z) = 5$  at the point  $P = (5, 3, 1)$ . (5 points)

6) The contour map on the right is for  $z = f(x, y)$ .

6a) Sketch the  $\nabla f(0, -7)$  on the contour plot. (5 points)

6b) Estimate  $D_i f(0, -5)$ . Show work. (5 points)



7) Find the volume of the solid that is inside  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ , below the plane  $z = x$ , and above  $z = 0$ . (10 points)

8a) Is  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + 9y^2)\hat{i} + 4x\hat{j}$  path independent? YES NO (circle one) (2 points)

8b) Is the domain of  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + 9y^2)\hat{i} + 4x\hat{j}$  simply connected? YES NO (circle one) (2 points)

8c) Find the work done by  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + 9y^2)\hat{i} + 4x\hat{j}$  on a particle that moves once **counterclockwise** on the ellipse  $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$ . (6 points)

9) Find the center of mass for the lamina that is half an annulus  $1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$  and  $y \geq 0$  if its density equals  $\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$  grams per square meter. (15 points)