

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

1) Find and classify all of the critical points of $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy + y^2$ using the second partials test. Defend your choice of the words “local” or “global.” (15 points)

2) Use Lagrange Multipliers to classify the extreme values of $f(x, y) = y^2 - x$ constrained by $x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$. Draw a picture to defend and verify your final answer. (15 points)

3) Find the curl and divergence of $\vec{F} = \langle e^{xy}, \ln(y) - xz, \sin(xy) \rangle$. Label each answer with appropriate notation. (10 points)

4) Use Stokes' Theorem **once** to find $I = \oint_{Bd(S)} y \, dx - z \, dy + x \, dz$ if S is the piece of the plane $x + 2y + 5z = 10$, oriented up, that lies in the first octant. (10 points)

5) Use the Divergence Theorem **once** to find $I = \iiint_{Bd(T)} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ if $\vec{F} = \langle 2xy, z^2, -2y \rangle$ and T is the part of the solid **half-cylinder** $r \leq 1$, $y \geq 0$, that lies between $z = 0$ and $z = x^2 + y^2$. (10 points)

6) Use Stokes' Theorem **once** to find $I = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{S}$ if $\vec{F} = \langle z, x^2 + y^2, y \rangle$ and S is $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$, $z \geq 0$, oriented up. (10 points)

7) Use a surface integral to find the mass of the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ where $0 \leq z \leq 1$ if the density is $\delta = z$ grams / cm². (10 points)

8) Evaluate each limit or show why it does not exist. Defend your answers. (10 points)

$$8A) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,1)} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8y^2}{xy}$$

$$8B) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$8C) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

9) Find the volume of the solid that lies above the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and below $z = 6 - x^2 - y^2$. (10 points)