

TEST #2
MA3160, Fall '05

Please **show work** or give reasoning for **every** answer.

If you obtain an answer or part of an answer with your **calculator**, please indicate what you punched into your calculator and what the output was.

If you use a memorized or programmed **formula**, please write down the formula that you are using.

1. Which of the following three points are critical points of the function $f(x, y) = xe^x(y^2 - 4)$?
(The *Mathematica* output at right may be helpful.)

(a) Is $(0, 0)$ a critical point of f ?

```
f[x_, y_] = x*E^x*(y^2-4)
D[f[x,y],x]  \Factor
D[f[x,y],y]  \Factor
```

(b) Is $(-1, 0)$ a critical point of f ?

```
Out[1]= e^x x(-4 + y^2)
Out[2]= e^x(1 + x)(-2 + y)(2 + y)
Out[3]= 2e^x xy
```

(c) Is $(0, 2)$ a critical point of f ?

```
D[D[f[x,y],x],x]  \Factor
D[D[f[x,y],x],y]  \Factor
D[D[f[x,y],y],x]  \Factor
D[D[f[x,y],y],y]  \Factor
```

```
Out[4]= e^x(2 + x)(-2 + y)(2 + y)
Out[5]= 2e^x(1 + x)y
Out[6]= 2e^x(1 + x)y
Out[7]= 2e^x x
```

2. If you know that the partial derivatives of g satisfy

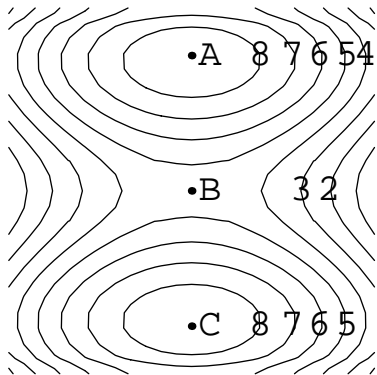
$$g_x(1, 3) = 0, \quad g_y(1, 3) = 0$$

and

$$g_{xx}(1, 3) > 0, \quad g_{yy}(1, 3) > 0, \quad g_{xy}(1, 3) = 0,$$

what can you conclude about the behavior of the function g near the point $(1, 3)$?

3. The graph below shows contours of a function $f(x, y)$ and three critical points of f . For each of these points, identify the type of critical point: local minimum, local maximum, saddle point, or none of these. What features of the contour plot are relevant here?



A is _____ because

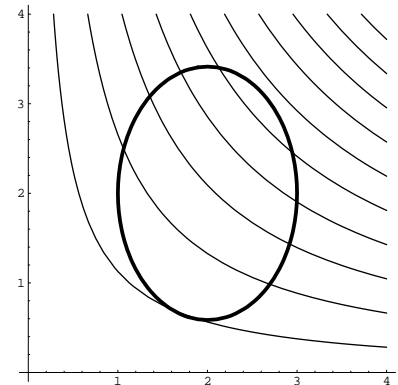
B is _____ because

C is _____ because

4. Suppose we want to maximize the function $f(x, y) = x + y$ subject to the constraint that $2x^2 + y^2 = 2$.

(a)

The bold curve shown at right is the graph of the constraint ($2x^2 + y^2 = 2$) and the other lines are level curves for the function $f(x, y) = x + y$. Clearly **label the point(s)** on the constraint curve at which f takes its maximum value. What is the relationship between the level curves and the constraint at this point?



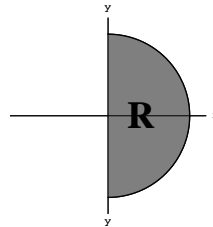
- (b) Show how to use Lagrange multipliers to find exact values for the coordinates of the point you identified above.

5. Values of a function $h(x, y)$ are tabulated below. Using a Riemann sum with four subdivisions, compute an upper bound for the volume under the graph of $h(x, y)$ and above the rectangle R with $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq y \leq 4$.

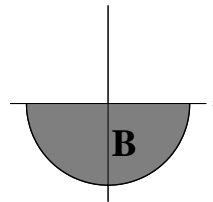
			x	
		0	1	2
	0	2	2	2
y	2	2	4	6
	4	2	6	10

6. Decide whether the following integrals are positive, negative, or zero. The regions R and B are the right and bottom halves of a circular disk centered at the origin in the x - y plane (as shown). Give a brief reason for your answer.

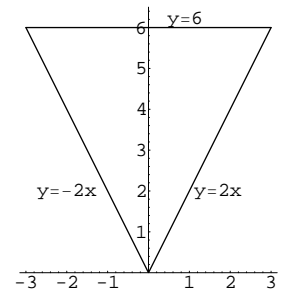
(a) $\int_R (y^3 + y^5) dA$



(b) $\int_B (y^3 + y^5) dA$



7. Set up an iterated integral for $\int_T f(x, y) dA$, where $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ and T is the triangular region shown.



8. Show how to evaluate the following integral by hand:

$$\int_0^4 \int_0^2 (1 + xy) dx dy.$$

(Include enough details to show which integration should be performed first and which variable is treated as a constant in each integration.)

DO ANY **TWO** OF THE REMAINING THREE PROBLEMS

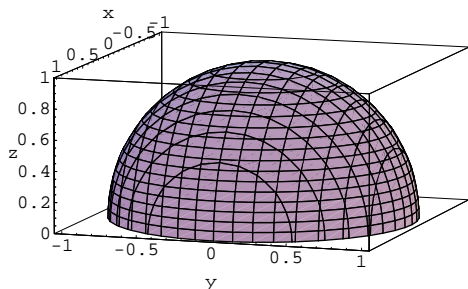
They are triple integrals of the same function over the same 3-D domain, using different coordinates.

9. Use RECTANGULAR (Cartesian) coordinates to set up the iterated triple integral for

$$\int_W f dV,$$

where $f(x, y, z) = \sin(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

W is the top half of a sphere of radius 1 described by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$, $0 \leq z$.



- (a) Label the top and bottom surfaces with equations.
 Sketch and label a slice
 (Which variable is held constant?)
 (What are the equations for the boundaries of your slice?).

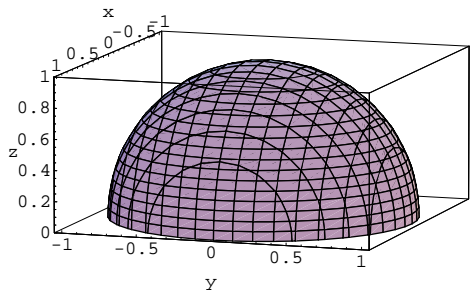
- (b) Write the iterated integral for $\int_W f dV$ in Cartesian coordinates.

10. Use CYLINDRICAL coordinates to set up the iterated integral for

$$\int_W f \, dV,$$

where $f(x, y, z) = \sin(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

W is the top half of a sphere of radius 1 described by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$, $0 \leq z$.



- (a) Label the top and bottom surfaces with equations involving only the variables r , θ , and z . Write the function to be integrated in terms of r , θ , and z . What is dV ?

$$f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$dV = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (b) Graph a slice here or make a sketch which shows which integration will be performed first.

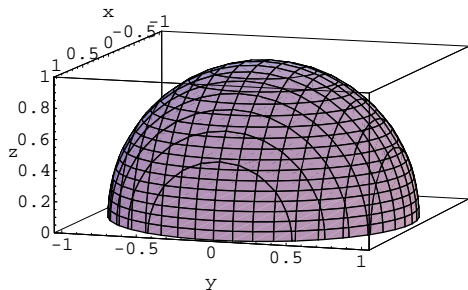
- (c) Write the iterated integral for $\int_W f \, dV$ in cylindrical coordinates.

11. Use SPHERICAL coordinates to set up the iterated integral for

$$\int_W f dV,$$

where $f(x, y, z) = \sin(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

W is the top half of a sphere of radius 1 described by $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$, $0 \leq z$.



- (a) Label the top and bottom surfaces with equations involving only the variables ρ , θ , and ϕ . Write the function to be integrated in terms of ρ , θ , and ϕ . What is dV ?

$f =$ _____

$dV =$ _____

- (b) Graph a slice here or make a sketch which shows which integration will be performed first.

- (c) Write the iterated integral for $\int_W f dV$ in spherical coordinates.