

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

*Instructions:* Show your work in the spaces provided below for full credit. Use the reverse side for additional space, *but clearly so indicate*. You must clearly identify answers and show supporting work to receive any credit. Exact answers (e.g.,  $\pi$ ) are preferred to inexact (e.g., 3.14). Point values of problems are given in parentheses. Notes or text in *any* form not allowed. Calculator is required.

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(24) **1.** Let  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - z \cos x$ .

(a) Find  $\nabla f(0, 2, -1)$ .

(b) Find a unit vector in the direction of the maximum directional derivative of  $f$  at the point  $(0, 2, -1)$ .

(c) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface  $f(x, y, z) = 1$  at the point  $(0, 2, -1)$ .

(18) **2.** Given a function  $g(u, v) = f(x(u, v), y(u, v))$  with all continuous partials, find  $\partial^2 g / \partial u^2$  in terms of  $f, x, y$  and their partials.

(33) **3.** Let  $f(x, y) = 3x^3 + y^2 - 9x + 4y$ .

(a) Find all critical points of  $f$ .

(b) Use the second derivative test to classify the critical points of  $f$ .

(c) Suppose the domain of  $f(x, y)$  is restricted to the square  $0 \leq x, y \leq 2$ . Does  $f(x, y)$  have a global maximum or minimum on this domain? In either case, explain your answer and briefly indicate how you would find them if an answer is affirmative.

(25) **4.** Let  $f(x, y) = 4xy$ .

(a) Find the extrema of  $f$  subject to the constraint  $4x^2 + y^2 = 8$  by the method of Lagrange multipliers.

(b) Find the absolute extrema of  $f$  over the region  $4x^2 + y^2 \leq 8$ .