

Print Your Name Legibly: _____ Score: _____

Instructions: You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No textbook, notes, cheat sheets, calculators allowed.

1(12pts) Given three points $P = (1, 0, 2)$, $Q = (0, 1, 2)$, $R = (1, 1, 1)$, find the following.

(a) The displacement vectors $\vec{PQ}$ and $\vec{PR}$.

(b) The angle between the vectors.

2(12pts) For two vectors $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle$,

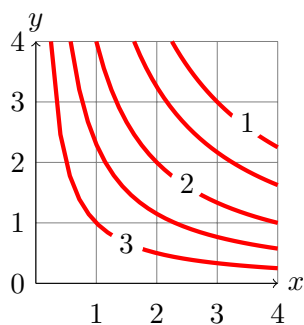
(a) Find a vector perpendicular to both vectors.

(b) Find the projection of $\vec{u}$, $\vec{u}_{\text{parallel}}$, in the direction of $\vec{v}$.

3(10pts) For $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+xy}{2x+y^2}$, find the limit if it exists. If the limit does not exist, explain why not.

4(15pts) (a) For function $w = f(x, y, z) = -y^2 + xy + 2z$, find its directional derivative at $(0, 1, -5)$ in the direction of $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$.

(b) The figure below shows the level curves of a two-variable function $z = f(x, y)$. At the point $(2, 2)$ draw a vector representing the gradient $\nabla f(2, 2)$. Explain how you know the direction and the length of the vector.



5(12pts) Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface defined by the equation $x^3 + y^2 + z = 4$ at point $(1, 2, -1)$.

6(12pts) For function $f(x, y) = xe^{xy}$ find $f_{xy}(x, y)$.

7(12pts) Let $z = f(x, y) = 2x + y$. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$ if $x = g(s, t)$ with $\frac{\partial x}{\partial s} = s + t$ and $y = h(s, t)$ with $\frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = 2st$.
(Simplification is not needed.)

8(15pts) For function $z = f(x, y) = \frac{x}{1+y}$.

(a) Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 1 for $f(x, y)$ near $(1, 0)$.

(b) You are given these values $f_{xx}(1, 0) = 0, f_{xy}(1, 0) = -1, f_{yy}(1, 0) = 2$, find the Taylor polynomial of degree 2 for $f(x, y)$ near $(1, 0)$.