

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

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

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**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No books or class notes.

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**1(18 pts)** Find the local maxima, minima, and saddle points of the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}(x + y)^3 + 4xy.$$

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**2(16 pts)** Find the shortest distance from the origin to the plane  $x + 2y + 3z = 14$ . (*Hint:* using Lagrange Multiplier Method.)

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**3(15 pts)** Sketch the region and change the order of integration to  $dydx$  for  $\int_0^9 \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^0 f(x, y) dx dy$ .

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**4(15 pts)** Use a polar coordinate setup to evaluate the integral  $\iint_R \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} dA$  where the region  $R$  is the triangle bounded by  $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = x$ . (Recall  $\int \sec \theta d\theta = \ln |\tan \theta + \sec \theta| + C$ .)

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**5(20 pts)** Let  $G$  be the solid bounded by these surfaces  $x = 0, z = 4, z = y, z = x^2$ . Set up an iterated triple integral for  $\iiint_G f(x, y, z) dV$  in the order of  $dydzdx$ .

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**6(16 pts)** Sketch the region of integration and change the triple integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}^{\sqrt{2-x^2-y^2}} (x+y) dz dy dx$$

to an iterated triple integral in the spherical coordinates. (**DO NOT EVALUATE.**)

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**Bonus(2 pts)** Bo's office is on the \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Hall.

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**The End**

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