

Print Your Name Legibly: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. Textbook, notes, cheat sheets, calculators are not allowed.

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**1(12pts)** For function  $f(x, y) = 2x - y$ , sketch a contour diagram with at least 4 labeled contours. Describe in words how they are spaced.

**2(15pts)** Let  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle$ . Find the following.

(a) The angle between  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .

(b) A vector  $\vec{w}$  perpendicular to both vectors.

**3(10pts)** An object moves from point  $P = (2, -1, 2)$  to  $Q = (1, 0, 2)$ , and a force,  $\vec{F} = \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle$ , acts on the object. Find the projection of  $\vec{F}$ ,  $\vec{F}_{\text{parallel}}$ , in the direction of  $\vec{PQ}$ .

**4(10pts)** For  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + 2y}$ , find the limit if it exists. If the limit does not exist, explain why not.

**5(15pts)** (a) For function  $w = f(x, y, z) = x^2 + xy - z$ , find the directional derivative at  $(1, 0, -5)$  in the direction of  $\langle -1, 1, 0 \rangle$ .

(b) Find the direction (in a unit vector) in which the function increases most rapidly at point  $(1, 0, -5)$

**6(12pts)** Verify that the point  $(2, 1, -1)$  is on the surface defined by the equation  $x = y^2 - z^2 + 2$ . Then viewing the surface as a level surface of a function  $f(x, y, z)$  to find a vector normal to the surface.

**7(12pts)** Find an equation of the tangent plane to the graph of the function  $z = f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + 1) + y$  at  $(x, y) = (0, 2)$ .

**8(14pts)** (a) For functions  $z = f(x, y) = ye^x$ ,  $x = u(s, t) = \ln s$ , and  $y = v(s, t) = \sin(s + t)$ , use the chain rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$ . (Simplification is not needed.)

(b) Find the value of  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  at  $(s, t) = (1, -1)$ .