

Math 208, Fall 2010, Exam 1

*Do problems 1-4 and any two of 5-7.*

*Show your work, provide explanation where appropriate.  
You don't need to simplify. You shouldn't need a calculator.*

1. Let  $\vec{u} = \langle 1, 2, -1 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{v} = \langle 3, 1, 0 \rangle$  and  $\vec{w} = \langle -2, 2, 1 \rangle$ .
  - [2] a. Compute  $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$ .
  - [2] b. Find a vector  $\vec{n} \neq \vec{0}$  that is orthogonal to  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ .
  - [2] c. Find the equation of the plane through  $(1, -1, 2)$  with normal vector  $\vec{n}$ .
  - [2] d. Compute the area of the parallelogram formed by  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ .
  - [2] e. Compute the volume of the parallelepiped formed by  $\vec{u}$ ,  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ .
  
2. Let  $u(x, y) = \sin(x^2 - y)$ .
  - [7] a. Compute the first partial derivatives of  $u$ .
  - [3] b. Compute the second-order partial derivatives of  $u$ .
  
3. Let  $f(x, y, z) = xy + e^{yz}$ ,  $P = (1, 2, 0)$  and  $Q = (1.1, 1.9, .05)$ 
  - [4] a. Find the derivative of  $f$  at  $P$  in the direction  $\vec{v} = \langle -2, 2, 1 \rangle$ .
  - [4] b. In which direction is  $f$  increasing most rapidly at  $P$ ? What is the derivative of  $f$  at  $P$  in that direction?
  - [3] c. Use the differential to estimate  $\Delta f = f(Q) - f(P)$ .
  - [3] d. Find a vector normal to the level surface  $f(x, y, z) = 3$  at the point  $P$ .
  
- [8] 4. The voltage  $V$ , current  $I$  and resistance  $R$  in a circuit are related by Ohm's law,  $V = IR$ . Find  $dV/dt$  when  $R = 600$  ohm,  $I = .04$  amp,  $dR/dt = .5$  ohm/sec, and  $dI/dt = -.01$  amp/sec.
  
- [4] 5. Let  $f(x, y)$  be a smooth function with  $f(a, b) = c$ . Show that  $\nabla f(a, b)$  is normal to the level curve  $f(x, y) = c$  at the point  $(a, b)$ . (**Hint:** Let  $(x(t), (y(t))$  be a parametrization of the level curve. Apply the chain rule to  $f(x(t), y(t))$ .)
  
- [4] 6. Find the local maxima, local minima and saddle points of  $f(x, y) = 2xy - x^2 - 2y^2 + 3x + 4$ .
  
- [4] 7. Find the points on the ellipsoid  $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 = 24$  where  $f(x, y, z) = x + y + 4z$  has its maximum and minimum values. (You don't have to sort the maximizers from the minimizers.)