

**Instructions:** Wait to open the exam until instructed to do so. Then answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets. Please explain your responses in full detail. You will have 1 hour to complete this exam.

| Question | Points | Score |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 1        | 20     |       |
| 2        | 15     |       |
| 3        | 15     |       |
| 4        | 15     |       |
| 5        | 15     |       |
| 6        | 20     |       |
| Total:   | 100    |       |

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

Recitation Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

Recitation Time: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - x + 2y + 4y^2$$

on the domain  $\mathcal{D}$  defined by

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 \leq 1.$$

- (a) (5 points) Find the critical points of  $f$  in the interior of  $\mathcal{D}$ .

- (b) (5 points) Describe the local behavior of  $f$  near the critical points.

- (c) (10 points) Find the global maximum value and the global minimum value for  $f$  on  $\mathcal{D}$  if they exist. Explain your response.

2. (15 points) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = x - y$$

on the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1.$$

Identify the global maximum and minimum values of  $f$  on the ellipse.

3. (15 points) Calculate the integral

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{B}} \pi^2 x^2 z \cos(\pi xyz) \, dV$$

where  $\mathcal{B} = [0, 1] \times [0, 2] \times [0, 3]$ .

4. (15 points) Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be the region bounded by  $y = x^2$ , the  $y$ -axis and  $y = 2 - x$ . Evaluate

$$\iint_{\mathcal{D}} 12x \, dA$$

5. Consider the region  $\mathcal{E}$  of points  $(x, y, z)$  satisfying

$$0 \leq x, \ 0 \leq y, \ x^2 + y^2 \leq 2, \ 1 \leq z \leq 3$$

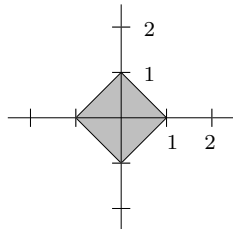
- (a) (10 points) Express the triple integral,

$$\iiint_{\mathcal{E}} 3x \, dV$$

as an iterated integral using cylindrical coordinates.

- (b) (5 points) Evaluate the integral.

6. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be the square in the plane defined by the inequalities  $|x + y| \leq 1$  and  $|y - x| \leq 1$  which is illustrated below:



- (a) (5 points) Describe the domain  $\mathcal{S}$  which maps onto  $\mathcal{R}$  by the transformation

$$T(u, v) = \left( \frac{u + v}{2}, \frac{u - v}{2} \right).$$

- (b) (5 points) Compute the Jacobian of  $T$ .

(c) (10 points) Use the change of variables formula to compute the double integral

$$\iint_{\mathcal{R}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(x+y)\right) \, dA$$

**Derivative formulas**

Directional derivative :  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(x, y) = \nabla f(x, y) \cdot \mathbf{u}$ ,

Discriminant :  $D = f_{xx}(x_0, y_0)f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) - f_{xy}(x_0, y_0)^2$

**Coordinate systems**

| Polar                           | Cylindrical                                 | Spherical  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| $x = r \cos(\theta)$            | $x = r \cos(\theta)$                        | $x = \rho \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)$                               |
| $y = r \sin(\theta)$            | $y = r \sin(\theta)$                        | $y = \rho \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$                               |
|                                 | $z = z$                                     | $z = \rho \cos(\phi)$  |
| $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$          | $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$                      | $\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$                                  |
| $\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$    | $\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$                | $\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$                                     |
|                                 | $z = z$                                     | $\cot(\phi) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$                        |
| $dx \, dy = r \, dr \, d\theta$ | $dx \, dy \, dz = r \, dr \, d\theta \, dz$ | $dx \, dy \, dz = \rho^2 \sin \phi \, d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$ |

**Change of variables**

$$T : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$$

$$G(u, v) = (x(u, v), y(u, v))$$

$$\text{Jac}(T) = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{R}} f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \int_{\mathcal{S}} f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \, |\text{Jac}(T)| \, du \, dv$$