

1 True/false questions (unless noted otherwise) .

a. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function with $f(a) = 2$ and $\nabla f(a) \neq 0$. Then $\nabla f(a)$ is perpendicular at a to the hypersurface

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid f(x) = 2\}.$$

b. If $\nabla f(a) = 0$ then f has either a local maximum or a local minimum at the point a .

c. Suppose $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a function. Suppose further the restriction of a function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to the constraint $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid g(x) = 2\}$ achieves its maximum at a point $x_0 \in S$. Which of the following three statements are true (assume ∇g does not vanish on S)?

1. $\nabla f(x_0) = 0$
2. $\nabla f(x_0)$ is perpendicular to S at x_0 .
3. $\nabla f(x_0)$ and $\nabla g(x_0)$ are proportional.

d.

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^y f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^2 \int_0^x f(x, y) dy dx$$

2 Suppose the function $f(x, y)$ satisfies

$$f(P) = 10, \quad \nabla f(P) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(P) = 1, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} f(P) = 2, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(P) = 2.$$

Then

1. P is a local maximum of f
2. P is a local minimum of f
3. P is a saddle point of f
4. P is a critical point but not one of the three kinds above
5. P is not a critical point of f
6. there is not enough data to determine what kind of a point P is.

3. Find the point on the intersections of the two planes $x - 2y + 3z = 8$ and $2z - y = 3$ which is closest to the point $(2, 5, -1)$.

4. $\int_0^1 \int_{3y}^3 \cos(x^2) dx dy =$

5. $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 x^2 dy dx =$

6. $\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 ye^{x^3} dx dy =$

7 Consider the homogeneous solid region of density 1 defined in spherical coordinates by

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 1 \quad \pi/6 \leq \varphi \leq \pi/3$$

a Sketch the region.

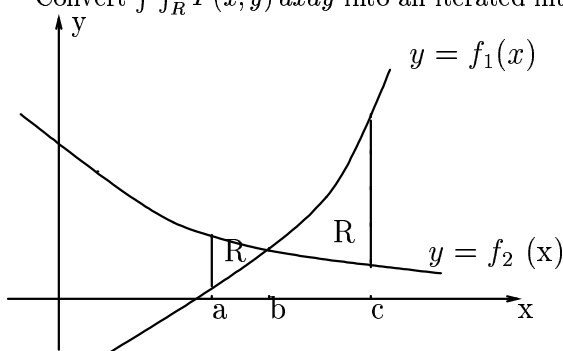
b Write the z coordinate \bar{z} of the center of mass as the ratio of two triple integrals in spherical coordinates. DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRALS.

c What are the x and y coordinates of the center of mass? Explain.

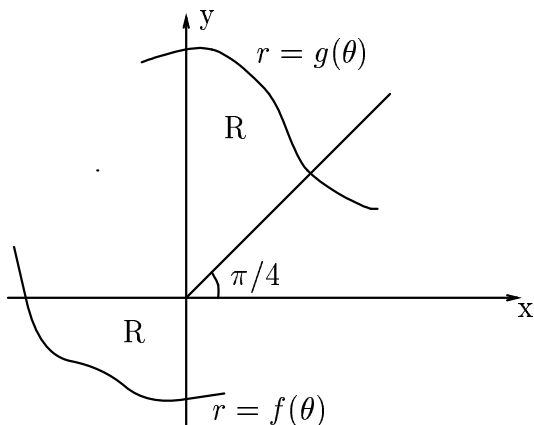
8 Consider the solid defined by the inequalities $0 \leq z \leq 3$ and $x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2$. Suppose the density of the solid is given by $\delta(x, y, z) = 2z$. What is the mass of the solid?

9 Classify the critical points of the function $f(x, y) = 6xy^2 - 2x^3 - 3y^4$ (you may wish to use the second derivative test)

10 Convert $\int \int_R F(x, y) dx dy$ into an iterated integral, where the region R is pictured below.



12 Write down the iterated integral that computes the area of the region R pictured below.



13 Describe the object defined in spherical coordinates (ρ, ϕ, θ) by the given equation in a few words.

- $\phi = \pi/2$
- $\phi = 0$
- $\phi = 2\pi/3$
- $\rho = 5$
- $\theta = 0$
- $\rho = \cos \phi$
- $\rho \cos \phi = 1$
- $\rho \sin \phi = 1$