

Math 241, Spring 2007, Merit Practice Exam 2

- Let $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{xy^2z^3}$ and let P be the point $(2, 2, 2)$.
 - Find the maximum directional derivative of f at P and the direction in which it occurs.
 - Find the directional derivative of f at P in the direction of $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} + 12\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$.
- Find and classify the critical points of the function $f(x, y) = 4xy - 2x^4 - y^2$.
- Find the first octant point on the surface $xyz = 8$ that is closest to $(0, 0, 0)$. (First octant = x, y, z all positive).
- Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $xy^2 + 2xyz - e^{xz} = 8$ at the point $(1, 3, 0)$.
- Use linear approximation to estimate

$$\sqrt{(3.1)^2 + (4.2)^2 + (11.7)^2}$$

- Find the highest point on the surface $z = 4xy - x^4 - y^4$.
- Suppose that $r = uvw - u^2 - v^2 - w^2$, $u = y + z$, $v = x + z$, $w = x + y$. Find $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}$.
- Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ supposing that $z = f(x, y)$ satisfies the equation $xyz = \sin(x + y + z)$
- Show that the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$ and the cone $z^2 = a^2x^2 + b^2y^2$ are orthogonal (that is, have perpendicular tangent planes) at every point of their intersection. (Fig. 12.8.12).
- Find the maximum and minimum values that the function $f(x, y, z) = 3x + 2y + z$ attains on the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.