

MATH 213 – 3 APRIL 2012 – EXAM 2

Answer each of the following questions. Show all work, as partial credit may be given. This exam will be counted out of a total of 50 points.

1. (8 pts.) Let  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(2t), \cos(2t), 2t \rangle$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . Compute the unit tangent vector,  $\mathbf{T}(t)$ , and the curvature,  $\kappa(t) = \frac{|\mathbf{T}'(t)|}{|\mathbf{r}'(t)|}$ , for the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t)$ .
2. (8 pts.) Find  $f_{yzy}$  when  $f(x, y, z) = y^2z^2 + x^3y + \frac{xy}{z}$ .
3. (4 pts. each) Let  $f(x, y) = x^2y^2 - 2x^3y + 2x$ .
  - (a) Find  $\nabla f$ .
  - (b) Find the directional derivative of  $f$  at the point  $(1, 2)$  and in the direction  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ .
  - (c) Find the maximum rate of change of  $f$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ , and the direction in which  $f$  changes most rapidly at the point  $(1, 2)$ . (Note: Direction should be in the form of a unit vector.)
  - (d) Find the linearization of the function  $f(x, y)$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .
  - (e) Use differentials to estimate the change in  $f$  when the point  $(1, 2)$  moves to the point  $(1.1, 2.3)$ .
4. (8 pts.) Find all critical points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^4 + 2y^2 - 4xy$  and use the Second Derivative Test to identify each as a local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point. (Hint: There are three critical points.)
5. (8 pts.) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = y^2 - 4x^2$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$ .