Calculus II, Spring 2016

Midterm 2

May 10, 2016

Show all details.

1. True or False?

If f(x, y) is differentiable at (0, 0), then f(x, y) is continuous at (0, 0).

2. Evaluate

$$\frac{d}{dy} \int_{1}^{2+y^2} \frac{\cos(xy)}{x} dx.$$

3. Find the equation of plane normal to the following curve at (1, -1, 1)

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6\\ x + y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

4. Show that, for all $a \in \mathbb{R}$, the point $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$ is a critical point of the function

$$f_a(x,y) = (a-1)(x+y)^2 + (a+1)(x-2y)^2.$$

For what values of a is the point (0,0) a local minimum, a local maximum and a saddle point, respectively?

- 5. Find absolute maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 6x + 2$ on the rectangular $0 \le x \le 5, -3 \le y \le 3$.
- 6. Give an example of a constraint optimization problem that, upon applying the method of Lagrangian multipliers, results in a system of 5 equations with 5 unknowns (and write down the equations). Need not solve it.
- 7. Use Taylor's formula to find the quadratic approximation of $f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{1 x y + z}$ near the origin.
- 8. Evaluate $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_y$ at (x, y, z, w) = (1, 1, 1, 1) where $u(x, y, z, w) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2$ with the constraint x + y + z + w = 4 and x y + z w = 0.
- 9. Evaluate

$$\int_0^2 \int_y^2 x^2 \cos(xy) \, dxdy$$

10. Change

$$\int_{\sqrt{2}}^{2} \int_{\sqrt{4-y^2}}^{y} dx dy$$

into an equivalent polar integral and evaluate the polar integral.

- 11. Is $\int_{1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$ convergent? Explain.
- 12. Evaluate $\int_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n+2}$ on |x| < 1 using computational rules of power series.