

Georgia State University  
(This paper consists of pages.)

Test III

November 24, 2003

Points: 91+ is A

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Last name: \_\_\_\_\_  
First name: \_\_\_\_\_

POINTS

Show all of your work. Calculators are not needed or permitted. Write neatly. Place answers in the space provided.

1 (5 points). Find the point(s) at which the twisted cubic

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + t^3\mathbf{k}$$

intersects the plane  $4x + 2y + z = 24$ . Find the angle of intersection.

2. A surface is represented by the equation  $F(x, y, z) = xy + 2xz^2 + 3yz = 56$ . Find

a. (10 points) the equation of the plane tangent to this surface at  $(2, 1, 3)$ ;

b (10 points) Find the directional derivative of  $F(x, y, z)$  at the point  $(2, 1, 3)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ ;

c. (5 points) Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  on this surface at  $(2, 1, 3)$  by forming a **difference quotient**.

3. Find and classify the stationary points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 - xy^3 + 3xy$ .

4 (10 points). Find the most general function, if any!, with the given gradient

$$\left(2 \ln(3y) + \frac{1}{x}\right) \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{2x}{y} + y^2\right) \mathbf{j}$$

**5 (10 points).** Let  $z = x^2 - y^2 - xy$  and let  $C$  be the curve of intersection of the surface with the plane  $y = 3$ . Find the equation for the tangent line to the graph of  $C$  at the point  $(-3, 3, 9)$ .

**6 (10 points).** Let both  $x$  and  $y$  be changing with time  $t$  and at a certain instant you know that  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $x'(t) = 2$ ,  $y'(t) = -2$ . Use the chain rule to find  $Q'(t)$  at this instant.

7 (10 points). Find  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^4 + y^4}$  or show that it does not exist.

**8 (15 points).** Let  $f(x, y) = 2x\sqrt{x + 2y^2}$ .

Find the gradient vector of  $f(x, y)$   $\nabla f(x, y) =$

Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y)$  at  $(x, y) = (2, -1)$  in the direction of the vector  $\mathbf{a} = -\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$

Find a unit vector in the direction in which  $f(x, y)$  does not change at  $(x, y) = (2, -1)$



**9 (10 points).** Determine whether a function  $z = f(x, y)$  with the following gradient  $\nabla f(x, y) = (x^2 + y)\mathbf{i} + (y^3 + x)\mathbf{j}$  may exist. If so, find such a function.

**10 (10 points).** Let  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - y^2 - 1$  be  $C^1$  everywhere. Let  $\mathbf{a}(0, 0)$  and  $\mathbf{b}(1, 1)$ . Find the point  $\mathbf{c}$  on the line segment connecting  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  where  $f(\mathbf{b}) - f(\mathbf{a}) = \nabla f(\mathbf{c}) \cdot (\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ .

11 (10 points). Let  $f(x, y) = 2x^2/y + \sin(\ln(x)e^{xy})$ . Find  $dy/dx$ .

**12 (10 points).** Show that the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 8x - 8y - 6z + 24$  is tangent to the ellipsoid  $x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 = 9$  at the point  $(2, 1, 1)$ . Find the equations of the tangents planes at this point. What is the equation of the normal line at the point of tangency?