Name:

Math 253 Calculus III (Bueler)

Thursday, 6 April 2023

## Midterm Exam 2

No book, notes, electronics, calculator, or internet access. 100 points possible. 70 minutes maximum.

1. (10 pts) Find an equation of the tangent plane of the surface  $z = \ln(10x^2 + 2y^2 + 1)$  at the point P(0,0,0).

**2.** (a) (5 pts) Suppose f(u, v) is a function of two variables, and that, in turn, u = u(r, s) and v = v(r, s). Write down the chain rule which computes  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}$ :

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} =$$

(b) (5 pts) Specifically suppose f(u, v) = uv,  $u(r, s) = r \cos s$ , and  $v(r, s) = r \sin s$ . Compute the following partial derivative, and express your answer as a simplified expression in variables r, s.

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s} =$ 

- **3.** Consider the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 12x 15y + 7$ .
- (a) (5 pts) Compute the gradient:

 $\nabla f(x,y) =$ 

(b)  $(5 \ pts)$  Find all of the critical points. Write each one as a pair (x, y).

(c)  $(5 \ pts)$  Use the second derivative test to classify all of the critical points, as local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.

(d)  $(3 \ pts)$  Consider the square  $D = [-10, 10] \times [-10, 10]$ . Does the absolute maximum of f(x, y) over D occur at one of the critical points found in part (b)? State the answer **yes** or **no**, and explain in one sentence.

(*Hint.* You do not need to find the absolute maximum! But consider values of f(x, y) when answering.)

4. (a) (5 pts) Sketch the region  $D = \{(x, y) \mid -1 \le y \le 0, \ 0 \le x \le 1 - y^2\}.$ 

(b)  $(10 \ pts)$  Compute and simplify the double integral over the region D in part (a):

$$\iint_D xy \, dA =$$

5. (10 pts) Set up, and then evaluate, a double integral for the area of one leaf of the rose  $r = \sin(2\theta)$ , as shown in the figure.



6.  $(10 \ pts)$  Define  $B = \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le \pi, -1 \le z \le 1\}$ , a rectangular solid box. Evaluate the triple integral:

$$\iiint_B x \sin y \, dV =$$

7. (10 pts) The region  $E = \{(x, y, z) | x^2 + y^2 \le 1, x \ge 0, x \ge y, -1 \le z \le 1\}$  is shown below. Use cylindrical coordinates to evaluate the triple integral  $\iiint_E f(x, y, z) dV$  if f(x, y, z) = xy.



8. (10 pts) Find the average value of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  over the unit sphere  $S = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1\}.$ 

(*Hints.* What coordinates would make this easiest? Yes, you may use the fact that the volume of the unit sphere is  $4\pi/3$ ; there is no need to justify it.)

9. (7 pts) Use spherical coordinates to fully set up a triple integral for the volume which is outside the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  but inside the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . Do not evaluate the integral. (*Hint.* Start by drawing a decent sketch!)

**Extra Credit.** (3 pts) The equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  is a cylinder. Convert this equation to spherical coordinates, and write your simplified answer in the form  $\rho = f(\varphi, \theta)$ .

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