Question 1. [10]:

(a)[5] Determine the direction derivative of $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + x\sqrt{1+z}$ at the point (1, 2, 3) in the direction of $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$.

(b)[5] Determine an equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$$\sin(xyz) = x + 2y + 3z$$

at the point (2, -1, 0).

Math 200 - Test 3 Nov 1 2012

Question 2. [10]: Determine all critical points of $f(x, y) = x(x^2 + xy + y^2 - 9)$ and classify each as a corresponding to a local maximum, a local minimum, or a saddle point.

Math 200 - Test 3 Nov 1 2012

Question 3. [10]: Find three positive numbers whose sum is 100 and whose product is a maximum. You may use any method you like, but be sure to justify that your three numbers do indeed correspond to the absolute maximum.

Math 200 - Test 3 Nov 1 2012

Question 4. [10]: Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the absolute maximum value of

$$f(x,y) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 4x - 5$$

on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$.

Question 5 [10]:

(a)[5] Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} (x+y)^{-2} \, dx \, dy$$

(b)[5] Determine the volume of the solid in the first octant which is enclosed by the surface $z=1+e^x\sin\left(y\right)$ and the planes $x=1,\ y=\pi$.