

MATH 211- EXAM II -OCTOBER 20, 2004

1) Determine for the planes $x-y-z=1$ and $2x+3y-z=5$

- a) The equation of the line of intersection
- b) The angle between the two planes

2) Determine for the position vector $\mathbf{R} = (t^2 + 1)\mathbf{i} + t^3\mathbf{j} + (t - 2)\mathbf{k}$,

- a) The acceleration vector at $t=1$
- b) The equation of the plane containing the acceleration and velocity vectors at $t=1$

3) Evaluate the limits if they exist (show all work)

a) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{4x^2+4y^2}}$

b) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{4x^2+4y^2}$

c) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y}{x^2+y}$

4) For the function $z = x + \ln y + xy^2 \cos x$

Evaluate at the point $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 2)$

a) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$

b) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$

c) $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2}$

5) Determine the local extrema locations (critical points) for

a) $z = xy^2 + \frac{x^2}{2} + y^2 + 10$

b) $z = 2(x + 1)^2 + 3(y - 2)^2 + 6(y - 2)$

6) Determine, using the chain rule, for $w = xe^z + zy$

a) $\frac{dw}{dt}$ at $t=1$, where $x=\frac{1}{t}$, $y=t^3$ and $z=t-1$

b) $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ at $u=1$ and $v=1$, where $x=u^2+v$, $y=uv^2$, $z=v^2 - u^2$