

Math 225: Practice Exam the Second

1. Draw the level curves of the function $f(x, y) = xy$ for $f(x, y) = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$.
 - (a) Do the curves intersect each other?
 - (b) What kind of critical point is $(0,0)$? What does the level curve look like there? Can you make a statement about such critical points?

2. Find

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

or explain why it doesn't exist.

3. Suppose that a continuous and differentiable function $f(x, y)$ has $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2y + 3y^2$. Which of the following are possible results for $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$?
 - (a) $xy^2 + 2x$
 - (b) $3xy + x^2$
 - (c) $xy^2 + \cos(x)$
 - (d) $x^2y + 3x^2$
4. By about how much will $f(x, y) = \cos(\pi xy) + x^2y^3$ change if we move from the point $(-1, -1)$ to the point $(-.95, -.98)$? Use the tangent plane for your estimate.
5. Suppose that an engineer wants to build a railroad track up the mountain whose equation is given by $f(x, y) = 2800 - 0.03x^2 - 0.05y^2$ from the point $(-1, 2)$.
 - (a) In what direction should he build his track if he wants it to ascend the fastest?
 - (b) What is the angle of ascent for this track (The angle of ascent, in radians, is $\tan(\theta) = |\nabla(f)|$)? Is this above or below the maximum allowable grade of 5° ? (WATCH YOUR UNITS)
 - (c) In how many directions may we build the train to achieve the maximum allowable grade. (The grade θ in a direction \mathbf{u} is given by $\tan(\theta) = |D_{\mathbf{u}}(f)|$)
 - (d) (Bonus) Find the directions that give the maximum allowable grade. (And in so doing, maximize your grade!)
6. Student performance at Whitman has been determined by the amount S of sleep a student receives, as well as the amount C of caffeine a student takes in. Learning can be modeled by $L(S, C) = 3S^2 + 2C^2 + 4C$. However, sleep and caffeine interfere with each other, thus any student is constrained in their intake of both by $S^2 + C^2 = 10$. How much more important is one than the other?

7. Set up

$$\iint_R e^{y^3} dA$$

two ways. R is bound by the y axis, the line $y = 1$, and the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$. Determine which of the integrals is solvable and solve it.