

1. (A) Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 e^{x-y+3z}$ . Compute the differential  $df$ . Use the differential to estimate the difference  $f(1.1, 1.2, -0.1) - f(1, 1, 0)$ . 7
- (B) Show that  $f(x, y) = (x^2 + 2y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2}$  has an absolute minimum and maximum on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , and find them. 7

OR

- (A) Find the 3<sup>rd</sup>- order Taylor polynomial of  $f(x, y) = x + \cos \pi y + x \log y$  based at  $\bar{a} = (3, 1)$  7
- (B) Find and classify the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3y^4 + 4y^3 - 12y^2$ . 7
2. (A) Let  $(u, v) = f(x, y) = (x - 2y, 2x - y)$ . Then compute the inverse transformation  $(x, y) = f^{-1}(u, v)$ . Also find the image in the  $uv$ - plane of the triangle bounded by the lines  $y = x, y = -x$ , and  $y = 1 - 2x$ . 7
- (B) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the parametrized surface  $x = \frac{1}{u+v}, y = -(u + e^v), z = u^3$  at the point  $(1, -2, 1)$  7

OR

- (A) Find a parametric description of the line obtained by the intersection of the planes  $x - 2y + z = 3$  and  $2x - y - z = -1$ . 7
- (B) Let  $(u, v) = \mathbf{f}(x, y) = (x^2 + 2xy + y^2, 2x + 2y)$ . Compute the Jacobian  $\det D\mathbf{f}$ . Draw a sketch of the images of some of the lines  $x = \text{constant}$  and  $y = \text{constant}$  in the  $uv$ -plane. Find a formula for a local inverse of  $\mathbf{f}$ . 7
3. (A) Find the centroid of the tetrahedron bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$ . 7
- (B) An object with mass density  $\rho(x, y, z) = yz$  occupies the cube  $\{(x, y, z) : 0 \leq x, y, z \leq 2\}$ . Find its mass and center of mass. 7

OR

- (A) Find the centroid of the half-cone  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 1, x \geq 0$ . 7
- (B) Find the volume of the region inside both the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . 7
4. (A) Compute  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dA$ , where  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = x^2\hat{i} + z\hat{j} - y\hat{k}$  and  $S$  is the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , oriented so that the normal points outward (away from the center). 7
- (B) Compute  $\int_C (xe^{-y} dx + \sin \pi x dy)$ , where  $C$  is the portion of the parabola  $y = x^2$  from  $(0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1)$ . 7

OR

- (A) Find the centroid of the curve  $y = \cosh x, -1 \leq x \leq 1$ . 7
- (B) Compute  $\iint_C (x^2 + y^2) dA$ , where  $S$  is the portion of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  with  $z \geq 1$ . 7
5. **Attempt any seven of the following.** 14
- (1) Find the directional derivative of the function  $f(x, y) = xy^2 + \cos \pi xy$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, -1)$  in the direction  $(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5})$ .
- (2) Find the tangent plane to the surface  $z = x^2 - y^3$  at the point  $(3, -1, 10)$ .
- (3) Find critical points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3y^4 + 4y^3 - 12y^2$ .
- (4) Compute  $Df(0, 0)$  for the function  $f(u, v) = (u^2 - 5v, ve^{2u}, 2u - \log(1 + v^2))$ .
- (5) Let  $F = (f, g, h)$ , where  $f(x, y, z) = x + y - z$ ,  $g(x, y, z) = x - y + z$ , and  $h(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2yz$ , then find rank of  $DF$ .
- (6) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_{\frac{y}{2}}^1 (xy + y^2) dx dy$ .
- (7) Evaluate the double integral  $\iint_R y dA$ , where  $R = [0, 2] \times [0, 1]$ .
- (8) Find the area of the part of the surface  $z = xy$  inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .
- (9) Find arc length of the curve  $f(t) = (a \cos t, a \sin t, bt), t \in [0, 2\pi]$ .
- (10) State Green's theorem.
- (11) State the Divergence theorem.
- (12) Compute the divergence of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (xy^2, xy, xy)$ .