

1. (3 points) Consider the function $f(x, y) = xe^{xy}$.
 - a. (2 points) Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = f(x, y)$, at the point $(1, 0, 1)$.

 - b. (1 points) Use linear approximation to approximate $f(1.1, -0.1)$.

2. (2 points) Given $e^z = xyz$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$.

3. (4 points) Given $f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$, find the maximum rate of change of f at the point $(1, 0)$, and the direction in which this occurs.
4. (4 points) Find the work done by the force field $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (\sin x, \cos y, xz)$ in moving a particle from the origin to $(1, -1, 1)$ along the curve $x(t) = t^3$, $y(t) = -t^2$, $z(t) = t$. (No need to evaluate expressions like $\sin(1)$, $\sin(2)$, et cetera.)

5. (6 points) Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = 3x + y$, under the constraint $4x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

6. (4 points) Find the arclength of the curve $\mathbf{r}(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, \ln(\cos t))$, $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$.

7. (4 points) Find a vector function $\mathbf{r}(t)$ that represents the curve of intersection of the two surfaces: $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $z = 1 + y$.

8. (7 points) Evaluate $\int_C x^3 ds$, where C consists of the arc C_1 of the curve $y = \frac{x^3}{3}$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, \frac{1}{3})$ followed by the line segment C_2 from $(1, \frac{1}{3})$ to $(2, \frac{4}{3})$.

9. (6 points) Given $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$. Find all of the critical points of f , and classify them into local min(s), local max(es), and saddle point(s).

Scratch work will not be graded.

Scratch work will not be graded.

Scratch work will not be graded.