

Math 21 – Review for exam 2: sections 151 – 162

1	Find the domain of $f(x, y)$: A) $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}$ B) $f(x, y) = \ln(xy)$
2	Describe the level curves of A) $z = x^2 + y^2 + 5$ for $z = 5, z = 30$ B) $z = 6 - 2x - 3y$ for $z = 0, 6$
3	Find f_x, f_y, f_{xx}, f_{yy} , and f_{xy} : A) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x^2y + 10x + 10y$ B) $f(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$
4	Find the equation of the tangent plane to $f(x, y) = 6x^2 - 2x + 3y$ at $(1, -1)$.
5	For $f(x, y) = x \cos y - y \cos x$ find the differential.
6	For $f(x, y) = x^2y^2 - 3xy + 10x$ A) evaluate $\Delta z = f(1.05, 2.1) - f(1, 2)$ B) find the differential at $(x, y) = (1, 2)$ and $dx = .05$ and $dy = .1$.
7	Find $\frac{dz}{dt}$: A) $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = e^t$ B) $z = xy \cos x$, $x = t$, $y = t^2$
8	A cone is increasing in size. The radius is given by $r = 3t$ inches where t is in seconds and the height is $h = t^2$. Find the rate of change of the volume when $t = 3$. ($V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$)
9	For $z = x^2 - y^2$, $x = s \cos t$ and $y = s \sin t$ find A) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$ B) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$
10	Find the extreme (max/min) and saddle points for: A) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$ B) $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + 4x + 8y - 11$ C) $f(x, y) = -5x^2 + 4xy - y^2 + 16x + 10$ D) $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy + y^3$
11	Set up the double integral that gives the area in the xy -plane bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = -x + 1$ and the x - axis. Evaluate the integral.
12	Evaluate the integral A) $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 4 - y^2 dy dx$ B) $\int_{-1}^0 \int_{-1}^1 x + y + 1 dx dy$ C) $\int_0^\pi \int_0^x x \sin y dy dx$

13	Integrate $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$ over the region in the first quadrant bounded by $y = x, y = 2x, x = 1, x = 2$.
14	Integrate $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ over the triangular region with vertices $(0,0), (1,0),$ and $(0,1)$.
15	Find the volume of the region below the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and above the region bounded by the lines $y = x, x = 0$ and $x + y = 2$ in the xy -plane.
16	Find the volume of the solid under the plane $z = 2x$ and above the triangle with vertices $(0,0), (2,2),$ and $(2,0)$.