

**Math 173 - Test 2a**  
March 15, 2012

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

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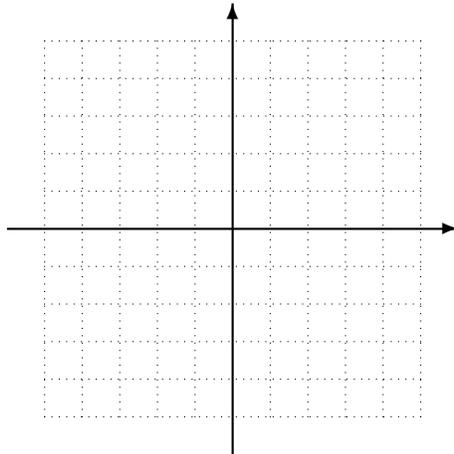
1. (10 points) Determine the limit or show that it does not exist.

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

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

2. (10 points) Consider the graph of the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 4xy^2$ . Find parametric equations for the normal line and an equation for the tangent plane at the point  $(-1, 2)$ .

3. (5 points) Describe the domain of  $f(x, y) = \ln(4 - x - y)$ . Then sketch the level curve  $f(x, y) = 1$ .



4. (5 points) Suppose  $z$  is a function of  $x, y$  and  $x, y$  are functions of  $t, u, v$ . Write the chain rule formulas for  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ .

5. (8 points) A bug located at  $(3, 9, 4)$  begins walking in a straight line toward  $(5, 7, 3)$ . At what rate is the bug's temperature changing at the initial point if the temperature is described by  $T(x, y, z) = xe^{y-z}$ .

6. (6 points) Let  $h(x, y) = \ln(x^3 + y^3)$ . Find  $h_{xy}(x, y)$ . Without computing  $h_{yx}$ , what can you say about this other mixed partial derivative? Briefly explain.

7. (4 points) Suppose  $f$  is a function such that  $f''(x)$  exists for all  $x$ . Can the curvature function ever be greater than it is at a relative extreme point. Explain.
8. (4 points) Two cars are racing around a circular track. At a certain moment, both speedometers read 120 mph. Which component of acceleration, tangential or normal, is the same for each car at that moment? Explain. (Hint: Refer to the formulas on your laminated sheet.)
9. (8 points) Find and classify the critical points of  $g(x, y) = x^2 - xy + 2y^2 + 7x$ .

**Math 173 - Test 2b**  
March 15, 2012

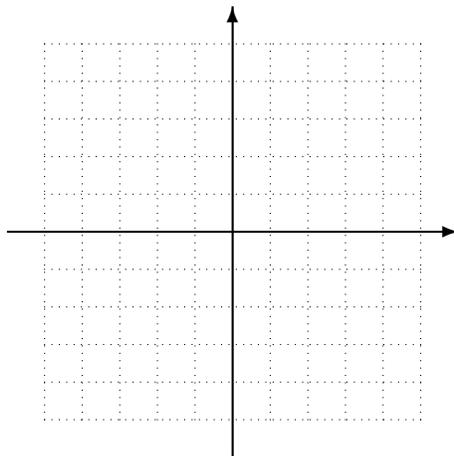
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

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1. (8 points) Calculate the curvature  $\kappa(t)$  of the twisted cubic  $\vec{r}(t) = t\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} + t^3\hat{k}$ . Then sketch the graph of  $\kappa(t)$  (You may use your graphing calculator or a CAS.) and use the graph to determine the point at which the curvature is greatest.



2. (10 points) The linearization of a function  $F(x, y)$  at the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  is the function

$$L(x, y) = F(x_0, y_0) + F_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + F_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0).$$

Suppose we are given the two functions

$$f(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2 - 4, \quad g(x, y) = x + y - \sin(x - y)$$

and we wish to solve the system of nonlinear equations  $f(x, y) = g(x, y) = 0$ . We can approximate a solution using linearizations and Newton's method.

- (a) Let  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 0)$  be our initial guess at the solution. Let  $f_0(x, y)$  and  $g_0(x, y)$  be the linearizations for  $f$  and  $g$  at the point  $(x_0, y_0)$ . Find  $f_0(x, y)$  and  $g_0(x, y)$ .

- (b) Solve the linear system of equations

$$f_0(x, y) = 0, \quad g_0(x, y) = 0.$$

- (c) Let  $(x_1, y_1)$  be the solution of the linear system in part (b). It represents an improved guess at the solution. Compute  $f(x_1, y_1)$  and  $g(x_1, y_1)$ .

- (d) (Extra Credit 4 pts) On a separate sheet of paper, use  $(x_1, y_1)$  in place of  $(x_0, y_0)$  and repeat the steps above to further improve our guess at the solution.

3. (10 points) Find and classify the critical points of  $f(x, y) = y^2x - yx^2 + xy$ .

4. (8 points) Suppose that  $y = \left(\frac{2L^2v_0^2}{3g}\right)^{1/3}$ . Use differentials to estimate the propagated error,  $\Delta y$ , if the measured values of  $L$ ,  $v_0$ , and  $g$  are 1.546, 0.84, and 9.78, respectively, and the measurement errors are  $\Delta L = 0.005$ ,  $\Delta v_0 = 0.1$ , and  $\Delta g = 0.003$ .

5. (4 points) If an object's speed is constant, what can be said about its tangential component of acceleration? Use a formula for  $a_T$  (see page 877) to argue that, in this case,  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{a}$  are orthogonal.