

December 11, 2025

Score

- 1

3. (10 points) The total resistance, R , of two resistors connected in parallel satisfies the equation

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2},$$

where R_1 and R_2 are the resistances of the connected resistors. Determine the total differential dR . Then use differentials to approximate ΔR as (R_1, R_2) changes from $(10, 15)$ to $(10.4, 14.7)$.

4. (10 points) Consider the surface described by the equation $\sqrt{\frac{z+x}{y-1}} = z^2$. (Advice: This problem will be easier if you start by doing some algebra to rewrite the equation.)

(a) Find an equation of the plane tangent to the surface at the point $(3, 5, 1)$.

(b) Find symmetric equations for the line normal to the surface at $(3, 5, 1)$.

5. (10 points) The region R is the 1st quadrant region bounded by the graphs of $y = 2x$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$. Sketch the region of integration, write the double integral as an iterated integral with both orders of integration, and evaluate either one of your iterated integrals.

$$\iint_R (2x^2 + 8y) \, dA$$

6. (10 points) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the minimum and maximum values of $F(x, y, z) = 2x + y - 2z$ on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.

7. (10 points) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{x}{1+y^2} ds$, where the curve C is made up of two line segments: the first from $(1, 0)$ to $(3, 1)$, and the second from $(3, 1)$ to $(5, 1)$.