- 1. Let  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{9 x^2 y^2}$ .
  - (a) Sketch the domain of f in the x, y-plane.
  - (b) Graph contours for z = f(x, y) for  $z = 0, \sqrt{5}$ , and  $2\sqrt{2}$ .
- 2. Given the function  $z = f(x, y) = 1 + x^2 y$ :
  - (a) Sketch contours for this function for z = 0, 1, 2
  - (b) What type of curves are the x-cross sections and the y-cross sections of f?
- 3. Sketch the domain of the following functions:

(a) 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{3xy}{y-x^2}$$
  
(b)  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}$   
(c)  $f(x,y,z) = \ln(1-x-y-z)$ 

4. Compute the following limits:

(a) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,-1)} \frac{x+y}{x^2 - 2xy}$$
  
(b) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,-2)} \frac{x+y}{x^2 + xy - x - y}$$
  
(c) 
$$\lim_{(x,y,z)\to(1,1,2)} e^{\frac{x+y-z}{x+z}}$$

5. Show that the following limits do not exist:

(a) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2xy}{x^2 + 2y^2}$$
  
(b) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{y\sin x}{x^2 + y^2}$$
  
(c) 
$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(2,0)} \frac{2y^2}{(x-2)^2 + y^2}$$
  
(d) 
$$\lim_{(x,y,z)\to(0,0,0)} \frac{xyz}{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}$$

6. Determine all points at which the following functions are continuous:

- (a)  $f(x, y) = \ln(3 x^2 + y)$ (b)  $f(x, y) = \tan(x + y)$ (c)  $f(x, y, z) = 4xe^{y-z}$
- 7. Let  $f(x,y) = x^2 \sin(xy) 3y^3$ . Find  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ ,  $f_{xy}$  and  $f_{yxy}$
- 8. Let  $f(x, y, x) = x^3y^2 \sin(yz)$ . Find  $f_{xx}$  and  $f_{yz}$
- 9. Let  $f(x, y) = 4 x^2 y^2$ . Consider the curve C formed by intersecting f with the plane x = 1. Find a parametric equation for the tangent line  $\ell$  to C at the point (1, 1, 2). Then sketch the surface given by f, the curve C and the tangent line  $\ell$  on the same graph.

10. Show that the functions  $f_n(x,t) = \sin(n\pi x)\cos(n\pi ct)$  satisfy the wave equation:  $c^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2}$ 

11. Let  $w = f(x, y) = 2x^2 - xy^2 + 3y$ 

- (a) Find the increment  $\Delta w$
- (b) Find the differential dw
- (c) Find  $dw \Delta w$

12. Let  $w = f(x, y) = x^2 \ln(y^2)$ 

- (a) Find dw
- (b) Use dw to approximate the change in w as the input changes from (1,1) to (1.1,1.2)

13. Let  $w = f(x, y) = 4x^2y^3$  where  $x = u^3 - v \sin u$  and  $y = 4u^2 + v$ . Use the Chain Rule to find  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ 

- 14. Consider the surface given implicitly by the equation  $xyz 4y^2z^2 + \cos(xy) = 0$ 
  - (a) Use the Chain Rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$
  - (b) Find an equation for the tangent plane to this surface at the point  $(0, 1, \frac{1}{2})$
- 15. Recall that when translating from rectangular to polar coordinates  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{x}{r} = \cos \theta$
  - (b) Starting with  $r = \frac{x}{\cos \theta}$ , does it follow that  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ ? Why or why not?
- 16. Given that  $w = f(x, y) = x^3 2xy$ 
  - (a) Find the equation of the tangent plane to f at (1, -1, 3).
  - (b) Find an equation for the normal line to f at (1, -1, 3).
  - (c) Use the tangent plane you found to estimate f(1.1, -.9). How good is your estimate?
- 17. Let  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ 
  - (a) Find the directional derivative of f at (3, -4) in the direction of (3, -2).
  - (b) Find the magnitude and direction of the maximum rate of change of f at the point (3, -4).
- 18. Find all points at which the tangent plane to the surface  $z = 2x^2 4xy + y^4$  is parallel to the xy-plane.
- 19. Find  $\nabla F$  at (1,2,2) if  $F(x,y,z) = z^2 e^{2x-y} 4xz^2$
- 20. Let  $f(x,y) = x^3 3xy + y^3$ 
  - (a) Find all critical points of f.
  - (b) Classify each critical point using the Discriminant.
- 21. Let  $f(x,y) = 4xy x^4 y^4 + 4$ 
  - (a) Find all critical points of f.
  - (b) Classify each critical point using the Discriminant.
- 22. Find the absolute extrema of  $w = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 2x 4y$  on the region bounded by y = x, y = 3, and x = 0
- 23. Find the absolute extrema of  $w = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  on the region bounded by  $(x 1)^2 + y^2 = 4$
- 24. Cascade Container Company produces steel shipping containers at three different plants in amounts x, y, and z, respectively. Their annual revenue is  $R(x, y, z) = 2xyz^2$  (in dollars). The company needs to produce 1000 crates annually. How many containers should they produce at each plant in order to maximize their revenue?
- 25. Use Lagrange multipliers to maximize  $f(x, y) = 4x^2y$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 3$ .