## Math 241, Fall 1997, exam 4

PRINT Your Name:
There are 10 problems on 5 pages. Each problem is worth 10 points. SHOW your work. CIRCLE your answer. NO CALCULATORS! CHECK your answer, whenever possible.

1. Find the equations of the line normal to $z=3 x^{2}+6 y^{2}$ when $x=1$ and $y=-1$.
2. Suppose that $w=f(x, y, z)$, and $x, y, z$ are writen spherical coordinates (that is, $x=\rho \sin \phi \cos \theta, y=\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$, and $z=\rho \cos \phi)$. Express $\frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi}$ in terms of $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$, and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$.
3. Let $f(x, y)=2 x y^{2}$ and let $p$ be the point $p=(1,3)$. Find the directional derivative of $f$ at the point $p$ in the direction of $\vec{v}=2 \vec{i}+5 \vec{j}$.
4. Identify all local extreme points and all saddle points of $f(x, y)=2 x^{4}-x^{2}+3 y^{2}$.
5. Find the absolute extreme points of $f(x, y)=x^{2}-6 x+y^{2}-8 y+7$ on $\left\{(x, y) \mid x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 1\right\}$.
6. Find the minimum of $f(x, y)=x^{2}+y^{2}$ on $x y=3$.
7. Find $\int_{-1}^{0} \int_{-2}^{2 x} e^{y^{2}} d y d x$.
8. Find the volume of the solid whose base is $z=0$ and whose top is $z=9-x^{2}-y^{2}$.
9. Consider the solid which is bounded by $x+3 y+6 z=12$ and the three coordinate planes. The density of the solid at the point $(x, y, z)$ is $x$. Find the mass of the solid. Set up the integral, but do NOT compute the integral.
10. The base of a solid is the region in the $x y$ - plane which is bounded by $y=4-x^{2}$ and $y=x^{2}-4$. The top of the solid is given by $z=x+y+10$. Find the volume of the solid. Set up the integral, but do NOT compute the integral.
