

Math 10C - Fall 2009 - Midterm II

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Section time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

Please print your name, student ID and section time.

During the test, you may not use books or telephones. You may use a "cheat sheet" of notes which should be a page, front only.

Read each question carefully, and show all your work. Answers with no explanation will receive no credit, even if they are correct.

There are 5 questions which are worth 50 points. You have 50 minutes to complete the test.

Question	Score	Maximum
1		10
2		10
3		10
4		10
5		10
Total		50

**Problem 1.** [10 points.]

Consider the points  $P, Q, R$  with coordinates  $(2, 1, 0), (0, 1, 3)$  and  $(1, 0, 1)$  respectively.

- (i) Find the area of the parallelogram spanned by the vectors  $\vec{PQ}$  and  $\vec{PR}$ .
- (ii) Find the equation of the plane through  $P, Q, R$ .

**Problem 2.** [10 points.]

Find the second order Taylor polynomial near  $(1, -1)$  for the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3y.$$

**Problem 3.** [10 points.]

Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = x^4y^3.$$

- (i) [4] Write down the equation of the tangent plane at the graph of the function at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .

- (ii) [4] Write down an expression for the change,  $\Delta z$ , in  $z = f(x, y)$  depending on  $\Delta x$  and  $\Delta y$ , the change in  $x$  and  $y$ , respectively, near the point  $x = y = 1$ . Is the function  $f(x, y)$  more sensitive to a change in  $x$  or to a change in  $y$ ?

(iii) [3] Using your answer to (ii), find the approximate value of  $f(1.01, 1.01)$ .

**Problem 4.** [10 points]

Consider the function  $f(x, y) = xe^{x+y}$  and the point  $P = (2, -22)$ .

(i) [4] Find the gradient of  $f$  at  $P$ .

(ii) [3] Find the directional derivative of  $f$  at  $P$  in the direction  $\mathbf{u} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})$ .

(iii) [3] What is the direction of steepest increase for the function  $f$  at  $P$ ? Express your answer as a unit vector.

**Problem 5.** [10 points]

Consider the function

$$w = \sin(xy)$$

where

$$x = \frac{1}{v}, \quad y = u^2v.$$

Using the chain rule, calculate the derivatives

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}.$$

Please express your answer in simplest form.