- Print Name and ID number on your blue book.
- BOOKS and CALCULATORS are NOT allowed. Two pages of NOTES (both sides) are allowed.
- You must show your work to receive credit.
- 1. (10 pts.) The vertices of a triangle are O(0,0,0), A(0,1,1) and B(1,0,-3).
 - (a) Compute the area of the triangle.
 - (b) Compute the size of angle AOB. You may leave trig functions in your answer.
- 2. (8 pts.) Find the equation of the plane passing through (1,0,-1) and containing the line with symmetric equations x=2y=3z.
- 3. (8 pts.) Find the unit tangent vector to $\mathbf{r}(t) = 4\sqrt{t}\,\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + t\,\mathbf{k}$ at t = 1.
- 4. (8 pts.) Your are given that z = f(x, y), x = u + v and $y = u^2v$. Use the chain rule to compute the following.

(a)
$$z_u = \partial z/\partial u$$
 (b) $z_{uv} = \partial^2 z/\partial u \partial v$.

Of course, you will have to leave expressions such as f_x , f_{xy} and so on in your answer since the partial derivatives of f are not known.

- 5. (6 pts.) The function f(x,y) satisfies $\nabla f(1,4) = \langle 4, -3 \rangle$.
 - (a) Find all unit vectors **u** such that $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(1,4)$ is a large as possible.
 - (b) Find all unit vectors **u** such that $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(1,4) = 0$.
- 6. (6 pts.) The function g(x, y, z) satisfies $\nabla g(1, 4, 3) = \langle 4, -3, 0 \rangle$.
 - (a) Find all unit vectors **u** such that $D_{\mathbf{u}}g(1,4,3)$ is a large as possible.
 - (b) Find all unit vectors **u** such that $D_{\mathbf{u}}g(1,4,3) = 0$.

- 7. (8 pts.) Find the tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2 y^3$ at (2, 1, 3).
- 8. (8 pts.) Write $\iint_D x^2 dA$ as an iterated integral in polar coordinates where D is the interior of the circle of radius 2 centered at the origin.

Do NOT evaluate the integral—just change to polar coordinates.

- 9. (10 pts.) Change the order of integration in $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x+1} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$.
- 10. (8 pts.) Calculate $\iint_D ye^{xy}dA$ where $D = \{(x,y) \mid 0 \le xy \le 1, \ 1 \le y \le e\}.$
- 11. (10 pts.) Use the change of variables u = x y, v = x + y to rewrite the following as an iterated integral over u and v.

$$\iint_{D} \frac{x - y}{x + y + 2} dA \quad \text{where} \quad D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \le x - y \le 1, \ |x + y| \le 1\}.$$

Do NOT evaluate the integral—just change variables.