

Name: _____

- Let $f(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y)z + x \cos(y^2 - z)$.
 - Find the gradient ∇f at the point $P = (0, 1, 1)$.
 - Find the directional derivative $D_{\mathbf{v}}f(0, 1, 1)$ where \mathbf{v} is the *unit vector* from P towards $Q = (2, 3, 0)$.
- Consider the vector fields $\mathbf{F} = \langle y e^{xy} + y^2, x e^{xy} + 2xy \rangle$ and $\mathbf{G} = \langle x e^{xy}, y e^{xy} \rangle$.
 - Which of the two vector fields is conservative and which is not? (justify)
 - Find a potential ϕ for the conservative among the vector fields.
- Use Green's theorem to compute

$$\oint_C xy^2 dx + (x - y) dy$$

where C traces the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, $(0, 2)$ traversed in this order.

- Let $\mathbf{u} = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{v} = \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle$.
 - What can be said about the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} : acute/obtuse/right?
 - Find an equation for the plane through $(1, 1, 1)$ containing \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} .
- Find the equation of the tangent plane to the level surface $e^{xz} + (x + y)^3 - yz = 3$ at the point $(0, 2, 3)$.
- Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find points where $f(x, y) = x + 6y - 7$ attains its maximum and minimum on the ellipse $x^2 + 3y^2 = 13$.
- Find all the critical values of $f(x, y) = x^3 + 2xy - 2y^2 - 10x$ and classify them into local maxima, local minima, and saddle points.
- Let C be the curve parametrized by $\mathbf{c}(t) = \langle 3t, 2 \cos(t), 2 \sin(t) \rangle$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
 - Find $\mathbf{c}'(t)$ and $\mathbf{c}''(t)$.
 - Find the length of the curve.
- Let H be the upper semi-ball $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, z \geq 0$. Compute

$$\int \int \int_H z dV.$$

- Change the order of integration and evaluate the iterated integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{y^{1/3}}^1 (xy + \sin(x^4)) dx dy.$$