Student ID: _____

Math 2310 Multivariable Calculus III Quiz 3 version a

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Instructions: No notes or calculators are allowed. Please box your final answer.

1. (6 pts) Find an equation of the plane tangent to the surface $2e^{xy} - z = 0$ at the point (9, 0, 2). (Show all work on this paper.)

Solution: (Taken from MML Sec 15.6 Problem 5. For more practice, do Problems 1, 3, 4, 6, 7.)

Let $F(x, y, z) = 2e^{xy} - z$, and compute the partial derivatives at the point $P_0 = (9, 0, 2)$:

$$F_{x} = 2ye^{xy} \qquad F_{x}(P_{0}) = 0$$

$$F_{y} = 2xe^{xy} \qquad F_{y}(P_{0}) = 2(9)e^{0} = 2(9)$$

$$F_{z} = -1 \qquad F_{z}(P_{0}) = -1$$

An equation of the plane tangent to the surface F(x, y, z) = 0 at $P_0(a, b, c)$ is

$$F_x(P_0)(x-a) + F_y(P_0)(y-b) + F_z(P_0)(z-c) = 0,$$

so an answer is

$$0(x-9) + 2(9)(y-0) - 1(z-2) = 0$$
 or $2(9)y - z + 2 = 0$ or $z = 2(9)y + 2$

2. (1 pt) If $f_x(4,5) = 0$ and $f_y(4,5) = 0$, does it follow that f has a local maximum or local minimum at (4,5)? Explain.

 \bigcirc No. It follows that (4,5) is a critical point of f, and (4,5) is a candidate for a local maximum or local minimum.

 \bigcirc Yes. The tangent plane to f at (4,5) is horizontal. This indicates the presence of a local maximum or a local minimum at (4,5).

 \bigcirc No. One (or both) of f_x and f_y must also not exist at (4,5) to be sure that f has a local maximum or local minimum at (4,5).

 \bigcirc Yes. The point (4,5) is a critical point and must be a local maximum or local minimum.

(Fill in the circle next to the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.)

Solution: (From MML Section 15.7 Problem 1) First choice: No. It follows that (4,5) is a critical point of f, and (4,5) is a candidate for a local maximum or local minimum.

 $\int_0^9 \int_{x/3}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x,y) \ dx \ dy$

3. (3 pts) Reverse the order of integration in



Solution:

$$\int_0^3 \int_{x^2}^{3x} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$$

(Taken from MML 16.2 Problem 11. For similar problems, see also Problems 1, 6, 8, 12, 13.)