First & Last Name:	Student ID:

Math 2310 Multivariable Calculus III Quiz 3 version b

Page 1 of 2

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 $4e^{xy} - z = 0$ at the point (13, 0, 4). (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 $F(x, y, z) = 4e^{xy} - z$, and compute the partial derivatives at the point $P_0 = (13, 0, 4)$:

$$F_x = 4ye^{xy}$$
 $F_x(P_0) = 0$
 $F_y = 4xe^{xy}$ $F_y(P_0) = 4(13)e^0 = 4(13)$
 $F_z = -1$ $F_z(P_0) = -1$

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

$$0(x-13) + 4(13)(y-0) - 1(z-4) = 0$$
 or $4(13)(y-z+4) = 0$ or $z = 4(13)(y+4)$

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

 \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 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.

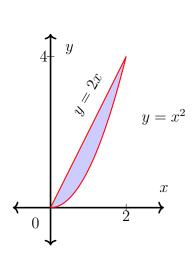
(Fill in the circle next to the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.)

Solution: (From MML Section 15.7 Problem 1)

Last 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.

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



$$\int_0^4 \int_{y/2}^{\sqrt{y}} f(x,y) \ dx \ dy$$

Solution:

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

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