

Test 2A – MA 225 – Spring 2015

March 25, 2015

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ BU ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion section (circle one):

A2: W 12-1, A3: W 3-4, A4: W 4-5, A5: Th 830-930, A6: Th 930-1030

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Instructions: Please write clearly and **show all work**. **If an answer is not justified, no points will be awarded**. Points may be deducted for messy, unclear, or poorly explained work. Books, notes, and calculators are NOT permitted during this exam.

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Do not write in the following box.

Problem	Possible	Score
Name, BU ID, discussion	2	
1	24	
2	20	
3	20	
4	18	
5	16	
Total	100	

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**Question 1 [24 points]**

(i) **[8 points]** Let  $g(x, y) = ye^{x^2}$ ,  $x(t) = 2t^2$ , and  $y(t) = \sin t$ . Compute  $dg/dt$ . Make sure your answer is in terms of  $t$  only.

(ii) **[8 points]** Compute the directional derivative of the following function at the given point in the direction of the given vector.

$$h(x, y) = 15 + 2x^2 - 4y^2, \quad P(1, 4), \quad \langle 1, 2 \rangle.$$

(iii) **[8 points]** For the above function  $h(x, y)$  in part (ii), find a vector that points in a direction of no change in the function at  $P(1, 4)$ .

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**Question 2 [20 points]**

(i) **[8 points]** Find the equation of the plane that contains the following point and line.

$$(-2, 1, 4), \quad \mathbf{r}_1(t) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle + t\langle -1, 0, 4 \rangle, \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

(ii) **[12 points]** Find the point on the plane  $2x + y - z = 6$  nearest the point  $P(1, 2, 1)$ . (Do not use Lagrange multipliers to solve this problem. Please use another method.)

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**Question 3 [20 points]**

- (i) **[8 points]** Determine the domain and range of the following function. Please be sure to justify your answer.

$$f(x, y) = 5e^{-\sqrt{4-x^2-y^2}}$$

- (ii) **[12 points]** Sketch the level curves of the following function.

$$f(x, y) = 3 \ln(x - 2y^2 + 4)$$

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**Question 4 [18 points]**

(i) **[8 points]** True or false: if

$$\lim_{(x,0) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,0) = L, \quad \lim_{(0,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(0,y) = L,$$

then  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$  necessarily exists and is equal to  $L$ . Be sure to justify your answer.

(ii) **[10 points]** Evaluate the following limit or determine that it does not exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{y \sin x}{x(y+1)}$$

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**Question 5 [16 points]** Consider the surface described by the equation

$$9z^2 + \frac{x^2}{4} - y^2 - 1 = 0.$$

Sketch the traces in the three coordinate planes. Then sketch the complete surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Please be sure to justify your answer.