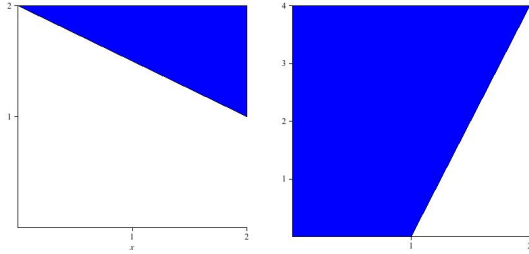


Topics that will be covered on the exam include: Cross product - computation and applications; Computing and approximating f_x , f_y , f_{xx} , f_{xy} , f_{yy} and $f_{\vec{u}}$, $\text{grad } f$ from formulas, tables and contour diagrams; Geometric properties of $\text{grad } f(x, y)$ and $\text{grad } g(x, y, z)$; Chain rule; Computing and using Taylor polynomials; Using partial derivatives of a function to determine critical points, local maxima, local minima and saddle points; Lagrange multipliers; The definite integral of a function of two or three variables; Integrals in polar coordinates.

In addition to the following problems, you should review each of the worksheets, and homework.

1. Let $\vec{v} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} - \vec{k}$ and $\vec{w} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$. Compute $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$.
2. Find a formula for the plane containing the points $(0,1,1)$, $(1,2,-1)$ and $(-1,3,0)$.
3. Let $f(x, y) = 3x^2y - 4xy^2$, and let $\vec{v} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$. Compute f_x , f_y , f_{xx} , f_{xy} , f_{yy} , $f_{\vec{v}}(1, 2)$, and $\text{grad } f$. Find the critical points of f . Illustrate $\text{grad } f(1, 2)$ on a graph of the function f .
4. Let $g(x, y, z) = \frac{x + y}{z^2 + 1}$. Compute $\text{grad } g$. Compute $\text{grad } g(1, 1, 1)$. Describe $\text{grad } g$ geometrically.
5. $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$, $x = uv^2 + v$, and $y = uv^2 - v$. Use the chain rule to compute f_u and f_v .
6. Let $f(x, y) = xy \sin(x + y)$. Find the first and second Taylor polynomials for $f(x, y)$ near $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$.
7. Find the maximum and minimum of the function $f(x, y) = x(y^2 - 1)$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$.
8. Sketch the region determined by $y \leq x \leq 4$, $0 \leq y \leq 2$.
9. Sketch and/or describe the solid determined by $-\sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2} \leq z \leq 0$, $-\sqrt{4 - x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{4 - x^2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$.
10. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, and let R be the disk with radius 4 in the xy -plane. Set up the iterated integral for $\int_R f dA$ using Cartesian coordinates. Set up the iterated integral for $\int_R f dA$ using polar coordinates.

11. Set up the integral of a function $f(x, y)$ over each of the following regions:



12. Set up the integral of a function $f(x, y, z)$ over each of the following regions:

