



I. Identify and sketch the domain of $f(x, y) = \frac{\ln(y^2 - x^2)}{\sqrt{1 - |y|}}$. (4 points)

II. Given: $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^2 \sin(x) + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

1. Show that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$ does not exist. (4 points)

2. Using the definition of partial derivatives, determine $f_x(0, 0)$. (4 points)

3. Is f differentiable at $(0, 0)$? Justify. (1 point)

III. Let z be a differentiable function of x and y such that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \sqrt[3]{2 - xy} e^{2x+3y}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \Big|_{x=3, y=-2} = -6$.

1. Find $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$. (3 points)

2. Use differentials to approximate the change in z , i.e. Δz , as (x, y) changes from $(3, -2)$ to $(2.99, -1.95)$. (3 points)

3. If $x = 3u + 4 \ln(2v - 7)$ and $y = 2u \sinh(4u - v) - \frac{v}{2}$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ at $u = 1$ and $v = 4$. (6 points)

IV. Suppose F is a differentiable function of $x, y,$ and z , with $F_x(1, 1, 2) = 4, F_y(1, 1, 2) = -8,$ and $F_z(1, 1, 2) = 4$. In addition, suppose z is a differentiable function of x and y implicitly defined in the equation $F(x, y, z) = 2$.

1. Show that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -1$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2$ at $(1, 1)$. (2 points)

2. Use (a) to find the equation of the tangent plane to the graph of $z = f(x, y)$ at the point $(1, 1, 2)$ on the graph. (2 points)

V. Find/Evaluate the following.

1. the level curves of $f(x, y) = 3 - x^2 + y$ at $k = 4$ (Give the equation and identify the type of curve.) (1 point)

2. the range of $g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 3$ (1 point)

3. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (5,0)} \frac{2x[(x-5)^2 + y^2] - 7(x-5)^2 - 7y^2}{3(x-5)^2 + 3y^2}$ (2 points)

4. the constant a such that f is a polynomial function of x and y with $f_x(x, y) = y^2 + 6y + x$ and $f_y(x, y) = ax + 2xy$ (2 points)