

Name: _____

Student ID number: _____

Guidelines for the test:

- Put your name or student ID number on every page.
- There are 12 problems: 6 problems in Part I (7 points each) and 6 problems in Part II . If you got more than 100 points, only 100 points were counted. (超過100分以100分計算)
- The exam is closed book; calculators are not allowed.
- There is no partial credit for problems in the Part I (multiple-choice (選擇) and fill-in (填充) problems).
- For problems in the Part II (problem-solving (計算題) problems), please show all work, unless instructed otherwise. Partial credit will be given only for work shown. Write as legibly as possible - correct answers may have points taken off, if they're illegible.
- Mark the final answer.

Part I: (7 points for each problem)

Multiple Choice - Single Answer (選擇題- 單選題).

- (1) Given $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x + y^2 + 9$, which of the following is correct?
 A) $(-1, 1)$ is a saddle point
 B) $(2, 0)$ is a local minimum
 C) $(1, 0)$ is a local minimum
 D) all of the above
- (2) R is a region bounded by $y = 4x + 2$, $y = 4x + 5$, $y = 3 - 2x$ and $y = 1 - 2x$, Given the transformation $u = y - 4x, v = 2x + y$, which of the following is equivalent to $\int \int_R x^2 dA$?
 A) $\int_2^5 \int_1^3 x^2 dudv$,
 B) $\int_2^5 \int_1^3 (\frac{v-u}{6})^2 dudv$,
 C) $\int_2^5 \int_1^3 (\frac{v-u}{6})^2 (-\frac{1}{3}) dudv$
 D) $\int_2^5 \int_1^3 (\frac{v-u}{6})^2 \frac{1}{3} dudv$
 E) None of the above. Ans=?

Fill-In Problems(填充)

- (3) Find an equation of the plane containing the point $(3, 2, 1)$ with normal vector $\langle 4, 5, 6 \rangle$.

Ans = _____ .

- (4) Given that $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x + y^2 + 9$, compute the directional derivative of f at $(1, 2)$ in the direction of the vector $\langle \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$

Ans = _____ .

- (5) Suppose that $g(t) = f(x(t), y(t))$, where f is a differentiable function of x and y and where $x = x(t)$ and $y = y(t)$ both have first-order derivatives. Given that
 $x'(1) = 2$, $y'(1) = 3$, $x(1) = 4$, $y(1) = 5$,
 $f(4, 5) = 6$, $f_x(4, 5) = 7$, $f_y(4, 5) = 8$,

$g'(1) =$ _____ .

- (6) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface at the given point.

$$z = x^2 - y^2 + 1 \quad \text{at } (1, 2, -2)$$

Ans = _____ .

Part II:

Problem-Solving Problems (計算題 Show all work)

(7) Given that $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t^2 - t, e^{3t}, 0 \rangle$, calculate

- $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \mathbf{r}(t) = ?$

- $\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{r}(t) = ?$

- $\int \mathbf{r}(t) dt = ?$

- $\int_0^1 \mathbf{r}(t) dt = ?$

(8) Show that the limit does not exist.

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{12xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$$

(9) Given $f(x, y) = x^3 - e^{xy} + y^3$, find the partial derivatives, f_x , f_y , f_{xy} and f_{xx} .

(10) For a differentiable function $g(u, v) = f(x(u, v), y(u, v))$ with $f(x, y) = 10x^{1/4}y^{3/4}$, $x(u, v) = u + v$ and $y(u, v) = u - v$, use the **chain rule** to find $g_u(u, v)$ and $g_v(u, v)$.

- (11) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 6y$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 4$

- (12) Evaluate the iterated integral by first changing the order of integration.

$$\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 e^{x^2} dx dy$$