- 1. (40 pts) Let $g(x, y) = x^3 3xy + y^3$.
 - (a) Find and classify the critical points of g(x, y).
 - (b) Find the maximum rate of change of g(x, y) at the point (2, 1) and the direction in which it occurs.
 - (c) The origin and the point (2, 1, 3) lie on the surface z = g(x, y). Find an equation for the plane that passes through the points and contains the line with symmetric equations $x = \frac{y}{3} = z$.
 - (d) Starting at the origin, a fly takes off from the surface z = g(x, y) and travels along the path $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + 7t^2\mathbf{k}, t \ge 0$. At what value(s) of t will the fly meet the surface again?
- 2. (15 pts) Consider the integral

$$\int_0^3 \int_{1-x}^{1+x} \frac{x-y}{x+y} \, dy \, dx.$$

Use the transformation u = x - y, v = x + y to set up an equivalent integral over a region in the uv plane. Sketch both the xy and uv regions. Do not evaluate the integral.

- 3. (25 pts) The volume of a solid is given in cylindrical coordinates by $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{6} \int_{r}^{6} r \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$.
 - (a) Sketch and shade the 2D cross-sections of the solid in the rz-plane (for a constant θ) and in the xy-plane. Label all intercepts.
 - (b) Set up (but do not evaluate) an equivalent integral in rectangular coordinates in the order dz dy dx.
 - (c) Set up (but do not evaluate) an equivalent integral in spherical coordinates in the order $d\rho \, d\phi \, d\theta$.

4. (25 pts)

(a) Use Gaussian elimination to solve the linear system.

$$2x + 4y = -10$$

$$x - 4y + z = 6$$

$$x + y = -4$$

(b) Reduce this homogeneous system to RREF and use the result to find the complete solution set.

$$2x + 4y = 0$$
$$x - 4y + z = 0$$

5. (15 pts) Solve the linear system by finding the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

$$3x + 3z = 2$$
$$-x - y = 1$$
$$x + y + z = 0$$

6. (15 pts) Consider this linear system in variables x and y. For each of the following results, find nonzero coefficients a, b, c, d, e, and f. (There are multiple possible answers.)

$$ax + by = 10$$
$$cx + dy = 5$$
$$ex + fy = 1$$

- (a) The system has no solutions.
- (b) The system has infinitely many solutions.
- (c) The system has a unique solution.
- 7. (15 pts) Find all square roots of the matrix A. Justify your answers. (Matrix B is a square root of A if $B^2 = A$.)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10\\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$