- This exam is worth 100 points and has 4 problems.
- Show all work and simplify your answers! Answers with no justification will receive no points unless otherwise noted.
- Please begin each problem on a new page.
- DO NOT leave the exam until you have satisfactorily scanned and uploaded your exam to Gradescope.
- You are taking this exam in a proctored and honor code enforced environment. **NO** calculators, cell phones, or other electronic devices or the internet are permitted during the exam. You are allowed one 8.5"× 11" crib sheet with writing on one side.
- Remote students are allowed use of a computer during the exam only for a live video of their hands and face and to view the exam in the Zoom meeting.
- 0. At the top of the first page that you will be scanning and uploading to Gradescope, write the following statement and sign your name to it: "I will abide by the CU Boulder Honor Code on this exam." FAILURE TO INCLUDE THIS STATEMENT AND YOUR SIGNATURE MAY RESULT IN A PENALTY.
- 1. [2350/063023 (30 pts)] Penelope the platypus adventures about on the surface of a river, where distances are measured in meters. Suppose the temperature (°C) on the river's surface is given by

$$T(x,y) = -(2x^2 - 4)^2 + 4y^2$$

- (a) [10 pts] Penelope's current location is at (1,3). Platypus risk overheating in Australian summers and can only cool down by immersing themselves in cold water.
  - i. [5 pts] Find the direction Penelope should travel to reach lower temperatures the fastest.
  - ii. [5 pts] What is the instantaneous rate of temperature change with respect to distance (dT/ds) in this direction?
- (b) [20 pts] Penelope is now at the point (2, -2), a location with a comfortable temperature.
  - i. [6 pts] What is the equation of the level curve for this temperature? Sketch it.
  - ii. [6 pts] What direction(s) should Penelope travel from this point to remain at this temperature? Report your answer(s) as unit vectors.
  - iii. [8 pts] If Penelope were swimming along the path  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (t+2)\mathbf{i} + (t^2 + 2t 2)\mathbf{j}$ , what is the instantaneous rate of change of temperature with respect to time (seconds) (dT/dt) when she reaches the point (2, -2)?
- 2. [2350/063023 (23 pts)] The following parts (a) and (b) are not related.
  - (a) [15 pts] Consider

$$f(x,y) = \frac{y^2x^4 - 4x^4y + 4x^4}{y - 2}$$

- i. [5 pts] What are the domain and range of f(x, y)?
- ii. [5 pts] Find  $\lim_{(x,y) \to (-2,2)} f(x,y)$  or show that it does not exist.
- iii. [5 pts] Is f(x, y) continuous on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Justify your answer.
- (b) [8 pts] Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface xy + yz + xz = 5 at the point (1, 2, 1). Write your answer in the form ax + by + cz = d.
- 3. [2350/063023 (31 pts)] You and your friend Chaplin are on a quest through a forest in search of a magical tome that can solve any math problem for you. A sorceress gave you a clue on its location: it is at the highest point on or within the boundary  $3x^2 + y^2 = 9$ . The elevation in that region is given by

$$f(x,y) = -4(x-1)^2 - y^2 + 100$$

- (a) [5 pts] Chaplin questions whether there even is a highest point in this region. Is there any guarantee that you can offer him that there is a highest point in this region? (No calculations please, just write a sentence with any relevant facts/theorems that would convince Chaplin.)
- (b) [10 pts] Find and classify all critical points within the boundary.
- (c) [12 pts] Using Lagrange Multipliers, determine if there are any extrema on the boundary.
- (d) [4 pts] Based on the work done above, report the location of the magical item and the elevation at that point.

## CONTINUED ON REVERSE

- 4. [2350/063023 (16 pts)] The following problems are not related.
  - (a) [6 pts] Suppose you found the second order Taylor approximation,  $T_2(x, y)$ , centered at (1, 2), of a function g(x, y). You also know that throughout  $\mathbb{R}^2$

$$|g_{xx}| \le 4 \qquad |g_{xy}| \le e^2 \qquad |g_{yy}| \le 1$$
$$|g_{xxx}| \le 3 \qquad |g_{xxy}| \le 1 \qquad |g_{yyx}| \le 7 \qquad |g_{yyy}| \le 5$$

You want to use  $T_2(x, y)$  to estimate the value of g(x, y) when  $-3 \le x - 1 \le 3$  and  $-0.2 \le y - 2 \le 0.2$ . What is the maximum error you can expect the approximation to contain?

(b) [10 pts] The volume of the frustum of a right circular cone is given by  $V(r, R, h) = \frac{\pi}{3}h(R^2 + Rr + r^2)$ , where h is the frustum's height, R is the radius of its base, and r is the radius of its top. The measurements of the frustum are r = 1, R = 2, h = 3 inch with a possible error of 0.01 inch in the radius measurements and 0.03 inch in the height measurement. Use differentials to estimate the possible error in the computed volume.