- Please write your section number on your booklet.
- Please place your student ID card on the desk in front of you.
- Please place your student 1D care
  Please answer each problem on the indicated page(s) of the booklet. Any part of your answer not written on the indicated page(s) will not be graded.
- Unjustified answers will receive little or no credit.

## Problem 1 (answer on pages 1 and 2 of the booklet.)

(a) (8 pts) Does

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x\,y^4}{3x^8+y^4}$$

exist? Why or why not?

(b) (8 pts) What about

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{x^6\,y}{3x^8+y^4}\,?$$

(c) (8 pts) What about

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{xy}{3x+y}?$$

Problem 2 (answer on page 3 of the booklet.)

Suppose f(x, y, z) is a differentiable function of three variables such that

$$f(1,2,3) = f(1,1,-4) = 4,$$
  $\nabla f(1,1,-4) = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k},$   $\nabla f(8,3,-4) = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}.$ 

Let

$$x = 5r + 3s$$
,  $y = 2r + s$ ,  $z = -2(r^2 + s^2)$ , and  $w = f(x, y, z)$ .

- (i) (12 pts) Find  $\partial w/\partial r$  and  $\partial w/\partial s$  at the point (r,s)=(1,1).
- (ii) (12 pts) Estimate f(1.01, 1.02, -3.98).

## Problem 3 (answer on page 4 of the booklet.)

Consider the function  $f(x) = e^x$ .

- (a) (12 pts) Use Taylor's theorem to find a power series expansion for f(x) about the point x = 0.
- (b) (12 pts) Find the Taylor polynomial  $p_3(x)$  generated by f at x = 0. Then use Taylor's theorem to estimate the error resulting from the approximation  $e^{-0.1} \approx p_3(-0.1)$ . Conclude that  $e^{0.1} < 10/9$ .

## Problem 4 (answer on pages 5 and 6 of the booklet.)

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the two-sided cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ .

- (i) (15 pts) Find the tangent plane and normal line of C at the point (3, 4, 5).
- (ii) (10 pts) Let S be the set of all points (x, y, z) in C such that the normal line of C at (x, y, z) is perpendicular to the vector  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \sqrt{2}\mathbf{k}$ . Prove that S lies on a line L.
- (iii) (3 pts) Find parametric equations for the line L from part (ii).