1) (15 points) Find the linearization L(x, y) of the function f(x, y) at P_0 . Then find an upper bound for the magnitude |E| of the error in the approximation $f(x, y) \approx L(x, y)$ over the rectangle R.

$$f(x, y) = \ln x + \ln y$$
 at $P_0(1, 1)$.
 $R: |x - 1| \le 0.2, |y - 1| \le 0.2$.

- 2) (20 points)
 - a) Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ when u = -1, v = 2 if $w = xy + \ln z$, $x = v^2/u$, y = u + v, $z = \cos u$.
 - b) Find the value of $\partial z/\partial x$ at the given point if that is given as a differentiable function of x and y. $\sin(x+y) + \sin(y+z) + \sin(x+z) = 0$, (π, π, π)
- 3) (15 points) You plan to calculate the volume inside of stretch of pipeline that is about 10 cm. in diameters and 100 meter long.
 - a) With which measurement should you be more careful the length, or the diameter? Why?
 - b) Estimate the change (in cm³) in the volume when the diameter increased by 0.5 cm.
- 4) (20 points)
 - 2) The derivative of f(x, y) at $P_0(1, 2)$ in the direction of i + j is $2\sqrt{2}$ and in the direction of -2j is -3. What is the derivative of f in the direction of -i 2j? Give reasons for your answer.
- b) Find an equation for the plane that is tangent to the given surface at the given point.
- 5) (30 points) Find the extreme values of $f(x, y, z) = x^2yz + 1$ on the intersection of the plane z = 1 with the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 10$.

- 1. (15%) Find the limit of $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 xy^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ as $(x, y) \to (0, 0)$ or show that the limit does not exist.
- **2.** (15%) Find the value of $\partial z/\partial x$ at the point (1, 1, 1) if the equation $xy + z^2x 2yz = 0$ defines z as a function of the two independent variables x and y and the partial derivative exists.
- 3. (20%) Give a reasonable square centered at (1, 1) over which the value of $f(x, y) = x^3 y^4$ will not vary by more than ± 0.1 .
- 4. (25%) Find the absolute maxima and minima of the function on the given domain.

$$T(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x$$
 on the rectangular plate $0 \le x \le 5$, $-3 \le y \le 3$.

5. (25%) The temperature at a point (x, y) on a metal plate is $T(x, y) = 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2$. An ant on the plate walks around the circle of radius 5 centered at the origin. What are the highest and lowest temperatures encountered by the ant?