

## Exam Scores

*Do not write in  
the table below*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Last 4 digits of student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

- No books or notes may be used.
- Turn off all your electronic devices and do not wear ear-plugs during the exam.
- You may use a calculator, but not one which has symbolic manipulation capabilities or a QWERTY keyboard.
- All questions are free response questions. Show all your work on the page of the problem. Clearly indicate your answer and the reasoning used to arrive at that answer. Unsupported answers may not receive credit.

Question	Score	Total
1		9
2		9
3		9
4		9
5		9
6		9
7		9
8		10
9		9
10		9
11		9
Total		100

**Free Response. Show your work!**

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1. (9 points) Find an equation for the plane through the points  $(0, 1, 1)$ ,  $(1, 0, 1)$ , and  $(1, 1, 0)$ .

2. (9 points) Find the acute angle between the lines  $2x - y = 3$  and  $3x + y = 7$  in the  $xy$ -plane.



**Free Response. Show your work!**

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5. (9 points) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\partial z/\partial x$  and  $\partial z/\partial y$  if

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 1.$$

6. (9 points) Find all the points on the line  $x = 3$  at which the direction of fastest change of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y$  is  $\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$ .

**Free Response. Show your work!**

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7. (9 points) Find the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^4 + 2xy$  and classify them as local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.

**Free Response. Show your work!**

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8. (10 points) Use spherical coordinates  $(\rho, \theta, \phi)$  to find the volume of the part of the ball  $\rho \leq 3$  that lies between the cones  $\phi = \pi/6$  and  $\phi = \pi/3$ .

**Free Response. Show your work!**

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9. (9 points) Evaluate

$$\int_C xy^4 ds,$$

where  $C$  is the right half of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

**Free Response. Show your work!**

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10. (9 points) Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 2xe^{-y}, 2y - x^2e^{-y} \rangle$ . Find a potential function for  $\mathbf{F}(x, y)$  and evaluate

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r},$$

where  $C$  is any path from  $(1, 0)$  to  $(2, 1)$ .

**Free Response. Show your work!**

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11. (9 points) Use Green's Theorem to evaluate

$$\int_C y^3 dx - x^3 dy,$$

where  $C$  is the positively oriented circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .