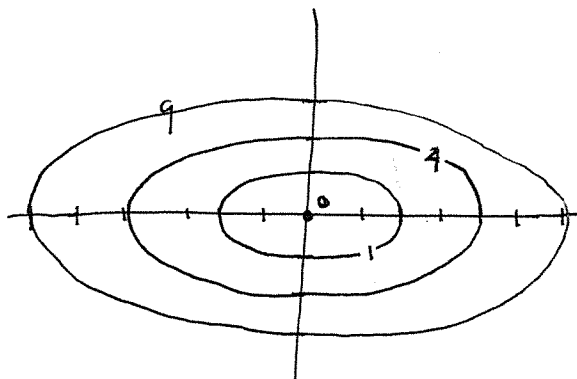


1. [3] Sketch the level curves corresponding to  $c = 0, 1, 4,$  and  $9$  for  $f(x, y) = (x/2)^2 + y^2$ .



2. [7] Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

2 (a)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,0)} e^{y^2-x} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{y^2}\right) = e^{-1} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

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$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \tan(x^2+y^2) \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}\right)$$

(b)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$

[HINT: Consider two paths, lines will do.]

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Along  $y=x$   $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2}{x^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Along  $x=0$   $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{0}{0+y^2} = 0$

Since the limits are different along different paths,  
the limit does not exist.

3. Compute the specified partial derivatives.

(a) [2]  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + \sin(x^2y + yz^2) + e^{4z}$ ,  $f_x$

$$f_x = 2x + \cos(x^2y + yz^2)(2xy)$$

(b) [3]  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x^2y^3}{z} + \sin\left(\frac{y^2 + e^z}{y^2 + z^2 + 1}\right)$ ,  $f_{yzxyz}$

$$f_x = \frac{2xy^3}{z}$$

$$f_{xyy} = \frac{2x \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot y}{z}$$

so by Clairaut's Thm

$$f_{xyyz} = \frac{12xy(-1)(-2)}{z^3}$$

$$f_{zyzxyz} = \frac{24xy}{z^3}$$

4. [5] Find an equation for the tangent plane to  $f(x, y) = x^2 + \sin y$  at  $(1, 0)$ .

$$f_x = 2x$$

$$f_y = \cos y$$

$$f(1, 0) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$f_x(1, 0) = 2$$

$$f_y(1, 0) = 1$$

so

$$z - 1 = 2(x - 1) + 1(y - 0)$$

or

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