

(9) 1. Identify and sketch the graph of the surface $4x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$.

(12) 2. The position of a particle at time t is $\vec{r}(t) = t \ln(t+1)\vec{i} + (t+1)^{1/2}\vec{j} + (t+1)^{3/2}\vec{k}$
(a) Find the velocity and acceleration vectors

- (b) Find an equation for the tangent line to the path (in part (a)) of the particle when $t = 0$.

3. Solve the initial problem for \vec{r} as a vector function of t if

(10)

$$\text{Differential equation: } \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = te^{-t}\vec{i} + e^{-t}\vec{j} - e^{-2t}\vec{k}$$

$$\text{Initial Condition: } \vec{r}(0) = -\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

- (8) 4. Find the length of the curve $\vec{r} = \frac{1}{3}t^{3/2}\vec{i} + 2t\vec{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}t^{3/2}\vec{k}$, $2 \leq t \leq 7$.

(14) 5. (a) Find and sketch the domain of the function $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2 - 9}$.

(b) Find an equation for and sketch the graph of the level curve of the function $f(x, y)$ of part (a) that passes through the point (3,-1).

(7) 6. Find the limit. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,-2)} \frac{x+y}{x^2-y^2}$

(9) 7. By considering different paths of approach, show that $f(x, y)$ has no limit as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$.

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

(9) 8. Find all the second partial derivatives of $f(x, y) = \ln(x + y^2)$

9. Suppose we substitute $x = u^2 - v^2$ and $y = 2uv$ in a differentiable function $w = f(x, y)$. Show that

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} v$$

and derive a comparable expression for $\partial w / \partial v$.

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10. (a) Find the gradient of the function $f(x, y, z) = xy + 2yz + 3xz$.

(12)

- (b) Find the (directional) derivative of f at $P_0(1, 3, -1)$ in the direction of $\vec{u} = \vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$.