1. (15) Write the Cartesian equation of the following surfaces and describe their graphs:

(i)
$$z^2 - 2r^2 = 4$$
;

(ii) $\rho = 8\cos\phi$.

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2. (20) Consider the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{2xy^2}{x^2 + y^2}, (x,y) \neq (0,0).$$

Compute

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y),$$

and define f(0,0) in way that extends f to be continuous at the origin.

3. (15) Consider the function f defined on the set $\{(x,y) \mid x>0, y>0\}$ given by

$$f(x,y) = e^x + x \ln y + y \ln x.$$

(i) Show that $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$ on the domain $\{(x,y) \mid x > 0, y > 0\}$ of f.

(ii) Write an equation for the tangent plane \mathcal{P} to the graph of f at the point (1, 1, e).

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4. (20) Find the critical points of the function $f(x,y) = -x^3 + 4xy - 2y^2 + 1$ and classify the critical points using the second derivative test.

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5. (15) Use linear approximation to approximate $(\sqrt{24} + (28)^{1/3})^2$. (You may leave your answer as a fraction.)

6. (10) Assume z is a function of x and y, (i.e., z=z(x,y)). If $x^5+xz^3+yz=3$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ at the point (1,1,1).

7. (5) Find the largest possible domain of the function

$$\frac{(1+\sin xy)e^{-x^2-y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}.$$

Name: _			
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Mathematics 2400: Second Midterm Exam

October 5, 2005

Problem	Points	Score
1	15	
2	20	
3	15	
4	20	
5	15	
6	10	
7	5	
Total	100	