

Name:

MATH 332-001, APRIL, 2010,

MIDTERM

Do not omit scratch work. I need to see all steps. Skipping details will result in a loss of credit. Closed book, open mind, one page front and back of notes allowed. Any calculator also allowed, no cell phones or laptops. Thanks and enjoy. You have 2 hours to attempt this exam. There are 3000pts required points to earn on this exam.

**Problem 1** [300pts] Calculate or answer question (may be multiple answers, you just give a correct one)

(a.) Find  $f'$  if  $f(x, y) = xy$

(b.) Find  $g'$  if  $g(t) = (t, t^2)$

(c.) Is  $f(x, y, z) = (x + 2y, y + z, 3x + z)$  a linear mapping?

(d.) How is the angle between two vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  defined?

(e.) Show  $f(x, y) = (2y + 1, 3x - 2)$  is onto  $\mathbb{R}^2$

**Problem 2** [300pts] Use the implicit function (or mapping) or inverse function (or mapping) theorem to answer the questions below. Make sure to verify the interesting hypothesis for the theorem that you use, I will provide grace for the fine print,

(a.) Can  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6$  be solved for  $z$  as a function of  $(x, y)$  in an open ball centered at  $(1, 1, 2)$  ?

(b.) Can  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6$  be solved for  $z$  as a function of  $(x, y)$  in an open ball centered at  $(1, 1, 1)$  ?

(c.) Does the implicit function theorem yield that  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  be solved for  $y$  as a function of  $x$  in an open disk centered at  $(2, 0)$  ?

(d.) Where is the mapping  $F(x, y) = (e^{(x-1)^2}, x + e^{(y-1)^2})$  locally invertible?

**Problem 3** [300pts] Suppose  $\gamma(t) = (\cos(t), \sin(t), t)$  for  $t \geq 0$ . Calculate  $T, N$  and  $B$  for the given curve. Also, find the arclength as a function of  $t$ .

**Problem 4** [300pts] Given that  $xyz + \cos(x^2 + z^2) = w$  calculate

$$\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} \quad \text{and} \quad \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial w}\right)_{x,z}.$$

**Problem 5** [300pts] Suppose that

$$x^2 + y + z + e^w = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad x + y^2 + z + w^3 = 0.$$

Calculate  $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_z$ . State which variables are dependent and which are independent at the start of your calculation.

**Problem 6** [300pts] Find point(s) on the circle  $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 1$  which are nearest the line  $x + y = 8$ . Use the method of Lagrange multipliers..

**Problem 7** [300pts] Find the dimensions of the largest box which can be inscribed in the ellipsoid  $x^2 + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1$ .

**Problem 8** [300pts] Suppose  $f(x, y) = xy$  find the multivariate Taylor series for  $f$  centered at  $(2, 3)$ .

**Problem 9** [300pts] Suppose  $g(t) = (t^2, \cos(t))$  and  $F(x, y) = (xy, x^2, y^2)$ . Calculate  $(F \circ g)'(t)$ .

**Problem 10** [300pts] **Prove** that if  $F_1, F_2 : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  are differentiable at  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  then  $F_1 + F_2$  is differentiable at  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $(F_1 + F_2)'(b) = F_1'(b) + F_2'(b)$ . You may assume the theorems concerning limits of mappings.

**Bonus** [150pts] Compare and contrast the directional derivative and the differential. Give an example of a mapping whose directional derivatives exist yet the differential does not exist. What important property is your example necessarily missing?