

# Math 241: Exam #2

Name:

NetID:

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- When space is provided, **show work which justifies your answer.** You do not need to show work on multiple choice questions unless otherwise specified.
  - No calculators, notes, books, etc... are permitted.
  - You do not need to numerically evaluate expressions such as  $\sqrt{7}$ ,  $4/13$ ,  $\cos(\pi/10)$ , etc...
  - The exam lasts **60 minutes**, has **6 pages** and consists of **7 questions**.

**Question 1.**

**(9 points)** The function  $f$  is differentiable and its second derivatives exist and are continuous. The table contains the values of  $f$  and its first and second-order partial derivatives at the points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$ .

	$f$	$f_x$	$f_y$	$f_{xx}$	$f_{xy}$	$f_{yy}$
$A(0,0)$	0	0	1	0	2	1
$B(1,1)$	2	0	0	1	0	2
$C(1,2)$	1	0	0	1	1	0
$D(2,2)$	0	-1	0	0	0	0

(a) Which of the points  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(1,1)$ ,  $C(1,2)$ ,  $D(2,2)$  are critical points? Mark all that apply.

☐

A

☐

B

☐

C

☐

D

(b) Use the second derivatives test to determine whether the critical points of  $f$  (that you found in part (a)) are local minima, local maxima, or saddle points. Write DNE if the corresponding type of critical point does not occur at the points  $A$  through  $D$ .

*Show your work.*

$f$  has a local minimum at the point(s)

$f$  has a local maximum at the point(s)

$f$  has saddle point(s) at

(c) Exactly one of the following statements is correct. Which?

☐

the function  $f$  has an absolute maximum in the disk  $\{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$

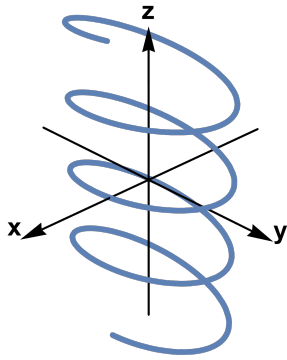
☐

the function  $f$  has an absolute maximum in the triangle  $\{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 5\}$

☐

the function  $f$  has an absolute maximum in the whole plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$

**Question 2. (2 points)** Which of the following is a parametrization of the depicted curve? Mark your answer.



- ☐  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos t, 2 \sin t, 3 \cos t \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$   
☐  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2 \sin t, 2 \cos t, \cos(3t) \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$   
☐  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \cos(4t), 2 \sin(4t), t - \pi \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$   
☐  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t \cos(4t), t, t \sin(4t) \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

**Question 3. (4 points)** Consider the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (6xy^3 + 9)\mathbf{i} + ax^2y^2\mathbf{j}$ , where  $a$  is some real number. For what value(s) of  $a$  is  $\mathbf{F}$  conservative?

$a =$

**Question 4. (4 points)** Exactly two of the following vector fields are *not* conservative. Which two?



A



B



C



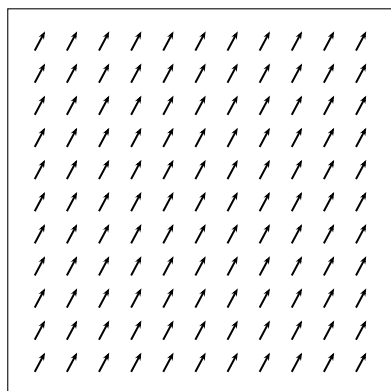
D



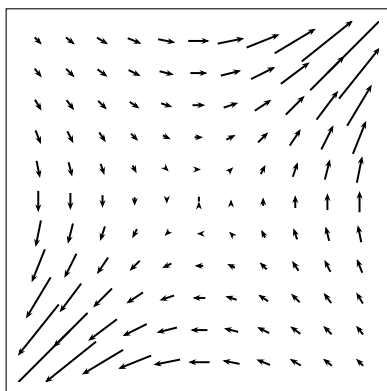
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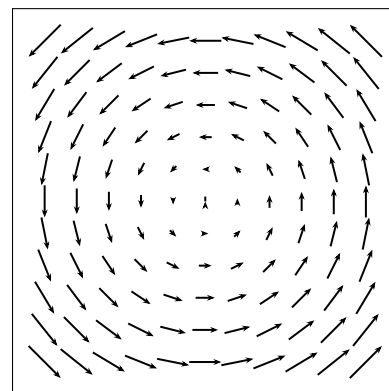
F



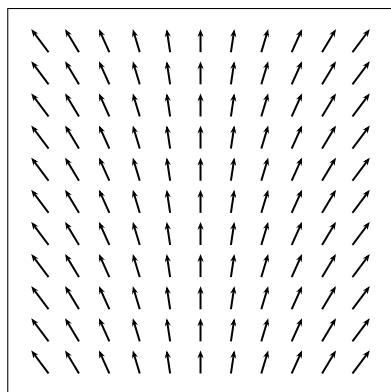
A



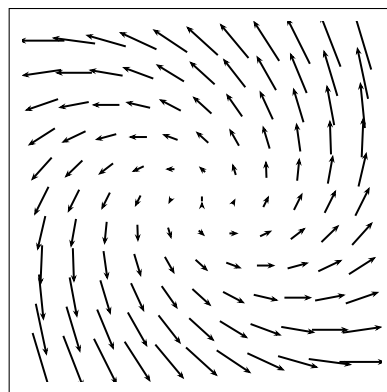
B



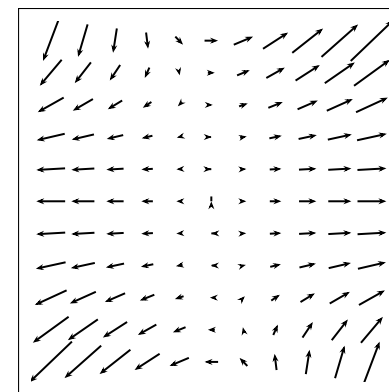
C



D



E



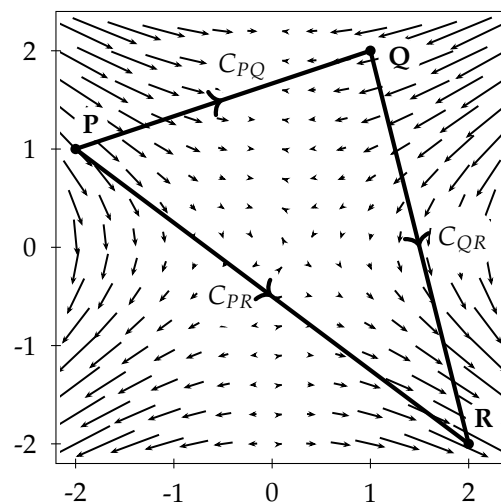
F

**Question 5. (5 points)** Let  $g(x, y)$  be differentiable and consider the vector field  $\mathbf{G} = \nabla g$ . Suppose  $C_{PQ}$  is the line segment from  $P(-2, 1)$  to  $Q(1, 2)$ ,  $C_{QR}$  is the line segment from  $Q(1, 2)$  to  $R(2, -2)$ , and  $C_{PR}$  the line segment from  $P(-2, 1)$  to  $R(2, -2)$ . It is known that  $\int_{C_{PQ}} \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 3$  and  $\int_{C_{QR}} \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$ .

Compute  $\int_{C_{PR}} \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ .

*ependen*

$$\int_{C_{PR}} \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{r} =$$



**Question 6. (8 points)** Set up and evaluate an integral to compute the area of a fence built over the parametrized curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle \sin(3t), \cos(3t) \rangle$ , with  $t \in [0, \pi/6]$ , where the height is described by the function  $f(x, y) = x^2y + 2$ .

Area=

**Question 7. (8 points)** Use Lagrange multipliers to find the absolute minimum and absolute maximum of the function  $f(x, y) = 2x - y + 2$  subject to the constraint  $g(x, y) = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} = 2$ .

minimum value of  $f =$

at the point(s)

maximum value of  $f =$

at the point(s)