

Mark your Lecture section and your discussion Section in the table below:

[illegible]

1. (8 points) Find an equation for the plane that passes through the point  $P = (1, 2, 3)$  and contains the line  $L$  given by the parametric equation

$$x(t) = 1 - 3t, \quad y(t) = 3, \quad \text{and} \quad z(t) = 6 + 2t$$

for  $-\infty < t < \infty$ .

	$x$	$+$		$y$	$+$		$z$	$=$	
--	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	--

2. (5 points) Find  $\text{proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b}$ , the vector projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto  $\mathbf{a}$ , when  $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 3, 2 \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \langle 2, -1, 0 \rangle$ .

$$\text{proj}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{b} = \left\langle \boxed{\phantom{000}}, \boxed{\phantom{000}}, \boxed{\phantom{000}} \right\rangle$$

3. (4 points) Which statement is true in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

- ☐ Two planes perpendicular to a third plane are parallel.
- ☐ Two lines parallel to the same plane are parallel.
- ☐ Two lines either intersect or are parallel.
- ☐ Two planes either intersect or are parallel.

4. (4 points) Mark exactly one box corresponding to the correct ending of the sentence.

“ The limit  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^4 + y^4}$  ...

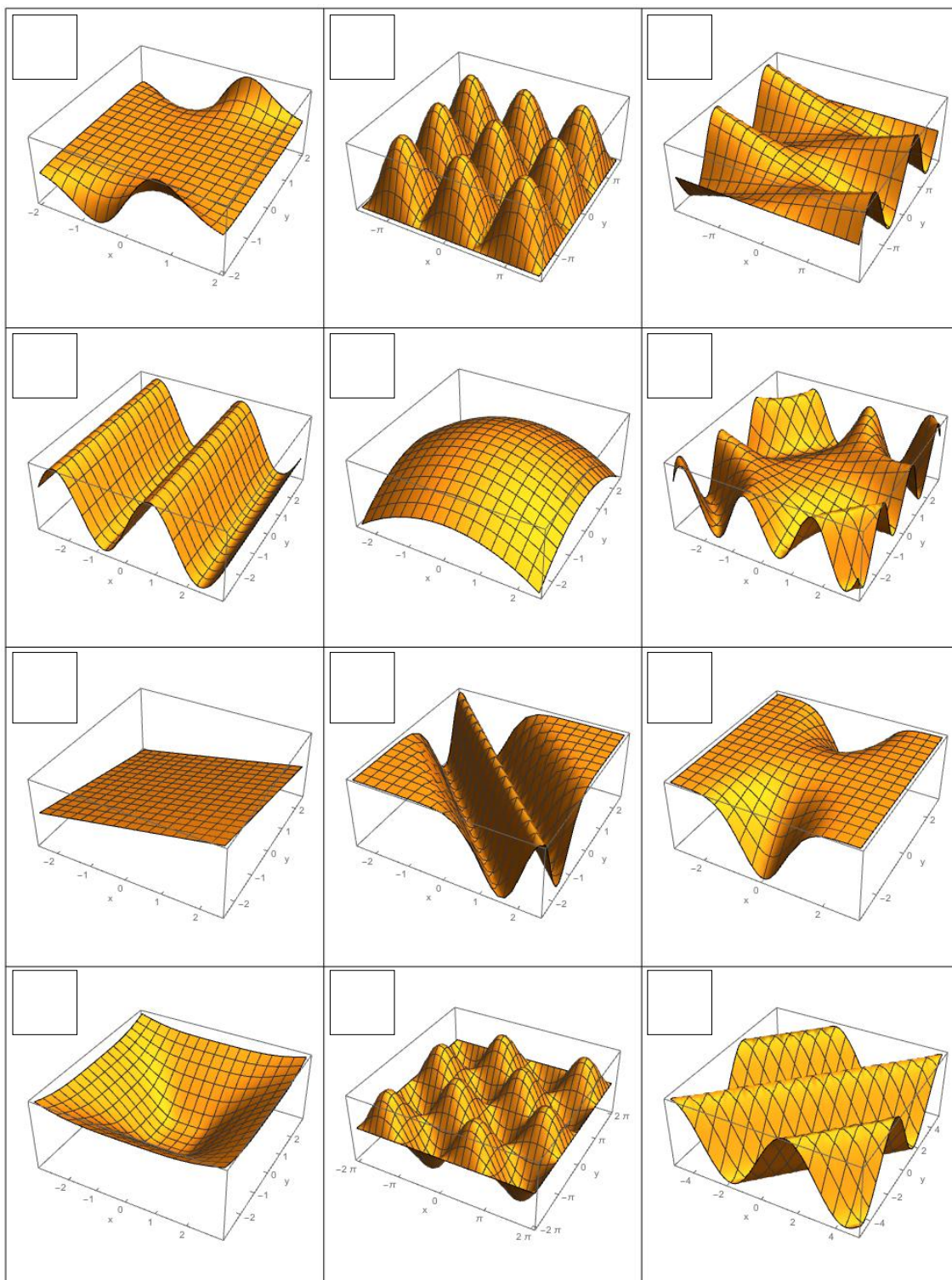
- ☐ ... does not exist because the limits as one approaches  $(0,0)$  along the lines  $x = 0$  and  $y = x$  are different.”
- ☐ ... does not exist because the limits as one approaches  $(0,0)$  along the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$  are different.”
- ☐ ... exists because  $\frac{x^2 y^2}{x^4 + y^4}$  is a composition of continuous functions”
- ☐ ... exists because the partial derivatives of  $\frac{x^2 y^2}{x^4 + y^4}$  are continuous at  $(0,0)$ ”
- ☐ ... exists because the limits as one approaches  $(0,0)$  along the lines  $y = x$  and  $y = -x$  are the same.”

5. (6 points) For each function

(a)  $\sin(x)\sin(y)$

(b)  $-(x+y)^2 e^{-(x+y)^2}$

label its graph from among the options below.



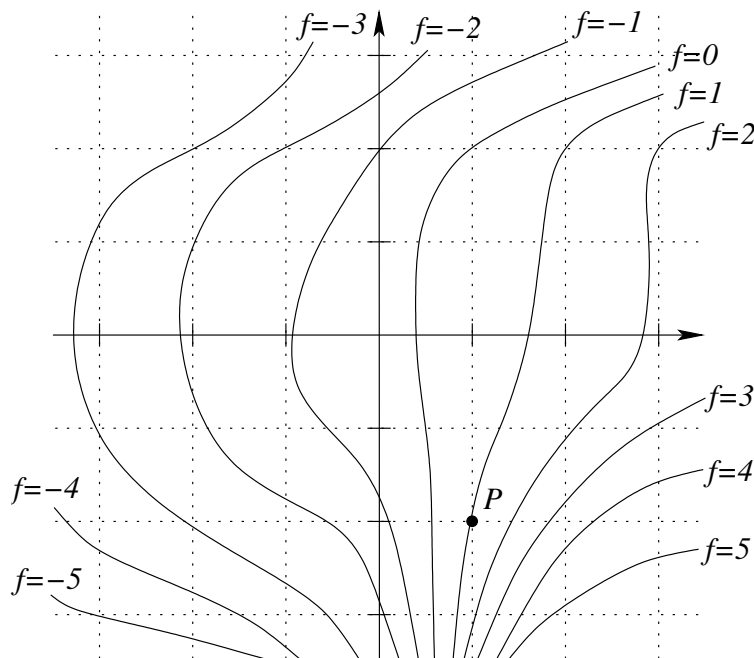
6. (6 points) Consider the function  $f(x, y, z) = \cos(x) + x \sin(y) + y^2 z$ .  
Compute  $f_x(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, 0)$ .

$$f_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, 0\right) = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

Compute  $f_{zy}(0, \pi, 2)$ .

$$f_{zy}(0, \pi, 2) = \boxed{\phantom{000000}}$$

7. (10 points) Consider the differentiable function  $f$  whose level curves (or contours) are shown in the figure. The points  $(0, 0)$  and  $(1, 0)$  are labeled for reference.



- A. Circle the best answer.  $f(2, 2) =$

-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
----	----	----	---	---	---	---

- B. Circle the best answer.  $f_{xy}(1, -2)$  is

positive	negative	zero
----------	----------	------

- C. Circle the best estimate for  $h'(0)$  where  $h(t) = f(\sin(t), t^2 + 3t + 2)$ .

-10	-5	0	5	10
-----	----	---	---	----

8. (7 points) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the graph  $z = x^3 - 2\cos(y)$  at the point  $(1, 0, -1)$ .

	$x$	$+$		$y$	$+$		$z$	$=$	
--	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	--	-----	-----	--