

MATH 126, SECTIONS C AND D, AUTUMN 2016, MIDTERM II  
NOVEMBER 17, 2016

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TA/Section \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions.**

- There are 4 questions. The exam is out of 40 points.
- You are allowed to use one page of notes written only on one side of the sheet in your own handwriting. **Hand in your notes with your exam paper.**
- You may use a TI 30X IIS calculator. Even if you have a calculator, give me exact answers. ( $\frac{2\ln 3}{\pi}$  is exact, 0.7 is an approximation for the same number.)
- **Show your work.** If I cannot read or follow your work, I cannot grade it. You may not get full credit for a right answer if your answer is not justified by your work. If you continue at the back of a page, make a note for me. Please BOX your final answer.

Question	points
1	
2	
3	
4	
Total	

1. (10 points) The vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2t, 3t^2, t^3 \rangle$  sketches a curve in space. Compute the following at the point where  $t = 1$ .

(a) The equation of the normal plane.

(b) The curvature  $\kappa$ .

(c) The unit normal vector  $\mathbf{N}$ .

2. (8 points) A surface is given by the equation  $\cos^2(x - 2y) + y^2 = 2e^z + z$ .

(a) Use implicit differentiation to compute the partial derivatives  $z_x$  and  $z_y$ .

(b) Write down the equation of the tangent plane to this surface at the point  $(2, 1, 0)$ .

(c) Use linear approximation to approximate the value of  $z$  when  $x = 1.95$  and  $y = 1.01$ .

3. (12 points) Find and classify all critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = 2xy + \frac{15}{4}x + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{8} \ln x.$$

4. (10 points)  $D$  is the region in the first quadrant which is above the curve  $y = x^3$ , to the right of the line  $y = 8x$  and below the horizontal line  $y = 8$ .

(a) Sketch the region  $D$ .

(b) Set up the integral  $\int \int_D (2x) dA$  integrating with respect to  $x$  first. You may have to split the integral into two parts. Evaluate the integral(s).

(c) Set up the integral  $\int \int_D (2x) dA$  integrating with respect to  $y$  first. You may have to split the integral into two parts. Evaluate the integral(s).