Exam 2

TMath 126

Practice

Note: This is a practice exam and is intended only for study purposes. The actual exam will contain different questions and may have a different layout.

1. TRUE/FALSE: Identify a statement as True in each of the following cases if the statement is *always* true and provide a brief justification. Otherwise, identify it as false and provide a counterexample.

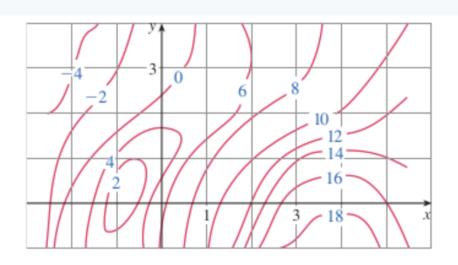
Let  $\overrightarrow{a}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{b}$ , and  $\overrightarrow{c}$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Recall that  $\cdot$  refers to the dot product, and  $\times$  refers to the cross product.

(a) Let f be a function of x and y. If  $\nabla f(c, d) = (2, 1)$ , then the vector  $\langle 2, 1 \rangle$  is tangent to the contour line of the surface of f at (c, d, f(c, d)).

(b)  $\int_{-1}^{2} \int_{0}^{6} x^{2} \sin(x-y) \, dx \, dy = \int_{0}^{6} \int_{-1}^{2} x^{2} \sin(x-y) \, dy \, dx$ 

(c)  $\int_{-1}^{x} \int_{0}^{6} x^{2} \sin(x-y) \, dx \, dy = \int_{0}^{6} \int_{-1}^{x} x^{2} \sin(x-y) \, dy \, dx$ 

- 2. Let f have the contour lines shown on the right.
  - (a) Estimate f(2,1)
  - (b) Sketch the direction of the vector  $\nabla f(2, 1)$  on the graph.



- (c) Identify one critical point on the graph of f and identify it as a local minimum, maximum or neither.
- (d) Let  $\overrightarrow{u} = \langle 3, -1 \rangle$  Determine whether the directional derivative of f at point (-1, 3) along  $\overrightarrow{u}$  is positive, negative, or zero. Justify your answer.

(e) Estimate the volume bounded by f above the rectangle  $3 \le x \le 5$  and  $0 \le y \le 3$ . Be clear about what choices you are making to estimate the volume. 3. You are given the following data of a function g(x, y). Your boss wants you to approximate g(.8, 1.4) and wants to be convinced you're doing something sophisticated. Find a linear approximation for your boss and explain your choices (there are many that you will make!).

x	y	g(x,y)
0.55	1.2	27
0.65	1.0	31
0.65	1.1	29
0.75	1.2	50

4. Consider the double integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\arcsin y}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x)\sqrt{1+\cos^2 x} \, dx \, dy$$

(a) Sketch the region in the xy-plane where the integral is taken over.

(b) Switch the order of integration.

For the following problem you will outline (not actually find!) a solution. Make sure your outline includes:

- (a) definitions of variables used,
- (b) identifying the function that needs to be optimized,
- (c) boxing systems of equations that need to be solved (but do not solve them!), &
- (d) explaining how you would verify your work is correct (ie a maximum)
- 5. Find the maximum and minimum volumes of a rectangular box with the constraints that the surface area is  $1500 \text{cm}^2$  and total edge length is 200cm.

6. Common blood types are determined by three alleles, A, B, and O. If p is the percent of allele A in the population, q is the percent of allele B in the population and r is the percent of allele O in the population then the proportion of individuals with a mixed blood type (e.g. AB, AO or BO) is P(p,q,r) = 2pq + 2pr + 2qr. Find the maximal P value.