

NO CALCULATORS!

1. Determine which of the following vector fields is the gradient of a function $f(x,y)$. If it is, find all such functions $f(x,y)$. 18 pts
 - a. $V(x,y) = (3x^2 + e^y)\mathbf{i} + (xe^y - 7y^3)\mathbf{j}$
 - b. $W(x,y) = (\sin(x) + e^y)\mathbf{i} + (\cos(x)y + e^x)\mathbf{j}$
2. If $f(x,y) = 3x^2 - y^2$, $\mathbf{r}(0) = (2,3)$, $\mathbf{r}'(0) = (3,5)$ and $h(t) = f(\mathbf{r}(t))$:
find $h'(0)$. 9 pts
3. Find the point on the curve $y^2 - x^2 = 1$ closest to the point $(0,4)$. 12 pts
4. a. Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface $xy^2 + 2yz^2 = 40$, at the point $(x,y,z) = (1,2,3)$. 8 pts
b. Find equations for the normal line to this surface at $(x,y,z) = (1,2,3)$. 6 pts
5. a. Find a unit vector in the direction in which the function $f(x,y) = \ln(1+12x+6y) - y$ increases most rapidly, at $(x,y) = (0,0)$. 8 pts
b. What is the directional derivative of f in this direction? 6 pts
c. Find the directional derivative of f in the direction of $3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$ at $(x,y) = (0,0)$. 6 pts
6. Suppose $f(x,y) = xe^y + ye^z + ze^x$. 12 pts
Find $f_{xx} + f_{yy} + f_{zz}$.
7. Find all of the critical points of the function $f(x,y) = x^3 - 27x + y^2 - 6y$
and determine whether each critical point yields a maximum value, minimum value, or saddle point. 15 pts