

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_

TA Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 20C.**  
**Midterm Exam 2**  
**May 26, 2006**

*No calculators or any other devices are allowed on this exam.*

*Write your solutions clearly and legibly; no credit will be given for illegible solutions.*

*Read each question carefully. If any question is not clear, ask for clarification.*

**Answer each question completely, and show all your work.**

1. (a) (5 points) Find and sketch the domain of the function  $f(x, t) = \ln(3x + 2t)$ .
- (b) (5 points) Find all possible constants  $c$  such that the function  $f(x, t)$  above is solution of the wave equation,  $f_{tt} - c^2 f_{xx} = 0$ .

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2. (a) (5 points) Find the direction in which  $f(x, y)$  increases the most rapidly, and the directions in which  $f(x, y)$  decreases the most rapidly at  $P_0$ , and also find the value of the directional derivative of  $f(x, y)$  at  $P_0$  along these directions, where

$$f(x, y) = x^3 e^{-2y}, \quad \text{and} \quad P_0 = (1, 0).$$

- (b) (5 points) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y)$  above at the point  $P_0$  in the direction given by  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$ .

3. (a) (5 points) Find the tangent plane approximation of  $f(x, y) = x \cos(\pi y/2) - y^2 e^{-x}$  at the point  $(0, 1)$ .
- (b) (5 points) Use the linear approximation computed above to approximate the value of  $f(-0.1, 0.9)$ .

4. (10 points) Find every local and absolute extrema of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3y^2 + 2y$  on the unit disk  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ , and indicate which ones are the absolute extrema. In the case of the interior stationary points, decide whether they are local maximum, minimum or saddle points.