## Review for Exam 2 Justify all your answers

- 1. Given that  $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle \cos t \sin^2 t, \frac{1}{t-\pi+1} \rangle$  and  $\vec{r}(\pi) = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$ . Find  $\vec{r}(t)$ .
- 2. Find the arc length parameter for the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \langle 3\cos t, 3\sin t, 3 + \cos 4t, \sin 4t \rangle$  using  $\vec{r}(0)$  as a base point.
- 3. Find the domain of the function  $tan(\frac{x}{u})$ .
- 4. Given  $f(x, y, z) = e^{x \cos(yz)} + \sin y + z$ .
  - (a) Compute  $\nabla f$ .
  - (b) Find the directional derivative of f at the point (0,0,0) in the direction of (1,1,1).
  - (c) Find the direction in which f decreases the most at the point  $P_0 = (0, \pi, 1)$ .
- 5. Let  $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2y}{2x^4 + 3y^2}$ . Show that  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$  does not exist.
- 6. Given that  $w = xy + e^{x-z}$  and  $x = \sin t$ , y = t and  $z = t^2$ . Use the chain rule to compute  $\frac{\mathrm{d}w}{\mathrm{d}t}$
- 7. Compute  $f_{xyz}$  if  $f(x, y, z) = \cos(xe^y)\sin(z)$ .
- 8. Given that  $f(x, y, z) = \sin(x^2 yz)$ . Find an equation for the tangent plane to the level surface of f at the point  $(0, \pi, -1)$ .
- 9. (a) Determine the linearization of the function  $f(x,y,z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  at the point (1,2,2).
  - (b) Use (a) to estimate  $\sqrt{0.9^2 + 2.1^2 + 1.9^2}$ .