

Practice Problems for MATH 226

1. Find and classify as local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point the critical points of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 - 2xy + \frac{y^2}{2}.$$

2. Calculate

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$$

3. If $z = e^x \tan y$, where $x = s^2 + t^2$ and $y = st$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ when $s = 1$ and $t = 0$.
4. Let $P = (1, 2, 3)$, $Q = (1, -1, -2)$ and $R = (0, 0, 0)$. Find an equation of the plane through P, Q and R . Then find the area of the triangle formed by PQR . Finally, find the equation of the line through P , perpendicular to the plane through P, Q and R .
5. Given $f(x, y) = x^2 - 5xy$, find $\nabla f(x, y)$, the directional derivative at $(2, 1)$ in the direction of $\bar{u} = -\bar{i} + 3\bar{j}$, and the linearization of f at $(2, 1)$. Then use the linearization to approximate $f(1.9, 0.9)$.
6. Evaluate $\int \int \int_D (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dV$, where D is the solid lying inside the sphere of radius 1 centred at $(0, 0, 1)$, and inside (i.e. above) the cone $x^2 + y^2 = 3z^2$.
7. A wire 12 cm long is cut into three or fewer pieces, with each piece bent into a square. What is the minimal total area of the squares? What is the maximal total area of the squares?
8. Evaluate

$$\int \int_R \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+y)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(x-y)\right) dA,$$

where R is the triangular region whose vertices are $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$.

9. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of the function $2x^2 + 4xy - y^2$ on the circle. $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.