

Calculus III (Maths 201-DDB)

(Marks)

- (8) 1. Suppose $F(x, y, z) = xz^2 yz^3 + \cos(xy)$.
 - (a) Find the gradient of F at the point $P_0(0, 8, -2)$.
 - (b) For the level surface (contour surface) F(x, y, z) = 65, find the equation of the tangent plane at P_0 .
 - (c) On the level surface F(x, y, z) = 65 find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.
 - (d) If z = f(x, y) is implicitly determined by the level surface F(x, y, z) = 65 and f(0, 8) = -2, calculate $\nabla f(0, 8)$, and use it (or the answer to (1b) above) to give an estimate of f(0.1, 7.9).
- (6) 2. Suppose f(t) is differentiable, and let $z = y f(x^2 y^2)$; show that

$$y\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + x\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{xz}{y}$$

- (6) 3. Find and classify the critical points of $f(x,y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 + 3y^2 15x + 2$.
- (6) 4. Use Lagrange Multipliers to find the extreme values of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ where (x, y, z) lie on the plane x 2y + 3z = 7.
- (6) 5. Evaluate the following (change coordinates as appropriate):

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \frac{1}{2 - x^3} \, dx \, dy$$

(6) 6. Sketch the solid region of integration for the following:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_{r/\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{4-r^2}} r\sqrt{r^2+z^2} \, dz \, dr \, d\theta$$

Convert the integral to spherical coordinates. (Hint: Remember the 1- $\sqrt{3}$ -2 triangle.) Evaluate the triple integral by whatever method you prefer.

- 7. Sketch the solid region S that lies inside both the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the ellipsoid $2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 18$. Find the volume of S.
- (6) 8. Use the transformation $\{x = u + v, y = u 3v\}$ to evaluate the integral $\iint_{\mathcal{R}} \sqrt{3x + y} \ dA$, where \mathcal{R} is the region bounded by the lines 3x + y = 0, 3x + y = 4, x y = 0, x y = 8.

(Total: 50)