Calculus II [MATH162]

Midterm Exam (Fall, 2023)

Department :	Id number :	Name :	
Department : 1. (15pts) Find the limit, if it exists limit does not exist. (a) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^3y - xy^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ (b) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0+,0+)} \frac{x^2y(e^{-xy} - 1)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$	Id number : ts, or show that the	Name : 2. (10pts) Suppose that z is given implicitly as a function $z = g(x,y)$ by an equation of the form $e^{z-2} \cos (2x-z) = 2y^3 - x$ with $g(1,1) = 2$. Use differentials to estimate the value of $g(1.04, 0.99)$.	

3. (15pts)

Let z = f(x,y) has continuous second-order partial derivatives where $x = e^{2s} - \sqrt{2}\cos t$, $y = e^{-s} + \sqrt{2}\sin t$. Use the table of values to calculate (a) and (b).

(x, y)	f_x	f_y	f_{xx}	f_{xy}	f_{yy}
(0, 2)	1	-2	2	3	-1

(a) Find the second directional derivative of f(x,y) at (0,2) in the direction of the vector $\vec{v} = \langle 1,1 \rangle$.

(b) Find the value of	$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s^2}$ when $s=0$ and	$t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
-----------------------	--	---------------------

4. (10pts) Consider a rectangular box without a lid whose volume is $80 \text{ } cm^3$. The costs required to make the box are as follows:

The cost of the bottom of the box is 400won per cm^2 . The cost of the front of the box is 300won per cm^2 . The cost of the remaining sides of the box is 200won per cm^2 .

Use Lagrange multipliers to find the width, length, and height of the box with the minimum cost.

Department :	Id number :	Name :
5. (10pts) Evaluate the double $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{y/2}^{(4-y)/2} y \sin(x^{3}-1) dx dy +$	e integral $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{4-2x}^{2x} y \sin(x^{3}-1) dy dx$	6. (10pts) Find the center of mass of the lamina that occupies the region $D = \{(x,y) \mid 0 \le y \le \sin\beta, \ y \cot\beta \le x \le \sqrt{1-y^2}\}$ where $0 < \beta < \pi/2$ if the density function is $\rho(x,y) = \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$.



Name :

9. (15pts) A lamina is defined by the region

 $D = \{(x,y) \ | \ a \le x \le a+1, \ b \le y \le b+1\}$

with the density function $\rho(x,y) = x^2(1+y^2)$. Here, let the mass of the lamina be f(a,b).

(a) Find the local maximum, minimum values and saddle point(s) of the f(a,b).

(b) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the f(a,b) on the set $R = \{(a,b) \mid |a| \le 1 \text{ and } |b| \le 1\}$.