Your Name


Your Signature
$\square$

Student ID \#


|  | Luke |  | Chris |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section | $11: 30$ | $12: 30$ | $11: 30$ | $12: 30$ |
| (circle one) | CA | CB | CC | CD |


| Problem | Total Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 6 |  |
| 3 | 14 |  |
| 4 | 12 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| Total | 50 |  |

- This exam is closed book. You may use one $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$ sheet of notes.
- Graphing calculators are not allowed.
- In order to receive credit, you must show your work. Explain why your answers are correct.
- If you use a trial and error (or guess and check) method when a calculus method is available, you will not receive full credit.
- Place a box around YOUR FINAL ANSWER to each question.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.

1 (8 points) Let $\mathbf{r}(t)=(2 t-1) \mathbf{i}+t^{2} \mathbf{j}+2 \sqrt{t} \mathbf{k}$. Find all times $t$ when the tangential component of acceleration is zero.

2 (6 points) Find the equation of the tangent plane of the function $F(x, y)=\frac{3 y-2}{5 x+7}$ at the point $(-1,1)$.

3 (14 points) Evaluate the following double integrals.
(a) (7 points) $\quad \iint_{R} x y \sin \left(x^{2} y\right) d A, \quad R=[0,1] \times[0, \pi / 2]$
(b) (7 points) $\quad \iint_{D} y^{2} e^{x y} d A, \quad D=\{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq 3,0 \leq x \leq y\}$

4 (12 points) You wish to build a rectangular box with no top with volume $6 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$. The material for the bottom is metal and costs $\$ 3.00$ a square foot. The sides are wooden and cost $\$ 2.00$ a square foot. Calculate the dimesnsions of the box with minimum cost. Use the Second Derivative test to verify that your answer is indeed a minimum.

5 (10 points) A table of values is given for a function $g(x, y)$ defined on $R=[0,1] \times[1,4]$. (For example, $g(1,4)=9.4$.) Use the table to find a linear approximation to $g(x, y)$ near $(0.5,3)$. Use it to approximate $g(0.6,2.8)$. Carefully explain all your reasoning.

|  | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 8.0 |
| 0.25 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
| 0.75 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| 1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 9.4 |

