

Show all your work, and indicate clearly if you continue on the back. The entire exam is worth 50 points.

- (4 points) 1. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = \ln(x - 2y)$ at the point $(3, 1, 0)$, and use it to approximate the z -value of the surface at which $(x, y) = (2, \frac{1}{2})$.

- (8 points) 2. If $z = f(x, y)$ where $x = r^2$ and $y = 2rs$, find $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r \partial s}$.

- (8 points) 3. The temperature T in a metal ball is inversely proportional to the distance from the center of the ball, which we take to be the origin. The temperature at the point $(1, 2, 2)$ is 120° . Find the rate of change of T at $(1, 2, 2)$ in the direction toward the point $(2, 1, 3)$.

(8 points) 4. Find the absolute extrema of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y + 4$ over the domain

$$D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1\}.$$

(8 points) 5. Using Lagrange multipliers, find the points on the surface $y^2 = 9 + xz$ that are closest to the origin.

(6 points) 6. Consider the solid cube in \mathbb{R}^3 defined by $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 4$. If the cube has charge density $\rho(x, y, z) = xy$, use the midpoint rule with $l = m = n = 2$ to approximate its total charge.

(8 points) 7. Consider the solid cylinder $E \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ and $0 \leq z \leq 1$. If the cylinder has density function $\rho(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2)z$, find its center of mass.