

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

MATH 253  
Midterm 1  
10 October 2012

TIME: 50 MINUTES

FIRST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ LAST NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT #: \_\_\_\_\_

This Examination paper consists of 6 pages (including this one). Make sure you have all 6.

INSTRUCTIONS:

No memory aids allowed. No calculators allowed. No communication devices allowed.

**PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR INSTRUCTOR'S NAME BELOW**

MARKING:

Q1	/10
Q2	/10
Q3	/10
Q4	/10
TOTAL	/40

**Q1** [10 marks]

Find the partial derivatives  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ , and  $f_{xy}$  of the following functions:

(a)

$$f(x, y) = xe^{xy}$$

(b)

$$f(x, y) = x \sin(e^y)$$

(c)

$$f(x, y) = \int_y^x t \sin(e^t) dt$$

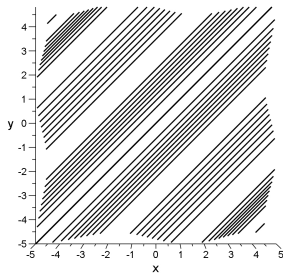
**Q2** [10 marks]

Match each function with its contour plot (labeled A-I).

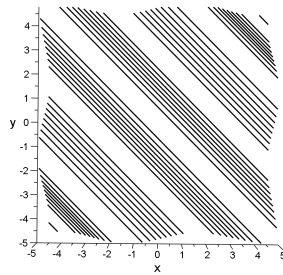
$f(x, y) = \sin(2x) + \sin(y)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $f(x, y) = \cos(x + y)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $f(x, y) = 3x - y^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$f(x, y) = (x - 2)(y + 1)$  \_\_\_\_\_  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

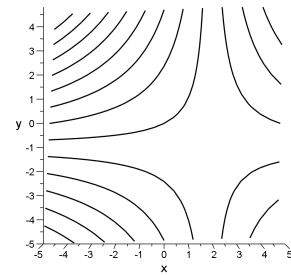
A.



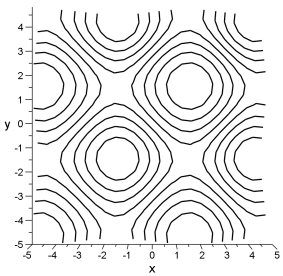
B.



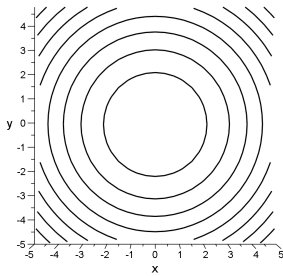
C.



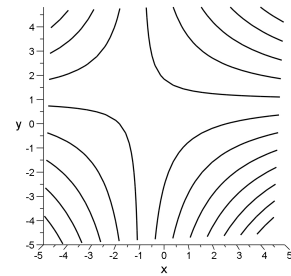
D.



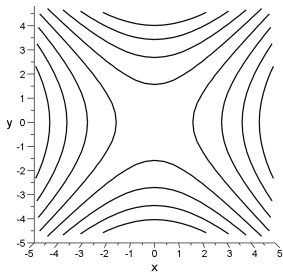
E.



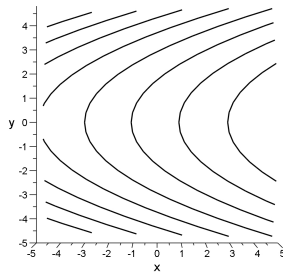
F.



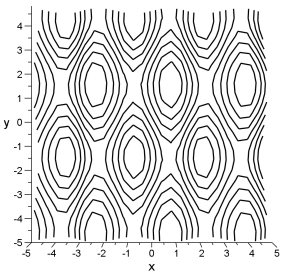
G.



H.



I.



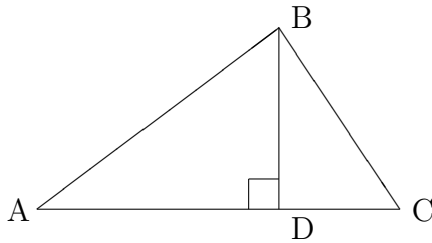
**Q3** [10 marks]

Consider the surface  $z = x^2 - 6xy + 2y^3$ .

- (a) Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface at  $(1, 2, 5)$ .
- (b) On the surface near  $(1, 2, 5)$ , there is a point  $(x, 1.99, 5.02)$ . Find an approximate value for  $x$ .
- (c) Find all points on the surface where the tangent plane is parallel to the plane  $2x + 6y + z = 4$ .

## Q4 [10 marks]

Consider the triangle formed by the three points  $A = (4, \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$ ,  $B = (0, 0, \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}})$ , and  $C = (-3, \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, 0)$ . Let  $D$  be the point obtained by dropping a perpendicular line from  $B$  to the side  $AC$  as indicated in the following picture. **Please note that the angles and distances of the triangle in this drawing are not necessarily accurate.**



(a) Find the angle between the sides  $AC$  and  $BC$ .

(b) Find the area of the triangle  $ABC$ .

(c) Find the equation of the plane containing the points  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

(d) Find a unit vector which is normal to the plane.

(e) Find the coordinates of the point  $D$ .