

The use of a calculator, the book, or lecture notes is not permitted.

Do not just give answers, but write calculations and explain your steps.

You can score 36 points. Grade=(Points/4)+1

**Question 1.** (4 points, 2 points)

Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y} + \ln(1 + xy^2)$$

- a) Find the rate of change of  $f$  at the point  $(2, 1)$  in the direction of the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Find the maximum rate of increase of  $f$  at the point  $(2, 1)$ .

- b) Compute  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$  at the point  $(2, 1)$ .

**Question 2.** (4 points, 3 points)

The function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = -xy^2 + y^3 + y^2 + \frac{x^2}{2}.$$

- a) Determine all critical points of  $f$ .
- b) Classify the two critical points  $(0, 0)$  and  $(4, 2)$ .

**Question 3.** (4 points)

Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the minimum and maximum value of the function  $f(x, y) = xy - y$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

**Question 4.** (3 points)

Compute

$$\int_0^{\sqrt[3]{\pi^2}} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt[3]{\pi}} 3 \sin(x^3) dx dy.$$

Exam continues on next page.

**Question 5.** (4 points)

Let  $R$  be the finite region in the first quadrant of the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the line  $y = 0$ , the line  $\sqrt{3}y = x$  and the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . Compute

$$\int \int_R 5xy^2 \, dA.$$

**Question 6.** (3 points)

Transform the polar equation

$$r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2 \cos(2\theta)}}$$

to rectangular coordinates, and describe the curve represented.

**Question 7.** (2 points, 1 point)

- a) Write the polar representation of all complex numbers  $z$  satisfying  $z^3 = 2 + 2i$ .
- b) Compute the real and imaginary part of all complex numbers  $z$  satisfying  $z^3 = 2 + 2i$  and belonging to the second quadrant of the complex plane.

**Question 8.** (3 points)

Find the function  $y(x)$  solving the initial-value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xe^{x^2-y}, \\ y(0) = \ln 2. \end{cases}$$

**Question 9.** (3 points)

Find the function  $y(x)$  solving the initial-value problem

$$\begin{cases} y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0, \\ y(0) = 2, \\ y'(0) = 0. \end{cases}$$

**End of exam.**