



# Université d'Ottawa • University of Ottawa

Faculté des sciences / Faculty of Science  
Mathématiques et de statistique / Mathematics and Statistics

## Calculus III for Engineers

MAT 2322A - Fall 2011

### Midterm I

Professor: Victor G. LeBlanc

Time limit: 80 minutes. Closed books. No calculators.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Instructions

- This exam has 8 pages and you have 80 minutes to complete it.
- This is a closed book exam. Furthermore, all calculators, cell phones, pagers or any other electronic or communication devices are forbidden.
- Read each question carefully before answering.
- Questions 1 to 3 are multiple choice questions. These questions are worth 2 points each and no partial marks are possible. **Please write your answers in the corresponding boxes in the grid below entitled “Answers to multiple choice Qs”.**
- Questions 4 to 6 are long answer questions. Questions 4 and 6 are worth 6 marks each, and question 5 is worth 7 marks, so organize your time accordingly. **A correct answer requires a full, clearly-written and detailed solution.** Answer each question in the space provided, using backs of pages or the extra pages at the end if necessary.
- Do not unstaple the test.
- Good luck!

#### Answers to multiple choice Qs

1	2	3

Grid below is used for grading  
(do not write in this grid)

MCQ	4	5	6	Total
/6	/6	/7	/6	/25

1. If  $f(x, y)$  is a differentiable function such that  $\vec{\nabla}f(1, 2) = \vec{i}$ , only one of the following curves can be the level curve for  $f$  through the point  $(1, 2)$ . Which one?

A.  $y = 1 + x$

B.  $y = \frac{2}{x}$

C.  $y = 1 + e^{x-1}$

D.  $x = 1$

E.  $y = 2e^{x-1}$

F.  $y = 2 + (x - 1)^2$

2. If  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ , then which of the following numbers corresponds to the global maximum value of  $f$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ ?

A.  $\frac{5}{4}$

B.  $\frac{-1}{2}$

C. That global maximum value does not exist

D.  $\frac{1}{4}$

E. 1

F. 0

3. If  $z = f(x, y)$  and  $x = x(u, v)$ ,  $y = y(u, v)$ , which of the following formulas corresponds to the chain rule for the partial derivative  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ ?

A.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$

B.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$

C.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$

D.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$

E.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}$

F.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$

4. Find and classify the critical points of the function  $f(x, y) = xy(12 - 4x - 3y)$ .

5. Find the global maximum and the global minimum of the function  $f(x, y) = xy$  on the region

$$A = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 9 \}.$$

**6.** Compute the following double integrals  $\iint_R (y^3 + 3yx^2) dA$ , for each of the regions  $R$  described below:

(a)  $R$  is the rectangle  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 2$ .

(b)  $R$  is the triangle in the plane with vertices at  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$  and  $(0, 1)$ .

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