

General Directions: Show work so partial credit can be granted. In general, calculators are allowed.

1. Given the vectors:  $\vec{u} = \hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{k}$        $\vec{v} = \hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j}$        $\vec{w} = \sqrt{3}\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$

\_\_\_\_\_ a. (3 pts) Which pair(s) of the vectors are perpendicular?  
Defend your answer below with work.

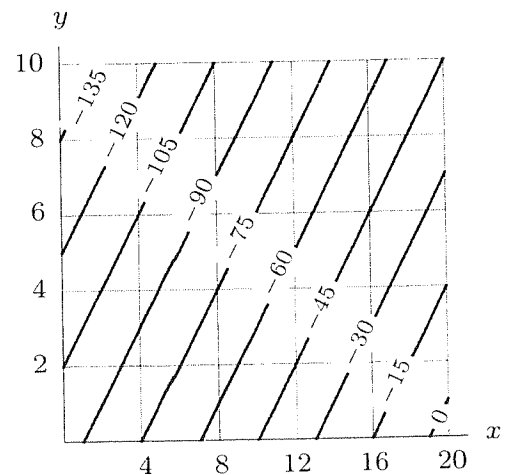
\_\_\_\_\_ b. (2 pts) Find the angle (in degrees) between  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. (2 pts) Use the algebraic definition to find  $\vec{v} \times \vec{w}$  where  
 $\vec{v} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{w} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . Calculators may be used for checking only.

3. In the contour diagram for  $z = f(x, y)$ ,

\_\_\_\_\_ a. (2 pts) Is  $f_x$  positive or negative?

\_\_\_\_\_ b. (2 pts) Is  $f_y$  positive or negative?



\_\_\_\_\_ 4. (2pts) Compute the partial derivative  $z_x$  for the function

$$z = \sin(5x^3y - 3xy^2) .$$

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. (4 pts) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$$z = x^3 - y^3 \text{ at the point } (x, y) = (2, 3).$$

6. If  $f(x, y) = 3x^2y - 4y^2$  ,

\_\_\_\_\_ a. (2 pts) find  $\text{grad } f$  at the point  $(1, 2)$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ b. (2 pts) find a vector which is perpendicular to the level curve of  $f$  through the point  $(1, 2)$  in the direction in which  $f$  decreases most rapidly.

\_\_\_\_\_ c. (4 pts) find the directional derivative  $f_{\hat{v}}(1, 2)$  for  $f$  in the direction of

$$\hat{v} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} .$$