

Follow the instructions for each question and show enough of your work so that I can follow your thought process. If I can't read your work or answer, you will receive little or no credit!

For problems 1 and 2, determine if the following limit exists. If it does compute it, otherwise show it does not exist.

1.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^4 - y^4}{x^2 + y^2}$

2.  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}$

3. Find the equation of the tangent plane for  $z = x \sin(x + y)$  at the point  $(-1, 1, 0)$ .

4. Find the equation of the tangent plane for  $z = \ln(x - 2y)$  at the point  $(3, 1, 0)$ .

5. Let  $P = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2 + w^2}$ ,  $u = xe^y$ ,  $v = ye^x$ , and  $w = e^{xy}$ . Compute the following partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}$$

6. Let  $N = \frac{p+q}{p+r}$ ,  $p = u + vw$ ,  $q = v + uw$ , and  $r = w + uv$ . Compute the following partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial u}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial v}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial w}$$

7. If  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $x = g(t)$ ,  $y = h(t)$ ,  $g(4) = 5$ ,  $h(4) = 12$ ,  $g'(4) = 9$ ,  $h'(4) = 7$ ,  $f_x(5, 12) = 8$ , and  $f_y(5, 12) = -7$ , compute:

$$\left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{t=4}$$

8. If  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $x = g(t)$ ,  $y = h(t)$ ,  $g(\pi) = 4$ ,  $h(\pi) = e$ ,  $g'(\pi) = 10$ ,  $h'(\pi) = 23$ ,  $f_x(4, e) = 2$ , and  $f_y(4, e) = 0$ , compute:

$$\left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{t=\pi}$$

9. Compute the directional derivative of  $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$  at the point  $(0, \pi/3)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v} = -6\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ .

10. Compute the directional derivative of  $g(s, t) = te^{st}$  at the point  $(0, 2)$  in the direction of  $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ .

11. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the max and min values of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  subject to  $xy = 1$ .

**12.** Use Lagrange multipliers to find the max and min values of  $f(x, y) = y^2 - x^2$  subject to  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ .

**13.** If  $z = f(t)$ , where  $t = x - y$  show that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$