

- 1) a) Show that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy e^y}{5x^2 + y^2}$ does not exist.
- b) For the function $z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x \partial y}$ at the point (2,1).
- c) If $w = f(x, y, z)$ and $x = 2st, y = s^2 \sin t, z = \cos(3st)$, find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ using the partial derivatives of f .

2) a) For the function $f(x, y) = y^3 + 3x^2y - 6x^2 - 6y^2 + 2$, find the local maximum and minimum values and saddle points.

b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the graph of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{2x + 5e^{4y}}$ at the point $P(2, 0)$. Then, find the linear approximation to $f(2.1, 0.1)$.

- 3) a) Find the surface area of the part of the surface $z = x^2 + 2y$ that lies above the triangular region in the xy - *plane* with vertices $(0,0)$, $(2,0)$, and $(2,2)$.
 b) Evaluate the double integrals:

$$(i) \int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \cos(x^2 + y^2) dy dx \quad (ii) \int_0^8 \int_{\sqrt[3]{y}}^2 e^{x^4} dx dy$$

- 4) a) Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_E x^2 + y^2 \, dV$, where E lies between the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.
- b) Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_E x^2 \, dV$, where E is the solid lies within the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, above the plane $z = 0$, and below the cone $z = 4x^2 + 4y^2$.