## King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals Department of Mathematics & Statistics Math 201 Major Exam II The Third Semester of 2014-2015 (143)

Third Semester of 2014-2015 (143)

<u>Time Allowed: 120 Minutes</u>

Name:	ID#:	
Section/Instructor:	Serial #:	
• Mobiles and calculators are not allowed in this	exam.	
• Provide all necessary steps required in the solution.		

Question #	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		12
2		10
3		14
4		10
5		14
6		16
7		10
8		14
Total		100

**Q:1** (12 points) Find the distance from the point A(1,-1,-2) to the plane containing the points P(1,3,2), Q(3,-1,6), and R(5,2,0).

 $\mathbf{Q:2} \hspace{0.1in} \textbf{(10 points)}$  Find the region between the surfaces

$$x = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$$
 and  $y^2 + z^2 = 1$ ,  $2 \le x \le 3$ 

**Q:3** (14 points) Let 
$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1} + \ln(4 - x^2 - y^2)$$
.

- (i) Find and sketch the domain of f.
- (ii) Find the range of f.
- (iii) Find an equation for the **level curve** through the point (1, 1).

**Q:4** (10 points) Let 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x^3y}{x^6 + y^2}$$
.

- (i) Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$  along the line x=my, where m is a constant.
- (ii) Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$  along the curve  $x=y^3$ .
- (iii) Does the limit  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y)$  exist ?

**Q:5 a** (4 points) Identify the quadratic surface  $x^2 - 2x + y + z^2 - 4z + 5 = 0$ 

(b) (5 points) Find the point of intersection of lines, if they intersect

$$\begin{split} L1: x &= 3 + 2t, \ y = -1 + 4t, \ z = 2 - t, & -\infty < t < \infty \\ L2: \ x &= 1 + 4s, \ y = 1 + 2s, \ z + -3 + 4s, & -\infty < s < \infty \end{split}$$

(b) (5 points) Compute  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$  for  $f(x,y) = x^y$  at point (2,3).

**Q:6 (a)** (8 points) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  if

$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{z}\right) = \ln(y+z).$$

(b) (8 points) Find 
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$$
, when  $u=-1, v=1$  if  $w=xy+\ln z, \ \ x=\frac{v^2}{u}, \ \ y=u+v, \ \ z=\cos u.$ 

Q:7 (10 points) (a) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x,y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \sqrt{3}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{xy}{2}\right)$  at the point P(1,1) in the direction  $\overrightarrow{u} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$ 

**Q:8** (14 points) Find the linearization L(x,y,z) of the function  $f(x,y,z) = x^2 + xy + yz + \frac{1}{4}z^2$  at point P(1,1,2). Then find an upper bound for the magnitude of the error E in the approximation f(x,y,z) = L(x,y,z) over the region:

$$R: |x-1| \le 0.01, |y-1| \le 0.01, |z-2| \le 0.08.$$