

Math 211 Practice Midterm 1, Fall 2011, Lindblad.

1. Let ϕ be a function such that $\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}(0,0,0) = 2$, $\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}(0,0,0) = 3$ and $\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}(0,0,0) = 4$.

- (a) Let $w(t) = \phi(\mathbf{c}(t))$, where $\mathbf{c}(t) = t\mathbf{i} + t^2\mathbf{j} + 3t\mathbf{k}$ is a curve. Find $\frac{dw}{dt}(0)$!
- (b) In which direction is the rate of increase of ϕ largest at the point $(0,0,0)$?
- (c) Let $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{grad} \phi$. Find $\mathbf{curl} \mathbf{F}$.

2. Let $F(x, y, z) = 8x^2 + \sin^2(\pi x) + y^2 + 2z^2$ and consider the surface S given by $F(x, y, z) = 12$ and point $p = (1, 2, 0)$ on the surface.

- (a) Find the equation for the tangent plane at p .
- (b) Show that it is possible to solve for x on S as a function of (y, z) close to p .
- (c) Let $x = f(y, z)$ be the function in (b). Find $Df(2, 0)$.

3. Let $\mathbf{G} = -y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}$ be a vector field.

- (a) Sketch the vector field \mathbf{G} at the points $(1,0)$, $(0,1)$, $(-1,0)$ and $(0,-1)$ and sketch the flow line passing through $(1,0)$.
- (b) Find the flow lines analytically.

4. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y^2 + x)\mathbf{i} - (x^2 - y)\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$.

- (a) Find $\mathbf{curl} \mathbf{F}$.
- (b) Find $\mathbf{div} \mathbf{F}$.
- (c) Find the derivative matrix \mathbf{DF} (i.e. the matrix of partial derivatives).

5. Let $f(x, y) = x \cos(x + y)$

- (a) Calculate the second order Taylor polynomial of f about the point $(1, -1)$.
- (b) Use your answer to (a) to write down an estimate for $f(1.1, -0.8)$.
- (c) Use the linear approximation to find an estimate for $f(1.1, -0.8)$.