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102 Lewis and 60 Evans

Spring 2001, Math 53M  
**Second Midterm**

16 March, 2001  
10:10-11:00 AM

1. (66 points, 11 points apiece) Find the following. If an expression is undefined, say so.

(a)  $\frac{d}{dt} F(t, 3t^2, 5)$ , where  $F$  is a differentiable function of three variables. Express your answer in terms of the partial derivatives of  $F$ .

(b) A unit normal vector to the surface  $(x+y)^3 - (y+z^2)^5 = 9$  at the point  $(4, -2, 1)$ .

(c)  $\int_1^2 \int_0^{1/x} e^{xy} dy dx$ .

(d)  $\iint_D (x/y^2) dA$ , where  $D$  is the rectangle  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $1 \leq y \leq 2$ .

(e)  $\iint_E (x/y^2) dA$ , where  $E$  is the rectangle  $1 \leq x \leq 2$ ,  $-1 \leq y \leq 2$ .

(f)  $\int_0^2 \int_{x^2}^{2x} F(x, y) dy dx$ , expressed as a double integral with the order of integration reversed (where  $F$  is a continuous function).

2. (20 points) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $(x^2 + 2y^2)^{1/2}$  on the disk  $D = \{(x, y) \mid (x-1)^2 + y^2 \leq 9\}$ , and the points at which they occur.

3. (14 points) Let  $R$  be the rectangle  $\{(x, y) \mid a \leq x \leq b, c \leq y \leq d\}$ , for real numbers  $a < b$  and  $c < d$ . Compute the average value of the function  $xy$  over this rectangle  $R$ , and show by computation that it is equal to the value of that function at the midpoint  $((a+b)/2, (c+d)/2)$  of  $R$ .