

Math 208H, Section 1

Practice problems for Exam 1

[Note: These problems were taken from three exams previously given by the instructor. Each of those exams had six (6) problems, which is probably a good indication of the length of your upcoming exam...]

1. Find the **sine** of the angle between the vectors

$$(1, -1, 2) \quad \text{and} \quad (1, 2, 1)$$

2. Show that if the vectors $\vec{v} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)$ and $\vec{w} = (b_1, b_2, b_3)$ have the same length, then the vectors

$$\vec{v} + \vec{w} \text{ and } \vec{v} - \vec{w}$$

are perpendicular to one another.

3. Find the equation of the plane in 3-space which passes through the three points

$$(1, 2, 1), (6, 1, 2), \text{ and } (9, -2, 1).$$

Does the point $(3, 2, 1)$ lie on this plane?

4. Find the partial derivatives of the following functions:

(a) $f(x, y, z) = x \tan(2x + yz)$

(b) $g(x, y) = \frac{x^2y - ty^4}{\sin(3y) + 4}$

5. Find the equation of the tangent plane to the graph of the equation

$$f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + x^2z - xyz = 5$$

at the point $(-1, 1, 3)$.

6. Calculate the first and second partial derivatives of the function

$$\frac{\sin(x + y)}{y}$$

7. In which direction is the function

$$f(x, y) = x^4y - 3x^2y^2$$

increasing the fastest, at the point $(1, 2)$? In which directions is the function *neither* increasing *nor* decreasing?

8. If

$$f(x, y) = x^2y^5 - x + 3y - 4 ,$$

where

$$x = x(u, v) = \frac{u}{u + v} \quad \text{and} \quad y = y(u, v) = uv - u ,$$

use the Chain Rule to find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}$ when $u = 1$ and $v=0$.

9. Find the local extrema of the function

$$f(x, y) = 2x^4 - 2xy + y^2 ,$$

and determine, for each, if it is a local max. local min, or saddle point.