

ESP Workshop, Worksheet #18
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As promised, here are some more old exam problems...

1. Use the Chain Rule to find $\partial u/\partial s$ if

$$u = x^2 - y^2, \quad x = s \cos t, \quad \text{and} \quad y = t \cos s$$

Write the answer in terms of s and t .

2. The length x and width y of a rectangular parallelepiped are increasing at a rate of 3 cm per second, and the height z is increasing at a rate of 2 centimeters per second. At what rate is the volume changing when the length, width, and height are 20, 15, and 10 cm respectively?
3. Find and simplify $\partial z/\partial y$ if $xe^z - ze^y = 0$.
4. The radius r and height h of a right circular cylinder are changing in such a way that the volume V is increasing at a rate of 2 cubic centimeters per second when the height is 12 centimeters and the radius is 3 centimeters. Find the rate of change of the height if the radius is increasing at a rate of 2 centimeters per second. ($V = \pi r^2 h$)
5. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = xy^2$ at $(2, -1)$ in the direction $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$.
6. Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 4$ at the point $(3, 1, -2)$.
7. Find the path of a heat-seeking particle placed at the point $(-2, 3)$ on a metal plate with the temperature field $T(x, y) = 20 - x^2 - 4y^2$.
8. Assume $f(x, y) = xe^y$.
- (a) Find the gradient of f .
 - (b) Find the directional derivative of f at $(-2, 1)$ in the direction $3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$.
 - (c) What is the maximum value of the directional derivative of f at $(-2, 1)$?
9. (Challenge!) Among all planes that are tangent to the surface $xy^2z^2 = 1$, find the ones that are farthest from the origin.
10. (Challenge!) Suppose that f is a differentiable function of one variable. Show that all tangent planes to the surface $z = xf(y/x)$ intersect in a common point.