

(1) Find  $f_x, f_y, f_{xy}, f_{xx}, f_{yy}$  for  $f(x, y) = \sin^2(x-3y)$   
(#17 on 14.3)

(2) Find  $\frac{\partial W}{\partial r}$  if  $W = (x+y+z)^2$   $x=r-s$   $y=\cos(r+s)$   
(#33 on 14.4)  $z=\sin(r+s)$

(3) Find directional derivative  $f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{xy+2}$   $\vec{u} = 12\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$   
(#13 on 14.5) at  $P_0(1, -1)$

(4) Find the directions that  $f$  increase most rapidly  
decrease most rapidly  
(#20 on 14.5)  $f(x, y) = x^2y + e^{xy}\sin y$  at  $P_0(1, 0)$

(5) Find tangent plane and normal line of

(#4 on 14.6)  $x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + z^2 = 7$  at  $P_0(1, -1, 3)$

(6) Find tangent line of the intersection line between

the two surfaces  $xyz=1$  at  $pt(1, 1, 1)$   
(#14 on 14.6)  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$

(7) Find absolute extreme values of

(#34 on 14.7)  $T(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 5$   $-3 \leq y \leq 3$ .

(8) Find  $\int_1^4 \int_0^4 \left(\frac{x}{z} + \sqrt{y}\right) dx dy$ .

(#57 on 15.2)  $\iint_R \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y^2} dA$   $R: 0 \leq x \leq 4$   $1 \leq y \leq 2$

(9) Find volume of  $z = x^2 + y^2$  and below by  $(y=x, x=0, x+y=2)$

(10) Find Area bounded by  ~~$y=2x$~~   $y=x$   $x=y^2$  and  $x=2y^2-2$ .  
(#8 on 15.3)