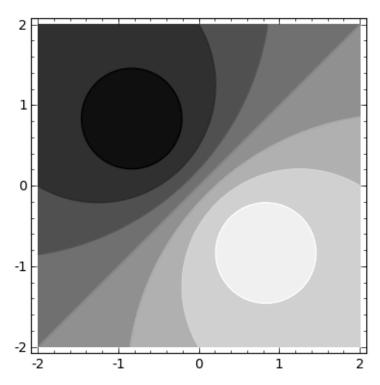
- 1. Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of a particle with position function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos t, 3t, 2\sin t \rangle$ .
- **2.** What force is required so that a particle of mass 2 kg has position  $\mathbf{r}(t) = t^3 \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$  at time t?
- **3.** Find the position function of a particle with acceleration  $\mathbf{a}(t) = \langle 2, 6t, 12t^2 \rangle$ , initial velocity  $\mathbf{v}(0) = \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ , and initial position  $\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 0, 1, -1 \rangle$ .
- **4.** In the contour plot of z = f(x, y) shown below lighter shades are higher, the x-axis is horizontal, the y-axis is vertical, and the point (0,0,0) is at the center. Estimate the value of  $D_{\bf u}f(0,0)$  when  ${\bf u}=\left\langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right\rangle$ .



- **5.** Find the limit  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4-y^4}{x^2+y^2}$ .
- **6.** On which points is the function  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{1+x-y}$  continuous?
- 7. Find the first partial derivatives of the function  $f(x,y) = \frac{x}{(x+y)^2}$ .
- **8.** Find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  when  $yz + x \ln y = z^2$ .
- **9.** Find  $f_{xyx}(x,y)$  for  $f(x,y) = \sin(2x + 3y)$ .
- 10. Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface  $z = \ln(x 2y)$  at the point (3, 1, 0).
- 11. Calculate  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  if  $z = x^2 e^{xy}$ , x = 5st rt, and  $y = rs \ln t$ .
- 12. Calculate  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  when  $xyz = \cos(x+y+z)$ .
- 13. In what direction is  $f(x,y) = \frac{y^2}{x}$  changing the fastest at the point (1,2,4)?
- **14.** Calculate  $D_{\mathbf{u}}f(0,1,-1)$  for  $f(x,y,z) = y^2 e^{xyz}$  and  $\mathbf{u} = \langle \frac{3}{13}, \frac{4}{13}, \frac{12}{13} \rangle$ .
- 15. Find and equation for the tangent plane to the surface  $y = x^2 z^2$  a the point (4,7,3).
- **16.** Find the local maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x,y) = xy + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ .
- 17. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x,y) = 4x + 6y x^2 y^2$  over the region  $\{(x,y) \mid 0 \le x \le 4, \ 0 \le y \le 5\}.$
- 18. Find the point(s) on the surface  $y^2 = 9 + xz$  that are closest to the origin.