

September 13, 2012

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 Name
 

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Technology used: \_\_\_\_\_

Only write on one side of each page.

Show all of your work.

Calculators may be used for numerical calculations and answer checking only.

1. [10 points] State the definition of the **partial derivative of  $f(x, y)$  with respect to  $x$**  at the point  $(x_0, y_0)$ .
2. [15 points] Use the distance formula to obtain an equation (in a standard form) for the set of points  $P(x, y, z)$  that are equidistant from the points  $P_1(1, 2, 3)$  and  $P_2(-1, 0, 0)$ . What geometric surface is the shape of this set of points?
3. [15 points] Write an equation in slopes-intercept form for the plane that passes through the three points  $(2, 1, 3)$ ,  $(4, 5, 3)$ ,  $(-1, 1, 6)$ .
4. [9, 6 points] Display the values of the function  $f(x, y) = 1 - |x|$  in two ways:
  - (a) by carefully drawing an assortment of at least four level curves in the function's domain and labeling each level curve with its function value and
  - (b) by sketching the surface  $z = f(x, y)$ .
5. [15 points] Find the following limit by first rewriting the fraction

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,-4)} \frac{y+4}{x^2y - xy + 4x^2 - 4x}$$

6. [15 points] By considering different paths of approach, show that the function given below has no limit as  $(x, y, z) \rightarrow (0, 0, 0)$ .

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{xy + xz + yz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

7. [15 points] The **one-dimensional wave equation** in physics displayed below is used to model wave motions where  $w$  is the wave height,  $x$  is the distance variable,  $t$  is the time variable, and  $c$  is the velocity with which the waves are propagated. Show that the function  $w = f(x, t) = \sin(x + ct)$  is a solution of the wave equation.

$$\text{Wave equation: } \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$$