

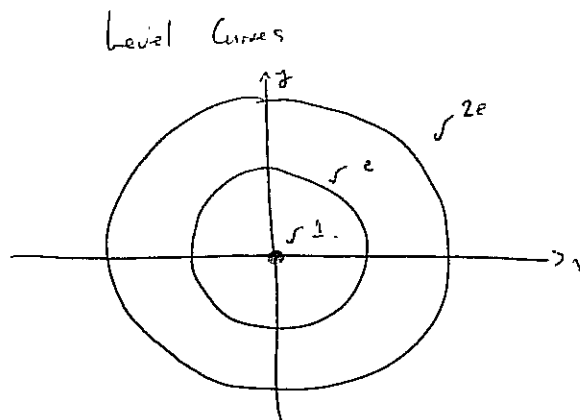
Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible. Please write down all relevant mathematics. You have 20 minutes.

1. Draw and label the level curves for the function:

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2+y^2}$$

corresponding to the heights 1, e, 2e.

$\Rightarrow f \quad z = e^{x^2+y^2}$
 $\ln z = x^2+y^2 \quad \left\} \text{circle of Radius } \ln(z)\right.$
 $z=1: \quad 0 = x^2+y^2$
 $z=e: \quad 1 = x^2+y^2$
 $z=2e \quad \ln(2e) = x^2+y^2$



2. Let $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$. First compute

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

then evaluate it at the point $(x, y) = (1, 1)$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2(x+y)}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2}$$

at (1,1) is: $\frac{2(1+1)}{1+1} = 2$

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible. Please write down all relevant mathematics. You have 20 minutes.

1. Draw and label the level curves for the function:

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

corresponding to the heights 1, 2, 3.

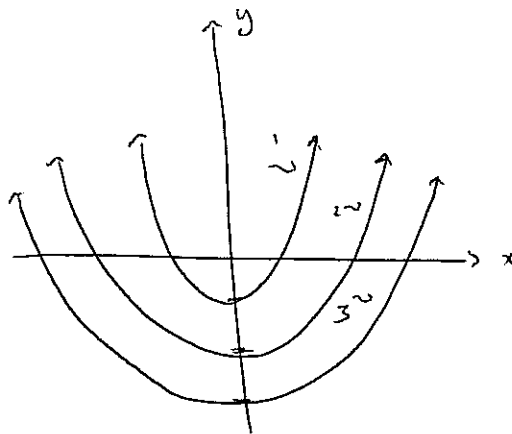
$$z = x^2 - y.$$

$$y = x^2 - z. \rightarrow \text{A parabola.}$$

$$z = 1: y = x^2 - 1$$

$$z = 2: y = x^2 - 2$$

$$z = 3: y = x^2 - 3$$



2. Let $f(x, y) = e^{x^2+y^2}$. Compute

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

then evaluate it at the point $(x, y) = (0, 1)$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x e^{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y e^{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^{x^2+y^2} (2x+2y)$$

at $(0, 1)$ this is:

$$e^1 (2) = 2e.$$

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible. Please write down all relevant mathematics. You have 20 minutes.

1. Draw and label the level curves for the function:

$$f(x, y) = e^{y-x}$$

corresponding to the heights e, e^2, e^3 .

$$z = e^{y-x}$$

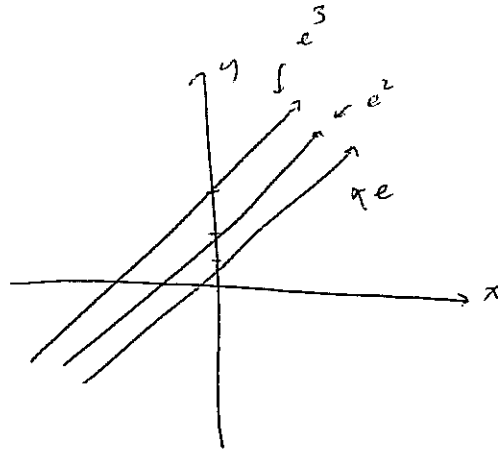
$$\ln(z) = y-x$$

$$y = x + \ln(z) \text{ along.}$$

$$z = e, \quad y = x + 1$$

$$z = e^2, \quad y = x + 2$$

$$z = e^3, \quad y = x + 3$$



2. Let $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$. Compute

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

then evaluate it at the point $(x, y) = (1, 1)$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y e^{xy}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = (x+y) e^{xy}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x e^{xy}$$

at $(1, 1)$ this is: $2e$