This print-out should have 6 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

001 10.0 points

Find the domain of the function

$$f(x,y) = \ln(7 - x^2 - 8y^2).$$

1. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{7}y^2 > 1 \right\}$ 2. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{7}y^2 < 1 \right\}$ 3. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{7}x^2 + \frac{8}{7}y^2 \le 1 \right\}$ 4. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{7}y^2 \le 1 \right\}$ 5. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{7}x^2 + \frac{8}{7}y^2 > 1 \right\}$ 6. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{7}x^2 + \frac{8}{7}y^2 < 1 \right\}$ correct

Explanation:

Since $\ln x$ is defined only for x > 0, the function

$$f(x,y) = \ln(7 - x^2 - 8y^2)$$

is defined only for

$$\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{7}x^2 + \frac{8}{7}y^2 < 1 \right\} .$$

keywords: function several variables, ln function, domain

002 10.0 points

Find the domain of the function

$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2 - 6}.$$

1. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}y^2 < 1 \right\}$

2.
$$\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y^2 > 1 \right\}$$

3. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}y^2 \ge 1 \right\}$ correct
4. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}y^2 > 1 \right\}$
5. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y^2 < 1 \right\}$
6. $\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y^2 \ge 1 \right\}$

Explanation:

Since \sqrt{x} is defined only for $x \ge 0$, the function

$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4y^2 - 6}$$

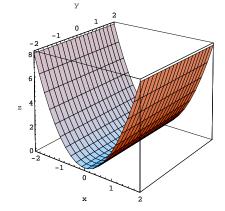
is defined only for

$$\left\{ (x, y) : \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}y^2 \ge 1 \right\}$$

keywords: function several variables, square root function, domain

003 10.0 points

Which one of the following functions has



as its graph.

1.
$$f(x, y) = y^2 - x^2$$

2. $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)$

3. $f(x, y) = 2x^2$ correct

4.
$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}(8 - x^2 - y^2)$$

5.
$$f(x, y) = 2y^2$$

Explanation:

The cross-section of the graph by the plane y = 0 gives a parabola opening upwards with vertex at the point O(0,0,0). Similarly, the cross-section of the graph by the plane x = 0 gives a straight line parallel to the x-y plane, indicating that the function does not have any Hence

$$f(x,y) = 2x^2 \,.$$

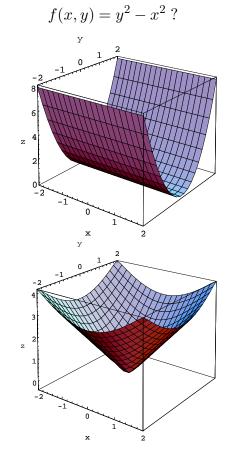
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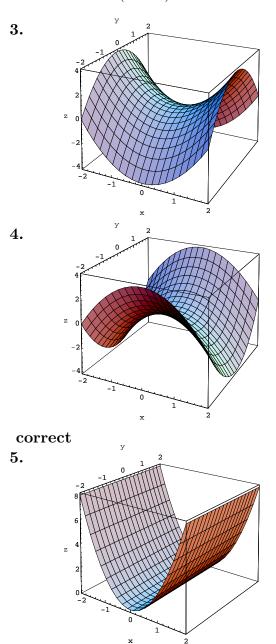
004 10.0 points

Which one of the following surfaces is the graph of

1.

2.



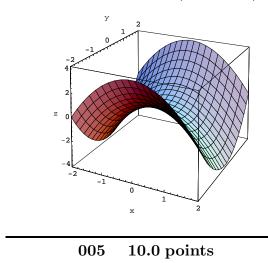


Explanation:

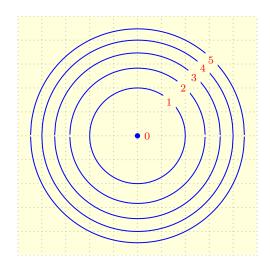
When y = 0 the function becomes $z = -x^2$. Its graph is a parabola in the *x*-*z* plane opening downwards, i.e., a parabola opening downwards in the plane y = 0. Thus the cross-section of the graph of f by the plane y = 0 should give a parabola opening downwards

. Similarly, the cross-section of the graph by the plane x = 0 gives a parabola opening upwards.

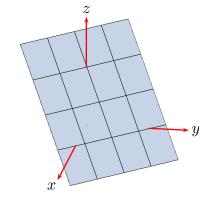
This is exactly the case with

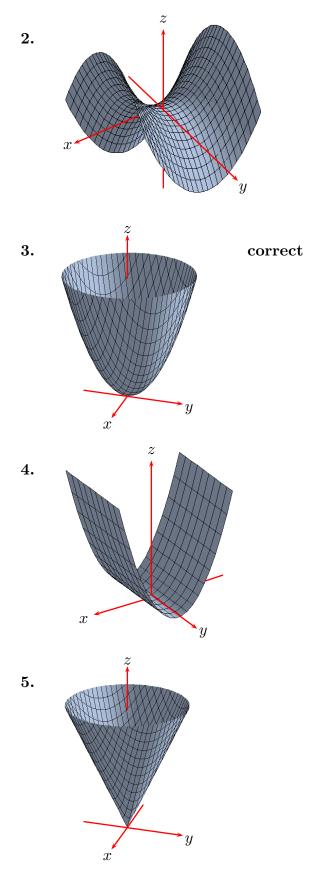


Which of the following surfaces could have contour map



1.

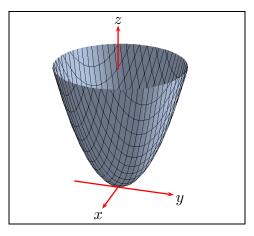




Explanation: The graphs in the contour map show that the horizontal cross-sections of the surface are

all circles as in cones and paraboloids. On the other hand, the values of the contours and the grid show that these cross-sections grow increasingly fast. This occurs for a paraboloid, but not for a cone.

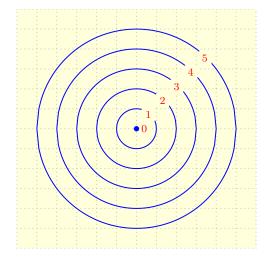
Consequently, of the surfaces shown, the only one having the given contour map is a



keywords:

006 10.0 points

Which of the following surfaces could have contour map



- 1. parabolic cylinder
- 2. plane
- 3. hyperbolic paraboloid
- 4. cone correct

5. paraboloid

Explanation:

The graphs in the contour map show that the horizontal cross-sections of the surface are all circles as in cones and paraboloids. On the other hand, the values of the contours and the grid show that these cross-sections increase at a constant rate. This occurs for a cone, but not for a paraboloid.

Consequently, of the surfaces listed, the only one having the given contour map is a



keywords: contour map, surface, quadric surface, plane,