

1. (14%) Find the maximum and the minimum of $f(x, y) = xy$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$.
2. (12%) Let $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3\lambda xy + y^3$, where $\lambda \neq 0$ is a real number. Find all the critical points of f . Determine which give rise to local maxima, local minima, saddle points. (Note: It depends on the value of λ .)
3. (12%) Evaluate $\iint_{\Omega} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} dA$, where Ω is the region $1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2$.
4. (12%) Evaluate $\iint_{\Omega} (y-x)(2x+y) dA$, where Ω is the region enclosed by $y-x = 1$, $y-x = 2$, $2x+y = 0$, and $2x+y = 2$.
5. (12%) Let $f(x, y)$ be differentiable. Suppose that $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, -2) = \sqrt{2}$, and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, -2) = \sqrt{5}$. Let $x = u - v$ and $y = v - u$. Find the value of $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}$ at $(u, v) = (1, -1)$.
6. (14%) Let $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y + a \sin y$, where a is a constant.
 - (a) (7%) Find an equation of the tangent plane to the level curve $f(x, y) = -1$ at the point $(0, \pi)$. (The equation may contain a .)
 - (b) (7%) Suppose the maximum of the directional derivative $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \vec{u}}(0, 0)$ occur at $\vec{u} = \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right)$, find the value of a .
7. (12%) Evaluate $\iint_{\Omega} \frac{3x^2}{(x^3 + y^2)^2} dA$, where $\Omega = [0, 1] \times [1, 3]$.
8. (12%) Evaluate $\iint_R \frac{xe^y}{y} dA$, where $R : 0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $x^2 \leq y \leq x$.