

SOLUTION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Nr.: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1** (2 points)

Find an equation for the plane parallel to the plane  $2x + y - z = 1$  which passes through the point  $P_0(0, 2, -2)$ .

The normal vector is  $\underline{n} = (2, 1, -1)$

$\Rightarrow$  the equation is  $2x + y - z = d$  for some  $d$  (1pt)

$P_0$  is on the plane if  $2 \cdot 0 + 2 - (-2) = d$   
 $4 = d$

$\Rightarrow$  The equation of the plane is

$$2x + y - z = 4 \quad (1pt)$$

**Question 2** (3 points)

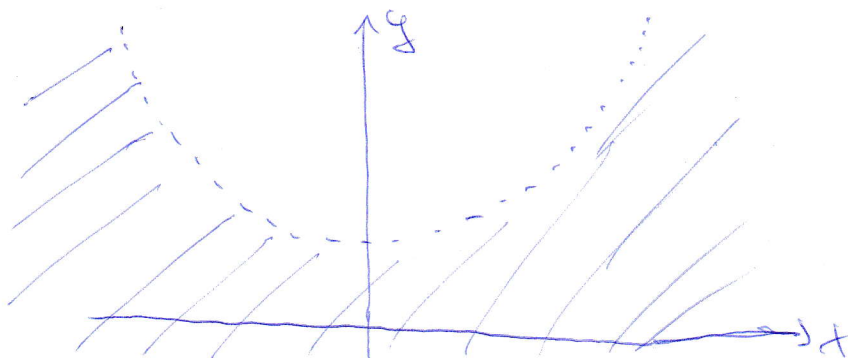
Find and sketch the domain of the function  $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 - y + 1)$ .

Recall that the argument  $\equiv$  for  $\ln(z)$  must be strictly positive. (1pt)

So we want  $x^2 - y + 1 > 0$

$$x^2 + 1 > y$$

$\Rightarrow$  The domain of  $f$  is  $\{(x, y) : y < x^2 + 1\}$  (1pt)



(1pt)

**Question 3** (5 points)

Compute the second order partial derivatives for the following function and verify Clairaut's theorem:

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

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

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

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)} 4x^2 - 2e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)} (-2x)(-2y)$$

$$f_{yx}(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)} (-2y)(-2x)$$

$$f_{yy}(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)} 4y^2 - 2e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$$

(3 pt)

Clairaut's theorem:  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$

$$f_{xy} = 4xy e^{-(x^2+y^2)} = f_{yx}$$

(2 pt)