

Directions: Show **ALL** work for credit; Give **EXACT** answers when possible; Start each problem on a **SEPARATE** page; Use only **ONE** side of each page; Be neat; Leave margins on the left and top for the **STAPLE**; Calculators can be used for graphing and calculating only; Nothing written on this page will be graded;

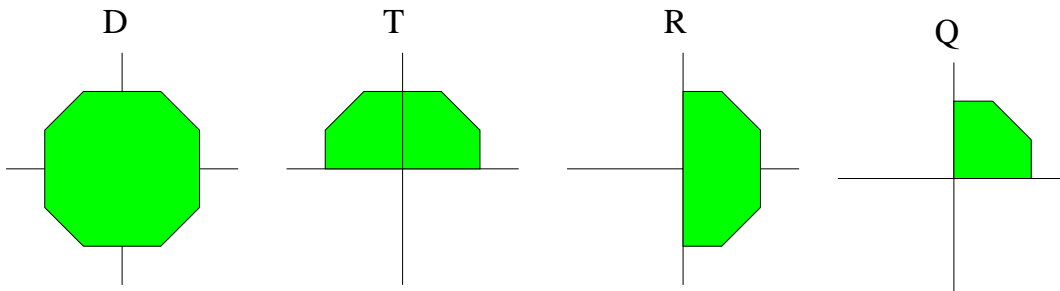
1. Sketch the region of integration and then change the order of integration of

$$\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 f(x, y) dx dy$$

2. Let $A(0, 0)$, $B(5, 0)$ and $C(3, 4)$. Find the coordinates of the point P in the xy -plane so the sum of the distance squares $\|\vec{PA}\|^2 + \|\vec{PB}\|^2 + \|\vec{PC}\|^2$ is minimum.
3. The regions pictured below are inside the unit circle, decide if the following double integrals are positive, negative or zero.

$$A = \iint_D x^2 + y^2 dA \quad B = \iint_T 5y dA \quad C = \iint_T 5x dA \quad D = \iint_R 5x dA \quad E = \iint_Q 0 dA$$

$$F = \iint_T -\sin(x) dA \quad G = \iint_T -\cos(x) dA \quad H = \iint_T y^3 - y dA \quad I = \iint_R y^3 - y dA \quad J = \iint_R x + y^2 dA$$



4. Use your TI-89 to find all the critical points of the function $f(x, y) = 8y^3 + 12x^2 - 24xy$, then show how you would obtain these critical points by hand. Classify these local extrema by filling out a table like the one below, with a separate line for each critical point.

(x, y)	f_{xx}	f_{yy}	f_{xy}	big D	Classification
?	?	?	?	?	?

5. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum **VALUES** of $f(x, y) = x^2 - y$ subject to the constraint that $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.