## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=-5\,x^3-2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=} \\ 15\,x^2+15\,y^2{\leqslant}435, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.2****} \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.6****} \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.6****} \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.7****} \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.0****} \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2+y^2+z^2\leq 100\text{, }z\geq 8\ \sqrt{x^2+y^2}\ \right\}$ 

- 1) -6.46927
- 2) 1.61732
- 3) -14.5559
- 4) 16.1732
- 5) **19.4078**

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,6).

- 1) H(6,6) = -7.10238
- 2) H(6,6) = 0.5
- 3) H(6,6) = 5.77208
- 4) H(6,6) = -0.40802
- 5) H(6,6) = -6.60287

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y)=3x<sup>3</sup>+5y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 9x<sup>2</sup>+15y<sup>2</sup><96, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 144, \ z \ge 13 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right)\right\}$ 

- 1) 17.3439
- 2) 20.8127
- 3) 41.6255
- 4) 19.0783
- 5) 5.20318

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\left\{ 3\,u,\,2\,u,\,v\right\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(1,4\right)$  .

- 1) H(1,4) = -8.3809
- 2) H(1,4) = -6.39195
- (3) H(1,4) = 0
- 4) H(1,4) = 4.06274
- 5) H(1,4) = 7.53019

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=3\,x^3+3\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=} \\ 18\,x^2+27\,y^2 \leqslant 1260, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.9**** \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.3**** \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.5**** \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.6**** \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.4**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 25, z \ge 10 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right\}$ 

- 1) 3.24815
- 2) 2.85837
- 3) -0.909482
- 4) -1.03941
- 5) **1.29926**

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (5,3).

- 1) H(5,3) = -6.38251
- 2) H(5,3) = -3.8128
- 3) H(5,3) = 1.2738
- 4) H(5,3) = 0.5
- 5) H(5,3) = 1.37318

#### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3(x^3+y^3)}{6x-12x^2-x^3+12x^4-2y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 196, z \ge 8 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 80.4578
- 2) 22.9879
- 3) 38.3132
- 4) -19.1566
- 5) -15.3253

## **Exercise 3**

••• Solve: Unable to decide whether numeric quantity

$$\frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Cos}[3]^{2}}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Cos}[3]^{2}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+e^{4}}} + \frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Sin}[3]^{2}}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Sin}[3]^{2}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+e^{4}}} + \frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Sin}[3]^{2}}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Sin}[3]^{2}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+e^{4}}} + \frac{e^{2} \operatorname{Sin}[3]^{2}}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(1+e^{4})^{3/2}} + \frac{1}$$

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,2).

1) 
$$K(3,2) = 4.46719$$

- 2) K(3,2) = -0.000323504
- 3) K(3,2) = -0.526514

4) K(3,2) = 7.72663

5) K(3,2) = -2.00621

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=\!4\,x^3-3\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=} \\ 30\,x^2+18\,y^2\!<\!1038, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.7**** \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.6**** \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.1**** \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.8**** \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.0**** \\ \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{5 \ \left(x^2 \,+\, y^2\right) \,\le\, z \,\le\, 196 \,-\, x^2 \,-\, y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) -4022.91
- 2) 19108.8
- 3) 10057.3
- 4) 8045.83
- 5) **18103.1**

## **Exercise 3**

••• Solve: Unable to decide whether numeric quantity

$$\frac{e^{9} \operatorname{Cos[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} + \frac{3 e^{27} \operatorname{Cos[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} + \frac{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Cos[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{9} \operatorname{Cos[3]^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{18}}} - \frac{2 e^{27} \operatorname{Cos[3]^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{18}}} + \frac{e^{9} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} + \frac{3 e^{27} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} + \frac{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{9} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{18}}} - \frac{2 e^{27} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{18}}} + \frac{e^{9} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} + \frac{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{(1+e^{18})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{9} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{18}}} - \frac{1}{2 e^{27} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} + \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} + \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} - \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} - \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} + \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} + \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} - \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} - \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} + \frac{1}{2 e^{45} \operatorname{Sin[3]^{2}}} - \frac$$

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,9).

1) 
$$H(3,9) = -8.92989$$

- 2) H(3,9) = 2.31134
- (3,9) = 7.41131
- 4) H(3,9) = 0
- 5) H(3,9) = 6.78322

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =2 x<sup>3</sup> - 3 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 15 x<sup>2</sup> + 18 y<sup>2</sup> < 663, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.2\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ 3 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \le z \le 64 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 4503.79
- 2) -1286.8
- 3) 4664.64
- 4) 4503.79
- 5) 1608.5

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{v\,Cos\,[\,u\,]\,,\,v\,Sin\,[\,u\,]\,,\,v\}$  at the point (u,v)=(3,9) .

- 1) H(3,9) = 4.4489
- 2) H(3,9) = 0.0392837
- (3,9) = 5.4916
- 4) H(3,9) = 6.0251
- 5) H(3,9) = 1.81496

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{-x^4+2y^4}{-3x-6x^2+x^4+6x^5+3x^6+y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- 2) For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,225\,\text{, }z\,\geq\,7\,\,\sqrt{x^2\,+\,y^2}\,\right\}$ 

- 1) 71.0428
- 2) 120.773
- 3) 49.73
- 4) **191.816**
- 5) 127.877

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{u, u, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,4).

- 1) K(3,4) = 5.70855
- 2) K(3,4) = 3.62018
- 3) K(3,4) = -4.74001
- 4) K(3,4) = 2.39803
- 5) K(3,4) = 0

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 - 3 y^4}{x^4 + 3 (-1 + x)^2 x (1 + x + x^2 + x^3) - y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 64, z \ge 10 (x^2 + y^2) \right\}$ 

- 1) 9.99053
- 2) 5.99432
- 3) 0.999053
- 4) 0.999053
- 5) **14.9858**

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v Cos[u], v Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (2,3).

- 1) K(2,3) = -6.29612
- 2) K(2,3) = 0
- 3) K(2,3) = -4.53797
- 4) K(2,3) = -8.80323
- 5) K(2,3) = -6.91246

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y)=5x<sup>3</sup> - y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 45x<sup>2</sup> + 3y<sup>2</sup>≤1632, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 4, z \ge 13 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) -1.12585
- 2) 0.474146
- 3) 0.174146
- 4) -0.525854
- 5) **1.67415**

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(\vartheta,\vartheta\right)$  .

- 1) H(0,8) = 0.5
- 2) H(0,8) = 3.04934
- 3) H(0,8) = -1.3149
- 4) H(0,8) = -6.76818
- 5) H(0,8) = 5.89341

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} - \frac{3 x^3 + y^3}{x^3 - 3 x (1 - x + x^3) + y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,225\,\text{, }z\,\geq\,6\,\,\sqrt{x^2\,+\,y^2}\,\right\}$ 

- 1) 67.323
- 2) 96.1757
- 3) 28.8527
- 4) Ø.
- 5) 221.204

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\left\{u,\;3\;u^{2},\;v\right\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(2,6\right)$  .

- 1) K(2,6) = 5.95422
- 2) K(2,6) = -8.14205
- 3) K(2,6) = 0
- 4) K(2,6) = -1.59537
- 5) K(2,6) = 5.56029

#### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3 x^3 - 2 y^3}{6 x - 6 x^2 + x^3 - 6 x^4 - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- 2) For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

#### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq$  196,  $z \geq$  13  $\left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 66.1299
- 2) -18.8943
- 3) -2.36178
- 4) -18.8943
- 5) 23.6178

### Exercise 3

---- Solve: Unable to decide whether numeric quantity

$$\frac{e^{10} \operatorname{Cos}[4]^2}{(1+e^{20})^{3/2}} + \frac{3 e^{30} \operatorname{Cos}[4]^2}{(1+e^{20})^{3/2}} + \frac{2 e^{50} \operatorname{Cos}[4]^2}{(1+e^{20})^{3/2}} - \frac{e^{10} \operatorname{Cos}[4]^2}{\sqrt{1+e^{20}}} - \frac{2 e^{30} \operatorname{Cos}[4]^2}{\sqrt{1+e^{20}}} + \frac{e^{10} \operatorname{Sin}[4]^2}{(1+e^{20})^{3/2}} + \frac{3 e^{30} \operatorname{Sin}[4]^2}{(1+e^{20})^{3/2}} + \frac{2 e^{50} \operatorname{Sin}[4]^2}{(1+e^{20})^{$$

---- General: Further output of Solve::ztest1 will be suppressed during this calculation. 🥡

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{ e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v \}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,10).

1) 
$$K(4, 10) = -6.57889$$

- 2) K(4,10) = -3.14031
- 3) K (4, 10) = 0
- 4) K(4,10) = 2.65134
- 5) K(4,10) = 1.22194

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2(x^4-y^4)}{-3x+6x^2+x^4-6x^5+y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 49, z \ge 12 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 2.55042
- 2) 11.4769
- 3) **13.3897**
- 4) 3.82563
- 5) 6.37606

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v Cos[u], v Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,7).

- K (6,7) = 5.23761
  K (6,7) = 1.08237
  K (6,7) = 2.36297
  K (6,7) = 0
- 5) K(6,7) = 7.07061

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=-4\,x^3-4\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=}\\ 6\,x^2+6\,y^2{<}12,\mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.}\\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } {****.2****}\\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } {****.1****}\\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } {****.6****}\\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } {****.5****}\\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } {****.3****} \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 225, \ z \ge 13 \ \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \ \right\}$ 

- 1) 16.6565
- 2) 18.7386
- 3) -4.16412
- 4) -2.08206
- 5) 20.8206

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{3u, 2u^2, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,2).

- 1) H(1,2) = 0.048
- 2) H(1,2) = -7.27849
- 3) H(1,2) = 6.00997
- 4) H(1,2) = 7.04709
- 5) H(1,2) = -5.81896

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=&-3\,x^3+y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain } D\equiv\\ &9\,x^2+3\,y^2{\leqslant}48,\mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.}\\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.7****\\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.9****\\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.8****\\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.2****\\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.5**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 \le z \le 81 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 5153.
- 2) -515.3
- 3) 515.3
- 4) 12882.5
- 5) 11336.6

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \left\{v^2 Cos[u], v^2 Sin[u], v\right\}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,1).

- 1) H(1,1) = 8.52933
- 2) H(1,1) = 1.49121
- 3) H(1,1) = -7.46509
- 4) H(1,1) = 0.134164
- 5) H(1,1) = -8.76686

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=&5\,x^3-2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=}\\ &30\,x^2+9\,y^2{\leqslant}561,\mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.}\\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.1****\\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.0****\\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.9****\\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.6****\\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.2**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 10 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \le z \le 36 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 351.63
- 2) 370.137
- 3) 462.671
- 4) 185.068
- 5) -18.5068

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{2u, 3u^2, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,6).

- 1) H(6,6) = 0.000128008
- 2) H(6,6) = -3.66162
- (6,6) = 8.58892
- 4) H(6,6) = -0.507026
- 5) H(6,6) = 6.58504

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2 x^3 - 3 y^3}{x^3 + 6 x (1 + 2 x - 2 x^3 + x^4) - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $\mathsf{D}{=}\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,169\text{, }z\,\geq\,14\,\,\left(x^2\,+\,y^2\right)\,\right\}$ 

- 1) -11.3459
- 2) 24.5827
- 3) 18.9098
- 4) -18.9098
- 5) 43.4924

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (2,8).

- K (2,8) = 5.76926
  K (2,8) = -3.0973
  K (2,8) = 3.37955
- 4) K(2,8) = -2.55199
- 5) K(2,8) = 0

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2 x^3 - y^3}{x^3 - 2 x (1 + 2 x + x^3) + y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1, z \ge 15 (x^2 + y^2) \right\}$ 

- 1) 1.10131
- 2) 1.90131
- 3) -0.698694
- 4) **1.00131**
- 5) 0.101306

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (2,10).

K(2,10) = 3.85265
 K(2,10) = 6.56721
 K(2,10) = 2.24888
 K(2,10) = -3.19474
 K(2,10) = 0

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 + 3 y^4}{x^4 + 3 (x + x^2 - x^5) - y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 100, z \ge 10 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right\}$ 

- 1) 23.9064
- 2) 12.4729
- 3) 15.5911
- 4) 10.3941
- 5) 8.31527

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{u, u^2, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (2,3).

- 1) K(2,3) = 7.72699
- 2) K(2,3) = -1.60816
- 3) K(2,3) = -6.65694
- 4) K(2,3) = 3.32244
- 5) K(2,3) = 0

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=-x^3-2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D} \equiv \\ 9\,x^2+3\,y^2 \leqslant 327, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.8**** \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.6**** \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.7**** \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.9**** \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.3**** \\ \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,4\text{, }z\,\geq\,5\,\,\sqrt{x^2\,+\,y^2}\,\right\}$ 

- 1) 0.325374
- 2) 0.125374
- 3) -1.07463
- 4) **1.32537**
- 5) 1.32537

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(4,6\right)$  .

- 1) H(4,6) = -5.11011
- 2) H(4,6) = 0.5
- 3) H(4,6) = 7.11135
- 4) H(4,6) = 6.36557
- 5) H(4,6) = -0.738834

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y) \to (0,0)} \frac{2 \, x^3 + 3 \, y^3}{-4 \, x + 4 \, x^2 + x^3 - 8 \, x^4 - 8 \, x^5 + 2 \, y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D{=}\left\{x^2{}+y^2{}+z^2{}\leq121\text{,}~z{}\geq4{}\sqrt{x^2{}+y^2{}}\right\}$ 

- 1) 183.11
- 2) 233.049
- 3) -83.232
- 4) 83.232
- 5) **149.818**

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{2u, u, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (10,2).

- 1) K(10,2) = 2.93719
- 2) K(10,2) = -1.97454
- 3) K(10,2) = 4.88722
- 4) K(10,2) = -8.92394
- 5) K(10,2) = 0

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-4 x<sup>3</sup> + y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 30 x<sup>2</sup> + 6 y<sup>2</sup> < 846, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 8 ~ \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) ~\leq~ z ~\leq~ 169 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 3987.87
- 2) 12960.6
- 3) 996.967
- 4) 4984.83
- 5) -498.483

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{ e^v Cos[u], e^v Sin[u], v \}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,4).

- 1) H(1,4) = 1.0275
- 2)  $H(1,4) = 5.62393 \times 10^{-8}$
- 3) H(1,4) = -5.27768
- 4) H(1,4) = 7.82307
- 5) H(1,4) = -4.81542

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 - 2 y^4}{x^4 - 9 (x + x^2 - x^5) + 3 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 49, z \ge 3 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right\}$ 

- 1) 73.7295
- 2) 36.8648
- 3) 44.2377
- 4) 55.2971
- 5) **14.7459**

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,3).

- 1) K(6,3) = 6.87791
- 2) K(6,3) = 6.54461
- 3) K(6,3) = 1.30319
- 4) K(6,3) = 0
- 5) K(6,3) = -7.46441

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-4 x<sup>3</sup> + 5 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 30 x<sup>2</sup> + 45 y<sup>2</sup> <2370, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 13 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \ \le \ z \ \le \ 225 \ - \ x^2 \ - \ y^2 \ \right\}$ 

- 1) 5680.11
- 2) 11360.2
- 3) -5112.1
- 4) 15904.3
- 5) 17040.3

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^v Cos[u], e^v Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,10).

- 1) H(6,10) = 6.07401
- 2) H(6,10) = 0
- 3) H(6,10) = -4.79288
- 4) H(6,10) = 1.88195
- 5) H(6,10) = 1.13375

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=-x^3+4\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D} \equiv \\ 6\,x^2+6\,y^2 {\leqslant} 102, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.8****} \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.7****} \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.3****} \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.9****} \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.5****} \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D\!=\!\left\{\,15\,\left(\,x^2\,+\,y^2\,\right)\,\,\le\,z\,\le\,4\,-\,x^2\,-\,y^2\,\right\}$ 

- 1) 3.76991
- 2) 1.5708
- 3) 2.67035
- 4) 0.785398
- 5) -1.41372

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(4,3\right)$  .

- 1) H(4,3) = -2.07793
- 2) H(4,3) = 3.44366
- (4,3) = 8.96097
- 4) H(4,3) = 0.5
- 5) H(4,3) = 8.7551

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-3 x<sup>3</sup> - y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 27 x<sup>2</sup> + 3 y<sup>2</sup>≤984, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ 6 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \le z \le 81 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 1472.28
- 2) -1472.28
- 3) 2355.66
- 4) -1325.06
- 5) 883.371

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \left\{v^2 Cos[u], v^2 Sin[u], v\right\}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,4).

- 1) H(1,4) = 0.00196786
- 2) H(1,4) = -8.12964
- 3) H(1,4) = -0.85369
- 4) H(1,4) = -0.563691
- 5) H(1,4) = -5.60481

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=&-2\;x^3+5\;y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=}\\ 12\;x^2+&45\;y^2 \leqslant 1812, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.}\\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.4****\\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.7****\\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.0****\\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.1****\\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.9**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 13 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \ \le z \ \le 49 \ - \ x^2 \ - \ y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 134.696
- 2) 457.966
- 3) 242.452
- 4) -134.696
- 5) 269.392

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v Cos[u], v Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,9).

- 1) H(6,9) = 0.0392837
- 2) H(6,9) = -0.732412
- (6,9) = 6.60453
- 4) H(6,9) = -1.55294
- 5) H(6,9) = 6.57478

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-2 x<sup>3</sup> - 4 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 6 x<sup>2</sup> + 24 y<sup>2</sup> < 408, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.2\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 15 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \ \le z \ \le 36 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) -50.8938
- 2) 127.235
- 3) 50.8938
- 4) -101.788
- 5) -76.3407

## **Exercise 3**

 $\label{eq:compute the mean curvature for $X(u,v) = \{v \mbox{ Cos}[u], v \mbox{ Sin}[u], v\}$ at the point $(u,v) = (4,8)$.}$ 

- 1) H(4,8) = 1.98957
- 2) H(4,8) = 0.0441942
- (4,8) = -3.17451
- 4) H(4,8) = -7.72038
- 5) H(4,8) = 2.02683

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} - \frac{x^4 + 3 y^4}{x^4 - 6 x (1 + x + 2 x^4) + 3 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,16\,\text{,}\,\,z\,\geq\,15\,\,\sqrt{x^2\,+\,y^2}\,\right\}$ 

- 1) -1.70312
- 2) -1.20312
- 3) 0.29688
- 4) **1.19688**
- 5) **0.59688**

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,5).

- 1) K(3,5) = 4.9158
- 2) K(3,5) = 0
- 3) K(3,5) = -8.34492
- 4) K(3,5) = -6.76858
- 5) K(3,5) = 4.09353

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y)=3x<sup>3</sup> + 4y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 9x<sup>2</sup> + 12y<sup>2</sup> < 84, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.2\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{9~\left(x^2+y^2\right)~\leq~z~\leq100~-~x^2~-~y^2\right\}$ 

- 1) 4555.31
- 2) 3455.75
- 3) 1884.96
- 4) 1099.56
- 5) 1570.8

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v^2 Cos[u], v^2 Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,1).

- 1) H(4,1) = -2.83013
- 2) H(4,1) = -7.86884
- 3) H(4,1) = 0.134164
- 4) H(4,1) = -2.76686
- 5) H(4,1) = 4.93854

### Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y)=3x<sup>3</sup> - y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 27x<sup>2</sup> + 6y<sup>2</sup>≤1068, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ 5 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \le z \le 81 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 5153.
- 2) 3778.86
- 3) 1717.67
- 4) -687.066
- 5) -343.533

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v^2 Cos[u], v^2 Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,10).

- 1) H(1,10) = 4.44505
- 2) H(1,10) = 5.91046
- 3) H(1,10) = 0.000125155
- 4) H(1,10) = 8.23747
- $5) \quad H\,(\textbf{1,10}) \ = \ -\textbf{0.874357}$

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y)=2x<sup>3</sup> - 4y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 6x<sup>2</sup> + 30y<sup>2</sup> <774, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,9\text{, }z\,\geq\,15\,\,\sqrt{x^2\,+\,y^2}\,\right\}$ 

- 1) -1.27475
- 2) 2.12525
- 3) 0.125246
- 4) **1.32525**
- 5) -0.574754

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,7).

- 1) H(4,7) = 6.63468
- 2) H(4,7) = 0.5
- 3) H(4,7) = -0.845539
- 4) H(4,7) = 8.71761
- 5) H(4,7) = 2.98842

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=\!\!4\,x^3-2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=} \\ 18\,x^2+3\,y^2\!\!<\!\!165, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.9**** \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.6**** \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.7**** \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.3**** \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.5**** \\ \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 12 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \ \le \ z \ \le \ 100 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 966.644
- 2) 3141.59
- 3) 1208.3
- 4) -241.661
- 5) -**1208.3**

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (2,8).

- 1) H(2,8) = -3.7615
- 2) H(2,8) = 6.45149
- (3) H(2,8) = 0
- 4) H(2,8) = -7.85876
- 5) H(2,8) = 7.8952

#### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{-2 x^4 + 3 y^4}{x^4 + 4 x (1 + 2 x + x^4) - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 \,+\, y^2 \,+\, z^2 \,\leq\, 144 \text{,} \,\, z \,\geq\, 12 \,\, \left(x^2 \,+\, y^2\right) \,\right\}$ 

- 1) -15.0274
- 2) 18.7843
- 3) 0.
- 4) 41.3254
- 5) 22.5411

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v^2 Cos[u], v^2 Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,5).

- 1)  $K(4,5) = -7.84237 \times 10^{-6}$
- 2) K(4,5) = -5.88881
- 3) K(4,5) = -3.80499
- 4) K(4,5) = -4.00207
- 5) K(4,5) = -6.56554

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-4 x<sup>3</sup> + y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 30 x<sup>2</sup> + 6 y<sup>2</sup> < 846, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.2\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{5 \ \left(x^2 \,+\, y^2\right) \,\le\, z \,\le\, 169 \,-\, x^2 \,-\, y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) -6729.53
- 2) 8972.7
- 3) 7477.25
- 4) 747.725
- 5) 14206.8

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^v Cos[u], e^v Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,10).

- 1) H(1,10) = 5.82309
- 2) H(1,10) = 4.10957
- 3) H(1,10) = -7.67979
- $4) \ H(1,10) \ = \ 0$
- 5) H(1,10) = -7.70886

#### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 - 2 y^4}{x^4 - 6 x (1 + 2 x + x^4) + 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

## **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 225, z \ge 4 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 122.675
- 2) -35.05
- 3) **148.963**
- 4) 87.6251
- 5) 157.725

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (5,7).

- 1) K(5,7) = -3.74206
- 2) K(5,7) = 7.58742
- 3) K(5,7) = 0
- 4) K(5,7) = 8.32493
- 5) K(5,7) = 5.03265

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-3 x<sup>3</sup> + 2 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 18 x<sup>2</sup> + 15 y<sup>2</sup> ≤ 663, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.2\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 12 \ \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \ \le \ z \ \le \ 81 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) **792.769**
- 2) 79.2769
- 3) -475.661
- 4) -713.492
- 5) 2378.31

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \left\{v^2 \cos[u], v^2 \sin[u], v\right\}$  at the point (u,v) = (2,7).

- 1) H(2,7) = 0.000365351
- 2) H(2,7) = 2.49182
- 3) H(2,7) = -6.28748
- 4) H(2,7) = -2.08674
- 5) H(2,7) = -5.71399

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2 x^4 + y^4}{x^4 + 6 x (1 - 2 x + x^4) - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 225, \ z \ge 10 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right)\right\}$ 

- 1) 28.1803
- 2) 49.3155
- 3) 73.9733
- 4) 17.6127
- 5) 35.2254

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,3).

- 1) K(6,3) = 4.90857
- 2) K(6,3) = -6.27075
- 3)  $K(6,3) = -6.11387 \times 10^{-6}$
- 4) K(6,3) = 6.86528
- 5) K(6,3) = -1.59181

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 + 3 y^4}{-3 x - 6 x^2 - x^4 + 6 x^5 + y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 49 \text{, } z \geq 6 \ \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 12.6767
- 2) 6.33833
- 3) -3.803
- 4) 31.6917
- 5) -8.87366

### Exercise 3

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v Cos[u], v Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (5,3).

- 1) K(5,3) = 3.47388
- 2) K(5,3) = -2.40584
- 3) K(5,3) = 0
- 4) K(5,3) = 4.01567
- 5) K(5,3) = 3.42497

### Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-5 x<sup>3</sup> + 5 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 30 x<sup>2</sup> + 30 y<sup>2</sup> ≤960, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.2\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 81, z \ge 12 (x^2 + y^2) \right\}$ 

- 1) 4.22158
- 2) 10.5539
- 3) 29.551
- 4) 12.6647
- 5) 16.8863

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(2,3\right)$  .

- 1) H(2,3) = -4.96648
- 2) H(2,3) = 3.99655
- (3) H(2,3) = 8.85026
- 4) H(2,3) = -6.27871
- 5) H(2,3) = 0.5

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =5 x<sup>3</sup> - 3 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 15 x<sup>2</sup> + 9 y<sup>2</sup>≤96, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $\mathsf{D}\!=\!\left\{\,x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,25\,\text{, } z\,\geq\,x^2\,+\,y^2\,\right\}$ 

- 1) 39.1544
- 2) 106.785
- 3) 46.2734
- 4) -24.9164
- 5) 35.5949

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=(1,1)$  .

- 1) H(1,1) = -5.14054
- 2) H(1,1) = -3.69375
- 3) H(1,1) = 2.75031
- 4) H(1,1) = 2.29636
- 5) H(1,1) = 0.5

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3 x^3 - 3 y^3}{4 x - 8 x^2 + x^3 - 4 x^4 - 4 x^5 - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

#### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 100, z \ge 6 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) -25.963
- 2) 62.3112
- 3) 25.963
- 4) Ø.
- 5) 20.7704

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{v^2 Cos[u], v^2 Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,4).

- 1) K(3,4) = -1.14203
- 2) K(3,4) = -5.43801
- 3) K(3,4) = -0.0000295858
- 4) K(3,4) = -8.27165
- 5) K(3,4) = -3.10965

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^4 - 2 y^4}{-2 x + 4 x^2 - x^4 - 2 x^5 + 4 x^6 + y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 9, z \ge 4 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) -2.71285
- 2) 3.39106
- 3) -2.37374
- 4) 2.71285
- 5) 9.83406

### Exercise 3

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (5,8).

- 1) K(5,8) = -3.33667
- 2) K(5,8) = 8.52691
- 3) K(5,8) = -2.83479
- 4) K(5,8) = 0
- 5) K(5,8) = 5.62052

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{-2 x^4 + 3 y^4}{x^4 - 9 x (1 + 2 x + x^4) + 3 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2\,+\,y^2\,+\,z^2\,\leq\,49\text{, }z\,\geq\,14\,\,\sqrt{x^2\,+\,y^2}\,\right\}$ 

- 1) 2.19074
- 2) 2.19074
- 3) 5.47684
- 4) **1.82561**
- 5) 0.

#### **Exercise 3**

 $\label{eq:compute the Gauss curvature for $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$ at the point $(u,v) = (6,1)$.}$ 

- 1) K(6,1) = 5.12874
- 2) K(6,1) = 2.98739
- 3) K (6,1) = 0
- 4) K(6,1) = -4.20541
- 5) K(6,1) = 5.10272

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y) \to (0,0)} \frac{3 x^3 - 2 y^3}{x^3 + 2 x (1 - 2 x - 2 x^3 + x^4) - y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 81, z \ge 8 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right\}$ 

- 1) 2.35805
- 2) 8.25317
- 3) -11.7902
- 4) 17.6854
- 5) 11.7902

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{u, u^2, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (8,10).

- 1) K(8,10) = -6.18286
- 2) K(8,10) = -7.07744
- 3) K(8,10) = 0
- 4) K(8,10) = -7.66165
- 5) K(8,10) = 0.794137

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=&2\ x^3-3\ y^3 \ defined \ over \ the \ domain \ D=\\ &3\ x^2+18\ y^2<&291, \ compute \ its \ absolute \ maxima \ and \ minima.\\ 1) \ The \ value \ of \ the \ minimum \ is \ ****.5****\\ 2) \ The \ value \ of \ the \ minimum \ is \ ****.6****\\ 3) \ The \ value \ of \ the \ minimum \ is \ ****.9****\\ 4) \ The \ value \ of \ the \ minimum \ is \ ****.1****\\ 5) \ The \ value \ of \ the \ minimum \ is \ ****.0**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 196, z \ge 6 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 91.8152
- 2) 51.0085
- 3) 10.2017
- 4) -5.10085
- 5) 81.6135

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{3u, 2u^2, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (7,9).

- 1) H(7,9) = 6.73239
- 2) H(7,9) = 0.000268684
- 3) H(7,9) = 5.44578
- 4) H(7,9) = 1.23159
- 5) H(7,9) = 8.48612

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{-3 x^3 + y^3}{-6 x + 12 x^2 - x^3 + 12 x^4 + 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 196, z \ge 2 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 151.222
- 2) -45.3665
- 3) **75.6108**
- 4) 408.298
- 5) -136.099

### Exercise 3

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,3).

- 1) K(3,3) = 6.60683
- 2) K(3,3) = -4.49495
- 3)  $K(3,3) = -6.11387 \times 10^{-6}$
- 4) K(3,3) = 3.27451
- 5) K(3,3) = 4.81488

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=-x^3-2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D} \equiv \\ 9\,x^2+3\,y^2{\leqslant}327, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.5**** \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.6**** \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.2**** \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.9**** \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.7**** \\ \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 14 \, \left( \, x^2 \, + \, y^2 \, \right) \, \le \, z \, \le \, 1 \, - \, x^2 \, - \, y^2 \, \right\}$ 

- 1) -1.39528
- 2) 0.80472
- 3) 0.10472
- 4) -0.69528
- 5) -0.69528

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(2,9\right)$  .

- 1) H(2,9) = -1.86236
- 2) H(2,9) = 5.58321
- (3) H(2,9) = 0.5
- 4) H(2,9) = -0.134494
- 5) H(2,9) = 7.96123

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y) \to (0,0)} \frac{3 x^4 + 2 y^4}{x^4 + 3 x (1 - 2 x - x^4 + x^5) - y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 64, \ z \ge 8 \ \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 31.1718
- 2) 4.98748
- 3) 9.97496
- 4) 21.1968
- 5) 12.4687

### **Exercise 3**

 $\label{eq:compute the Gauss curvature for $X(u,v) = \{v Cos[u], v Sin[u], v\}$ at the point $(u,v) = (6,4)$.}$ 

- 1) K(6,4) = -7.07364
- 2) K(6,4) = 3.09423
- 3) K(6,4) = -0.863972
- 4) K(6,4) = -0.822434
- 5) K(6,4) = 0

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y) \to (0,0)} - \frac{x^4 + y^4}{x^4 + 6 (x + x^2 + 2 x^5 - 2 x^6) - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 225, z \ge x^2 + y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 341.907
- 2) 512.86
- 3) -136.763
- 4) 307.716
- 5) 68.3813

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (5,2).

- 1) K(5,2) = 7.11015
- 2) K(5,2) = -7.28846
- 3) K(5,2) = 3.54331
- 4) K(5,2) = 6.78355
- 5) K(5,2) = -0.000323504

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-3 x<sup>3</sup> - 4 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 9 x<sup>2</sup> + 12 y<sup>2</sup> < 84, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.6\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ 15 \ \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \ \le \ z \ \le \ 100 - x^2 - y^2 \right\}$ 

- 1) 1963.5
- 2) 687.223
- 3) 392.699
- 4) -392.699
- 5) 981.748

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \left\{v^2 \cos[u], v^2 \sin[u], v\right\}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,3).

- 1) H(4,3) = 0.00469006
- 2) H(4,3) = 5.12392
- 3) H(4,3) = -8.43093
- 4) H(4,3) = -6.9175
- 5) H(4,3) = 3.58012

### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y) \to (0,0)} \frac{x^3 - 2 y^3}{x^3 + 6 x (1 + x - x^3 + x^4) - 2 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{ x^2 \,+\, y^2 \,+\, z^2 \,\leq\, 169 \text{, } z \geq 3 \, \left( x^2 \,+\, y^2 \right) \, \right\}$ 

- 1) 87.3634
- 2) 96.0997
- 3) 253.354
- 4) -78.627
- 5) 34.9454

### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (1,6).

- K (1,6) = 0.980175
  K (1,6) = -7.10132
  K (1,6) = 6.99316
- 4) K(1,6) = 6.1937
- 5) K(1,6) = 0

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3 x^3 + 2 y^3}{2 x - 4 x^2 + x^3 + 4 x^4 - y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

#### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 4, z \ge 4 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 3.10089
- 2) -0.590647
- 3) 2.65791
- 4) **1.47662**
- 5) Ø.

#### Exercise 3

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,7).

- 1) K(3,7) = 0 2) K(3,7) = -8.32127
- 3) K(3,7) = -2.57556
- 4) K(3,7) = -8.22468
- 5) K(3,7) = 1.05248

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=-5\,x^3-2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain } D{\equiv} \\ 30\,x^2+6\,y^2{\leqslant}504, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.9****} \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.1****} \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.8****} \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.7****} \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } {****.0****} \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 16, z \ge 12 (x^2 + y^2) \right\}$ 

- 1) 1.86546
- 2) 3.10909
- 3) 2.90182
- 4) 0.621819
- 5) 2.07273

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(0,7\right)$  .

- 1) H(0,7) = -4.83869
- 2) H(0,7) = 0.5
- (0,7) = 4.79908
- 4) H(0,7) = 8.78459
- 5) H(0,7) = 6.18145

### Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=3\,x^3+5\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain D=} \\ 27\,x^2+45\,y^2 < 2592, \mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.} \\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.8**** \\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.9**** \\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.6**** \\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.7**** \\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the minimum is } ****.1**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 25, z \ge 11 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right\}$ 

- 1) 1.07516
- 2) 3.01044
- 3) 0.215031
- 4) 0.96764
- 5) 3.01044

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{3u, 3u^2, v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (6,5).

- 1) H(6,5) = 7.71626
- 2) H(6,5) = 2.75493
- 3) H(6,5) = 2.4909
- 4) H(6,5) = 0.000190909
- 5) H(6,5) = -4.69431

## Exercise 1

Given the function

 $\begin{array}{l} f(x,y)=&5\,x^3+2\,y^3 \mbox{ defined over the domain } D\equiv\\ &15\,x^2+15\,y^2\!\leqslant\!435,\mbox{ compute its absolute maxima and minima.}\\ 1) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.1****\\ 2) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.6****\\ 3) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.7****\\ 4) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.8****\\ 5) \mbox{ The value of the maximum is } ****.8**** \end{array}$ 

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 64, z \ge 10 (x^2 + y^2) \right\}$ 

- 1) 14.9858
- 2) 14.9858
- 3) 9.99053
- 4) -8.99147
- 5) 28.9725

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(3,8\right)$  .

- 1) H(3,8) = 1.174
- 2) H(3,8) = 6.9036
- 3) H(3,8) = -1.72753
- 4) H(3,8) = 5.40393
- 5) H(3,8) = 0.5

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-4 x<sup>3</sup> + 2 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 30 x<sup>2</sup> + 9 y<sup>2</sup> <831, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the maximum is \*\*\*\*.3\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D\!=\!\left\{14\,\left(x^2+y^2\right)\,\leq\,z\,\leq\,169\,-\,x^2\,-\,y^2\right\}$ 

- 1) 6879.07
- 2) 2990.9
- 3) -2990.9
- 4) 4486.35
- 5) -2093.63

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{\,e^{v}\,Cos\,[\,u\,]\,,\,e^{v}\,Sin\,[\,u\,]\,,\,v\,\}$  at the point (u,v)=(2,4) .

- 1)  $H(2,4) = 5.62393 \times 10^{-8}$
- 2) H(2,4) = 4.1266
- 3) H(2,4) = -8.95527
- 4) H(2,4) = 6.18209
- 5) H(2,4) = 6.4197

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =2 x<sup>3</sup> + y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D≡ 6 x<sup>2</sup> + 9 y<sup>2</sup> ≤ 348, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.4\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.1\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2+y^2+z^2\leq 225\text{, }z\geq 8\ \sqrt{x^2+y^2}\ \right\}$ 

- 1) 54.5845
- 2) 65.5014
- 3) -38.2091
- 4) 109.169
- 5) -43.6676

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,2).

- 1) H(4,2) = -8.63707
- 2) H(4,2) = 0.5
- 3) H(4,2) = -2.09392
- 4) H(4,2) = 1.11184
- 5) H(4,2) = -1.9182

## Exercise 1

Given the function

f(x,y) =-5 x<sup>3</sup> + 2 y<sup>3</sup> defined over the domain D= 15 x<sup>2</sup> + 15 y<sup>2</sup> ≤435, compute its absolute maxima and minima. 1) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.5\*\*\*\* 2) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.8\*\*\*\* 3) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.7\*\*\*\* 4) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.0\*\*\*\* 5) The value of the minimum is \*\*\*\*.9\*\*\*\*

## Exercise 2

Compute the volume of  $D = \left\{ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 121, z \ge 5 \left( x^2 + y^2 \right) \right\}$ 

- 1) 90.4075
- 2) 37.6698
- 3) 33.9028
- 4) -15.0679
- 5) 26.3688

## **Exercise 3**

Compute the mean curvature for  $X\left(u,v\right)=\{Cos\left[u\right],\,Sin\left[u\right],\,v\}$  at the point  $\left(u,v\right)=\left(2,10\right)$  .

- 1) H(2,10) = 5.25308
- 2) H(2,10) = 7.66941
- 3) H(2,10) = 0.5
- 4) H(2,10) = -4.8887
- 5) H(2,10) = -1.25666

#### Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} - \frac{3 x^4 + y^4}{6 x + 12 x^2 + x^4 - 12 x^5 - 3 y}$ .

- 1) The limit exists.
- For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of  $D \!=\! \left\{ x^2 \,+\, y^2 \,+\, z^2 \,\leq\, 16 \text{, } z \geq 8 \ \sqrt{x^2 \,+\, y^2} \ \right\}$ 

- 1) -0.103508
- 2) -0.931575
- 3) **1.03508**
- 4) -1.03508
- 5) 2.79473

#### **Exercise 3**

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{Cos[u], Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (3,8).

- 1) K(3,8) = 1.31747
- 2) K(3,8) = 0
- 3) K(3,8) = -4.57757
- 4) K(3,8) = 0.809091
- 5) K(3,8) = -1.02454

## Exercise 1

Study the limit,  $\lim_{\,(x,y)\,\rightarrow\,(\emptyset,\emptyset)}\frac{x^3+y^3}{-6\,x+6\,x^2-x^3+6\,x^4+2\,y}\,.$ 

- 1) The limit exists.
- 2) For any line passing through the point we obtain the same limit but there is a parabolic curve along which we obtain different limit.
- 3) We obtain different limit for different lines passing through the point.

### **Exercise 2**

Compute the volume of D=  $\left\{x^2+y^2+z^2\leq$  196,  $z\geq$  15  $\left(x^2+y^2\right)$   $\right\}$ 

- 1) 20.4763
- 2) 10.2381
- 3) 6.14288
- 4) 18.4287
- 5) 12.2858

### Exercise 3

Compute the Gauss curvature for  $X(u,v) = \{e^{v} Cos[u], e^{v} Sin[u], v\}$  at the point (u,v) = (4,1).

- 1) K(4,1) = 8.89999
- 2) K(4,1) = -0.0142093
- 3) K(4,1) = -6.23159
- 4) K(4,1) = 1.61183
- 5) K(4,1) = -8.17022