

1) Consider the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Calculate AB and BC

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 pts)

$$BC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Is $CA+B$ defined? If so, calculate it; if not, explain why not.

$$CA+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5 pts)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

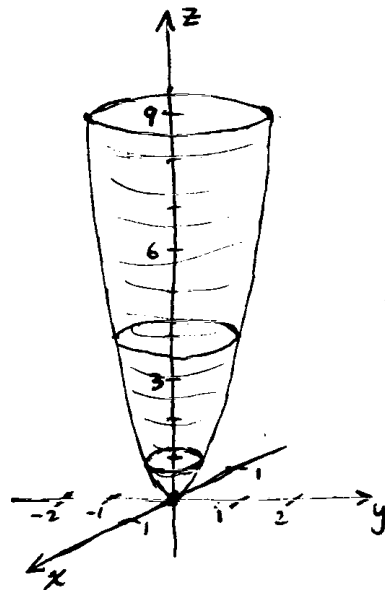
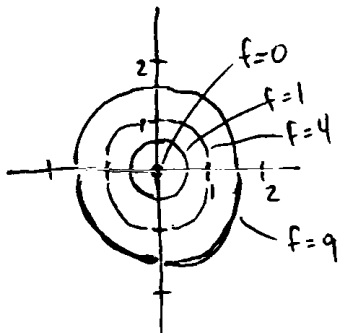
2) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the function defined by

$$f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 4y^2$$

a) Sketch some level curves and the graph of f .
 (Extra credit: What is the name of this shape?)

The level curve at $f=c$ is $4x^2 + 4y^2 = c$ or $x^2 + y^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}\right)^2$ which is a circle of radius $\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$:

c	$\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$
0	0
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	1
9	$\frac{3}{2}$



(8 pts)

a Paraboloid
 (+2 pts Ex. Cred)

b) Do you think f is continuous? Why, or why not? (2 pts)
 (You don't have to prove your answer.)

Yes. There are no "breaks" in the graph. (In fact, f is a polynomial in x & y , and polynomials are always continuous.)

3) If $f(x, y, z) = x \sin yz + y \cos xz$, calculate the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \sin yz - yz \sin xz$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = xz \cos yz + \cos xz$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = xy \cos yz - xy \sin xz$$

(10 pts)