

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Draw the level curves of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy$. Use the contour curves to sketch the gradient of the function.

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x+2y, 2x \rangle$$

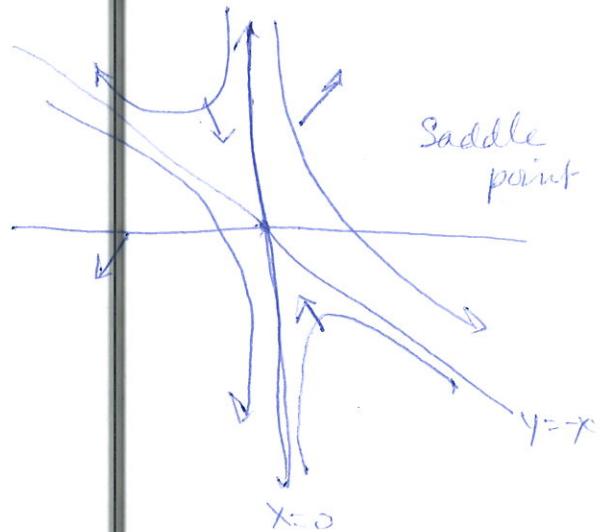
$$\begin{aligned} 2x+2y &= 0 & 2x &= 0 \\ 2x &= -2y & x &= 0 \\ x &= -y \end{aligned}$$

(x, y)	∇f
(1, 4)	$\langle 10, 2 \rangle$
(-1, 4)	$\langle -6, -2 \rangle$
(1, -4)	$\langle -6, 2 \rangle$
(-4, 1)	$\langle -8, 8 \rangle$

$$c = x^2 + 2xy$$

$$\frac{c-x^2}{2x} = y$$

$$c=1, c=-1$$



2. Find the potential function for the conservative vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \tan(y+z)\hat{i} + x \sec^2(y+z)\hat{j} + x \sec^2(y+z)\hat{k}$.

$$\int \tan(y+z) dx = x \tan(y+z) + f(y, z)$$

$$\int x \sec^2(y+z) dy = x \tan(y+z) + g(x, z)$$

$$\int x \sec^2(y+z) dz = x \tan(y+z) + h(x, y)$$

$$\varphi(x, y, z) = x \tan(y+z) + K$$

3. Integrate $\int_0^2 \int_0^x (1 + 2x + 2y) dy dx$.

$$\int_0^2 \left[y + 2xy + y^2 \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^2 x + 2x^2 + x^2 - 0 dx =$$

$$\int_0^2 x + 3x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x^3 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + 2^3 - 0 = 2 + 8 = \boxed{10}$$