

1. Given real function of two variables: $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y$
and domain $D = \{[x; y] \in \mathbb{E}_2 : x \geq 0, y \geq x, y \leq 3\}$.
 - a) Justify the existence of absolute (global) extrema of the given function f on the set D .
(Use the sufficient conditions theorem on the existence of global extrema.)
 - b) Find the absolute (global) extrema of the given function f on the set D .
2. Given function $F(x, y) = y + \ln y + x^3$
 - a) Verify, that by $F(x, y) = 0$ is in the neighborhood of the point $T = [-1; 1]$ implicitly defined function $y = f(x)$ which has continuous first and second derivative.
(i.e. write down and verify all the assumptions of the corresponding theorem)
 - b) Write the equation of the tangent to the graph of the function $y = f(x)$ at the point T .
 - c) Compute $f''(-1)$ and decide if the function $f(x)$ is convex or concave (concave up or down) at $x = -1$.
 - d) Write down the Taylor's polynomial $T_2(x)$ of the function $f(x)$ centered at $x = -1$.
3. Given solid body $M \subset \mathbb{E}_3$ bounded by surfaces
 $z = 0, z = 2 + \frac{1}{y}, y = 1, y = x$ and $y = 8 - x$.
 - a) Sketch the projection of the body M into the xy plane, i.e. sketch the region
 $M_{xy} = \{[x; y] \in \mathbb{E}_2 : y \geq 1; y \leq x; y \leq 8 - x\}$.
Write this domain M_{xy} as an elementary domain of integration with respect to y axis.
 - b) Compute the volume of the given solid body M .
4. The solid body $B \subset \mathbb{E}_3$ (elliptic cylinder) is defined as
 $B = \{[x; y; z] \in \mathbb{E}_3 : 16x^2 + 9y^2 \leq 144; -1 \leq z \leq 3\}$.
 - a) Transform the solid B into *generalized cylindrical coordinates*.
(i.e. write down the transformation formulas and determine the bounds for the transformed variables)
 - b) Use definition to compute the Jacobi matrix and Jacobian of the transformation from a).
 - c) Compute the integral $\iiint_B z^2 \sqrt{16x^2 + 9y^2} \, dx dy dz$.
5. Given vector field $\vec{f}(x, y) = (x+y; x^2-y)$ and domain $\Omega = \{[x; y] \in \mathbb{E}_2 : x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\}$.
 - a) Compute the integral $\oint_C \vec{f} \cdot ds$ where the closed curve $C = +\partial\Omega$ is positively oriented boundary of Ω .
 - b) Write down the Green's theorem (including all assumptions, notation and the statement).
 - c) Is the given vector field $\vec{f}(x, y)$ potential (conservative)? Why?
6. A three-dimensional thin plate has a shape of the surface
 $Q = \{[x; y; z] \in \mathbb{E}_3 : x^2 + y^2 = 4; 0 \leq z \leq 4\}$
and (surface) density prescribed by $\rho(x, y, z) = e^{-z}$.
 - a) Sketch the surface Q and suggest a suitable parametrization $P(u, v)$ of Q including the domain for parameters u and v .
 - b) Compute the mass m of the above described thin plate.