**Instructions.** Show all work, with clear logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points.

**1.**) (6 points) Find the dimensions of the right circular cylinder of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius 16.

Solution. It helps to draw a picture. Cutting the sphere in half, a cross section looks like this.



The volume of the inscribed cylinder is  $V = \pi r^2 h$ . Since the cylinder is centered inside the sphere, we have x = r and 2z = h. So we have a volume function

$$V(x,z) = 2\pi x^2 z.$$

Looking at the projection onto the xz-axis, we must have  $g(x, z) = x^2 + z^2 = 16^2$ . Now

$$V_x = 4\pi x z = 2x\lambda = \lambda g_x \tag{1}$$

$$V_z = 2\pi x^2 = 2z\lambda = \lambda g_z. \tag{2}$$

Solving (1) for  $\lambda$ , and substituting into (2), we see that  $x^2 = 2z^2$ . Using this in the constraint g(x, z) gives

$$16^{2} = x^{2} + z^{2}$$
  
=  $x^{2} + 2z^{2}$   
=  $3z^{2}$ ,

which implies that  $z = \frac{16}{\sqrt{3}}$ , and so the height of the cylinder is  $\frac{32}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Since  $x^2 = 2z^2$ , we find  $x = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

2.) (6 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\iint_R e^{x+y} \, dA,$$

where  $R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \le x \le \ln 3, \ 1 \le y \le \ln 5\}.$ 

Solution.

$$\iint e^{x+y} dA = \int_{1}^{\ln 5} \int_{0}^{\ln 3} e^{x+y} dx dy$$
$$= \int \left( e^{x+y} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\ln 3} \right) dy$$
$$= \int_{1}^{\ln 5} \left( e^{y+\ln 3} - e^{y} \right) dy$$
$$= \left( e^{y+\ln 3} - e^{y} \right) \Big|_{1}^{\ln 5}$$
$$= 10 - 2e.$$

3.) (6 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 e^{x^2} \, dx \, dy$$

Solution. Drawing the domain of integration:



4.) (2 points) What's your favorite Dr. Seuss book?

Solution. Fox in Socks.