

Please show **all** your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit.  
Write answers in spaces provided.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. [4 pts] Suppose that  $f(x, y)$  can be written as a product  $f(x, y) = F(x)G(y)$  of a function of  $x$  and a function of  $y$ . Then the integral of  $f$  over the rectangle  $R$ :  $a \leq x \leq b$ ,  $c \leq y \leq d$  can be evaluated as a product as well, by the formula

$$\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA = \left( \int_a^b F(x) \, dx \right) \left( \int_c^d G(y) \, dy \right)$$

Provide a justification steps (i) through (iv) of the following argument.

$$\iint_R f(x, y) \, dA = \int_c^d \left( \int_a^b F(x)G(y) \, dx \right) dy \quad (i) \quad \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$= \int_c^d \left( G(y) \int_a^b F(x) \, dx \right) dy \quad (ii) \quad \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$= \int_c^d \left( \int_a^b F(x) \, dx \right) G(y) \, dy \quad (iii) \quad \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$= \left( \int_a^b F(x) \, dx \right) \left( \int_c^d G(y) \, dy \right) \quad (iv) \quad \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

2. [2 pts] For what values of the constant  $k$  does the second derivative test guarantee that

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

will have a saddle point at  $(0, 0)$ ? **Give reasons for your answers.**

$k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

- [2 pts] A local minimum at  $(0, 0)$ ? **Give reasons for your answers.**

$k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

- [2 pts] For what values of  $k$  is the second derivative test inconclusive? **Give reasons for your answers.**

$k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_