

1. Sketch the level curves $z = 0, 7, 12$ and 16 for $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$.
2. Find the limit of $f(x, y) = x^3 - 5x^2 + xy + \cos y$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (2, 0)$.
3. Find the limit of $f(x, y) = \frac{y^2 - xy^3}{1 - x^2}$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (1, 3)$.
4. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,4)} e^{\sqrt{x+2y}}$.
5. Use polar coordinates to evaluate the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$.
6. Find the set of points where the function $f(x, y) = \frac{y^2 - x^2 + 1}{4 - x^2 - y^2}$ is not continuous.
7. Find the first order partial derivatives f_x, f_y, g_x and g_y for $f(x, y) = xy^4 - 2x^2y^3 + x$ and $g(x, y) = \ln(\sin x + e^{xy^2})$.
8. Find the second order partial derivatives f_{xx}, f_{xy} and f_{yy} for $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^3)^{3/2}$.
9. Find $f_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \pi\right)$ if $f(x, y, z) = 2x + 3x \cos(z - y)$.
10. Find $\nabla f(2, 1)$ if $f(a, b) = x^3 - ey + x^3y^3$.
11. Find the gradient $\nabla f(x, y)$ if $f(x, y) = yx^2 + \ln(xy)$.
12. Find $\nabla f(0, 1)$ if $f(x, y) = e^{xy} + y^3 \sin(xy)$.
13. Use chain rule to determine $\frac{dz}{dt}$ where $z = \cos(yx)$, $x = t^4 - 2t$, $y = 1 - t^3$.
14. Use chain rule to find the partial derivative f_u where $f = f(x, y)$, $x = u^2 + 2v$, $y = uv$.
15. Let $f(x, y, z) = x^4 - 2x^2y + z^3$, $x = t^2$, $y = e^{3t}$, $z = \frac{1}{t}$. Find $\frac{df}{dt}$ by using the Chain rule.
16. Find the directional derivatives of the following functions in the direction of given vectors at the given points:
 - a) $f(x, y) = \sin(x - y)$, $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 1 \rangle$, $P = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.
 - b) $g(x, y, z) = x \ln(y + z)$, $\vec{v} = 2i - j + k$, $P = (2, e, e)$.
17. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = 2xy^2 - xz^2 + yz$ at $(1, 0, 2)$ in the direction of $\vec{v} = \langle -1, 2, 2 \rangle$.
18. Find the maximum rate of change of the function $f(x, y) = e^{2xy}$ at the point $(0, 3)$ and the direction in which this maximum rate of change occurs.
19. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = xy$ at $(-1, 2, -2)$.
20. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface $z = x^2 + 4y^2$ at the point $(2, 1, 8)$.
21. Find an equation for the tangent plane to the surface given by $z = \cos(x + y) + x$, at the point $P = (1, -1, 0)$.