



Final Term Examination

Course Name: Multivariate Calculus

Submitted By:

Muhammad Safeer (13033)

BS (SE-8) Section: A

Submitted To:

Sir Muhammad Shakeel

Dated: 24nd September 2020

**Department of Computer Science,
IQRA National University, Peshawar Pakistan**

Final Term Examination

Subject Name: Multivariate Calculus

Date: 24 Sep 2020

Instructor: Shakeel

Note: Attempt all Questions

1. Evaluate

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^x x(x + 3x) dy dx$$

2. Evaluate

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^3 (xy + x^3y^3) dy dx$$

3. Find partial derivatives w.r.t r and s

$$f(r,s) = r \cdot \ln(r^3 + s^2)$$

4. Finding partial derivatives w.r.t "x"

$$F(x,y,z) = xy^2z^4 + 3yz^2$$

5. Find the value of x and y

$$8x - y = -1, \quad 7x - y = -2$$

Q1

Answer:

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^5 \int_0^x x \cdot (x+3y) \, dy \, dx \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\underline{\text{Sol:}} \int_0^5 \left[\int_0^x x \cdot (x+3y) \, dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left[\int_0^x (x^2 + 3xy) \, dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left[\int_0^x x^2 \, dy + 3 \int_0^x xy \, dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left[x^2 y \Big|_0^x + 3 \left\{ \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} \Big|_0^x \right\} \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left[x^2(x) - x^2(0) + 3 \left(\frac{x^2(x)}{2} - \frac{x^2(0)}{2} \right) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 \left[x^3 - 0 + 3 \left(\frac{x^3}{2} - 0 \right) \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 (x^3 + 3x^3) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^5 x^3 \, dx + 3 \int_0^5 x^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^5 + 3 \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [(5)^4 - (0)^4] + \frac{3}{4} [(5)^4 - (0)^4]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (625 - 0) + \frac{3}{4} (625 - 0)$$

$$= \frac{625}{4} + \frac{1875}{4}$$

$$= \frac{625 + 1875}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2500}{4}$$

$$= 625 \text{ Ans}$$

Q2

Answer:

Q102: Evaluate.

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^3 (xy + x^3y^3) dy dx$$

Solution: $\int_1^4 \left[\int_0^3 (xy + x^3y^3) dx dy \right]$

$$= \int_1^4 \left[\int_0^3 xy dx + \int_0^3 x^3 y^3 dx \right] dy$$

$$= \int_1^4 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} y \Big|_0^3 + \frac{x^4}{4} y^3 \Big|_0^3 \right] dy$$

$$= \int_1^4 \left[\frac{(3)^2}{2} y - \frac{(0)^2}{2} y + \frac{(3)^4}{4} y^3 - \frac{(0)^4}{4} y^3 \right] dy$$

$$= \int_1^4 \left[\frac{9}{2} y - 0 + \frac{81}{4} y^3 - 0 \right] dy$$

$$= \int_1^4 \left[\frac{9}{2} y + \frac{81}{4} y^3 \right] dy$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \int_1^4 y dy + \frac{81}{4} \int_1^4 y^3 dy$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_1^4 + \frac{81}{4} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \frac{9}{2 \times 2} \left[(4)^2 - (1)^2 \right] + \frac{81}{4 \times 4} \left[(4)^4 - (1)^4 \right]$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \left[(16) - 1 \right] + \frac{81}{16} \left[256 - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} (15) + \frac{81}{16} (255)$$

$$= 27 + \frac{20415}{16}$$

$$= \frac{20844}{16}$$

Q3

Answer:

QNo3: find partial derivatives w.r.t
r & s.
 $f(r,s) = r \cdot \ln(r^3 + s^2)$

Sol:

$$f(r,s) = r \cdot \ln(r^3 + s^2)$$

differentiate b.s w.r.t "r"

$$\frac{d}{dr} f(r,s) = \frac{d}{dr} (r \cdot \ln(r^3 + s^2))$$

$$= r \frac{d}{dr} \ln(r^3 + s^2)$$

$$= \ln(r^3 + s^2) \frac{dr}{dr}$$

$$= \frac{3r^2}{r^3 + s^2} + \ln(r^3 + s^2)$$

$$= \frac{3r^2}{r^3 + s^2} + \ln(r^3 + s^2)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{r}{r^3 + s^2} (2s)} \text{ ans}$$

Q4

Answer:

Q No 9 · find partial derivatives w.r.t
"x" $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^4 + 3yz^2$

Solution: ·
 $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^4 + 3yz^2$

taking derivatives on b/s
w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x, y, z) = \frac{d}{dx} (xy^2z^4 + 3yz^2)$$
$$= y^2z^4 + 0$$

$\boxed{= y^2z^4}$ Ans.

Q5

Answer:

Q.No: 5: find the value of x & y .

$$\begin{cases} 8x - y = -1 & 7x - y = -2 \end{cases}$$

Solution:

$$8x - y = -1 \longrightarrow (1)$$

$$7x - y = -2 \longrightarrow (2)$$

Subtracting equation (1) & (2)

$$8x - y = -1$$

$$\oplus 7x \ominus y = \ominus 2$$

$$\hline x = 1$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{x = 1}$$

\therefore Putting $x = 1$ in equation (1)

$$8(1) - y = -1$$

$$8 - y = -1$$

$$-y = -1 - 8$$