

NAME

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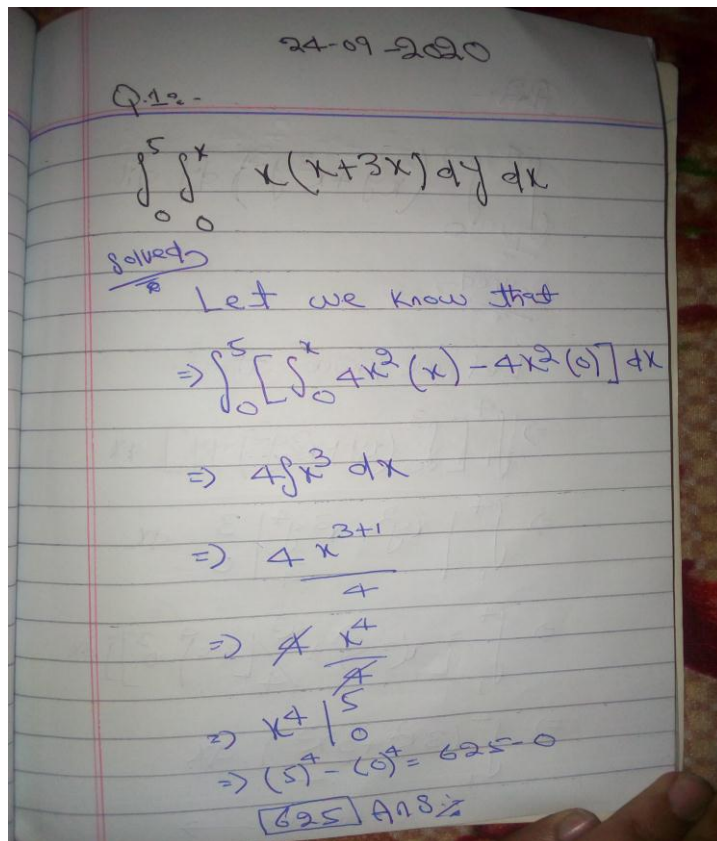
SUBJECT

MULTIVARIATE CALCULUS...

Q1.

Solved.

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



Q2.

Solved.

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

Q2:-

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

Solved

Let we know that:

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \left[ \int_0^3 (xy + x^3y^3) dy \right] dx$$
$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \left[ xy^2 + \frac{x^3y^4}{4} \right]_0^3 dx$$
$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \left[ x(3^2) + \frac{x^3}{4} [3^4 - 0^4] \right] dx$$
$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \left( 3x^2 + \frac{3x^3}{4} \right) dx$$

continued →

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^3}{3} + \frac{3 \times 9}{32} \Big| \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3^3}{3} + \frac{3 \times 9}{32} \Big| \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4^3}{3} + \frac{4^9}{32}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{16}{32} \right) = 4^3 \left( \frac{1+16}{32} \right)$$

Taking LCM

$$\Rightarrow 4^3 \left( \frac{1+16}{32} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4^3 \cdot \frac{37}{32} = 296$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{296 \text{ Ans.}}$$

**Q3.**

**Solved.**

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

Find partial derivatives,  $f_r(r,s)$  and  $f_s(r,s)$

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

Using product rule...

$$f_r(r,s) = r \frac{d}{dr} [\ln(r^3 + s^3)] + \ln(r^3 + s^3) \frac{d}{dr} [r]$$

$$f_r(r,s) = r (3r^2 / r^3 + s^3) + \ln(r^3 + s^3) \quad (1)$$

simplify

$$f_r(r,s) = 3r^3 / r^3 + s^3 + \ln(r^3 + s^3)$$

And

$$f_s(r,s) = \frac{d}{ds} [r \ln(r^3 + s^3)]$$

Pull out the constant

$$f_s(r,s) = r \frac{d}{ds} [\ln(r^3 + s^3)]$$

$$f_s(r,s) = r (3s^2 / r^3 + s^3)$$

simplify

$$f_s(r,s) = 3rs^2 / r^3 + s^3$$

$$f_r(r,s) = 3r^3 / r^3 + s^3 + \ln(r^3 + s^3); f_s(r,s) = 3rs^2 / r^3 + s^3$$

**ANS.**

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**Q4.**

**Solved.**

Finding partial derivatives w.r.t "x"

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

We know that...

Q 48.

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

Solved  $\rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$  Diff w.r.t.  $x$ .

$$\Rightarrow F_x = y^2z^4(1) + 0$$

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

Q5.

## Solved.

Find the value of x and y

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

$$8x - y = -1 \quad (\text{equation 1})$$

$$7x - y = -2 \quad (\text{equation 2})$$

Equation 1 subtract from equation 2...

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x - y = -1 \\ + 7x - y = -2 \\ - \quad \text{-----} \\ X = 1 \end{array}$$

Put  $x=1$  in equation 1.

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

$$8 - y = -1$$

$$8 + 1 = y$$

$$Y = 9$$

So  $x= 1$  and  $y= 9$ . ANS...

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----- THE END -----