

WASEEM KHAN

ID # 12984

Degree # BSCS

Subject # Multivariate
calculus

Mid-term

Date # 20-8-2020

Q1) If $(x+yi)/i = (7+9i)$, when x and y are real, what is the value of $(x+yi)(x-yi)$?

Solution:-

$$= (x+yi)/i = (7+9i)$$

$$= (x+yi) = i(7+9i)$$

$$= (x+yi) = 7i - 9$$

$$= (x+yi)(x-yi) = (-9+7i)(-9-7i)$$

$$= 81 + 49 = 130$$



(2)

Q2) Find the values of x and y and in the following equation, give further that $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $y \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$(x+iy)(2+i) = 3-i$$

Solution:-

$$(x+iy) + (2+i) = 3-i$$

$$(x+iy) = \left(\frac{3-i}{2+i} \right) \left(\frac{2-3i}{2-3i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6-9i-2i+3i^2}{4-9i^2}$$

$$4-9i^2$$

$$i^2 = -1 \\ -9i^2 = 9$$

$$= \frac{9+11i}{13}$$

$$= \frac{9}{13} + \frac{11}{13}i$$

$$x = \frac{9}{13}, \quad y = \frac{11}{13}$$

3

Q3)

Differentiate

i) $f(x) = (\ln x)^4$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4(\ln x)^3}{x}$$

differentiate using the chain rule

Given $y = f(g(x))$ then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(g(x)) \times g'(x) \quad \leftarrow$$

chain rule

$$y = (\ln x)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 4(\ln x)^3 \times \frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)$$

$$= \frac{4(\ln x)^3}{x}$$

=

$$ii) \quad g(x) = x^2 \cdot \ln x$$

Solution:-

$$g''(x) = 2 \ln(x) + 3$$

By the product rule
we get.

$$g'(x) = 2x \ln(x) + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

Simplifying

$$f'(x) = 2x \ln(x) + x$$

$$f''(x) = 2 \ln(x) + 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

Simplifying we get

$$f''(x) = 2 \ln(x) + 3$$

(5)

Q4) Solve the equation

$$2z^2 - 2iz - 5 = 0, z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Solution

$$\Rightarrow 2z^2 - 2iz - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x + yi)^2 - 2i(x + yi) - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Expand } 2(x + yi)^2 - 2i(x + yi)$$

$$- 5 \quad (2x^2 - 2y^2 + 2y - 5) + i(-2x + 4xy)$$

$$= (2x^2 - 2y^2 + 2y - 5) + i(-2x + 4xy) = 0$$

$$= (2x^2 - 2y^2 + 2y - 5) + i(-2x + 4xy)$$

$$= 0 + 0i.$$

(6)

(Q5) Express $4 - \sqrt{5}i$ in polar form.

Solution:-

$$4 - \sqrt{5}i$$
$$= 4 - \sqrt{5}i \text{ in } = 4 - \sqrt{5} \text{ in } i$$

Steps

$$4 - \sqrt{5} \text{ in}$$
$$= \sqrt{5}i = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{i}$$

$$= 4 - \sqrt{5} \text{ in } i$$

(7)

Q6) Find the limit

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} \frac{2z^2 - 17z + 8}{8 - z}$$

Solution:-

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} \left(\frac{2z^2 - 17z + 8}{8 - z} \right) = -15$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} \left(\frac{2z^2 - 17z + 8}{8 - z} \right)$$

Simplify

$$= \frac{2z^2 - 17z + 8}{8 - z} : -2z + 1$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 8} (-2z + 1)$$

$$z = 8$$

$$= -2 \cdot 8 + 1$$

Simplify = -15