

Q.2)

Name : Midrar Khan

ID # 12990

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^3 (xy + 2y^3) dy dx$$

$$\int_1^4 \int_0^3 (xy + 2y^3) dy dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \left[\frac{xy^2}{2} + \frac{2y^4}{4} \right]_0^3 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \left[\frac{x(3)^2}{2} + \frac{2(3)^4}{4} \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \frac{9x}{2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \frac{9x^2}{2 \times 2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^4 \frac{9x^2}{4} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x^3}{4} \Big|_1^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9(4)^3}{4} - \frac{9(1)^3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{144}{4} - \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{144-9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{36} - \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{135}{4} \text{ Ans}$$

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Q5:- Find value of x and y -

Sol $8x - y = -1$, $7x - y = -2$

Sol:-

$$8x - y = -1 \rightarrow \textcircled{i}$$

$$7x - y = -2 \rightarrow \textcircled{ii}$$

Subtracting eq \textcircled{ii} from \textcircled{i}

$$8x - y = -1$$

$$-7x + y = +2$$

$$x = 1$$

Put $x = 1$ in eq \textcircled{i}

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

$$8 - y = -1$$

$$8 + 1 = -y$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = 9}$$

So $\boxed{x = 1}$ and $\boxed{y = 9}$

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Q:4 $f(x, y) = x y^2 z^4 + 3y z^2$

Sol: - Differentiate w.r.t "x"

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} x y^2 z^4 + \frac{d}{dx} 3y z^2$$

~~$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} x \frac{d}{dx} y^2 \frac{d}{dx} z^4 + \frac{d}{dx} 3 \frac{d}{dx} y$~~

~~$f'(x) = y^2 z^4 \frac{d}{dx} x + 3 z^2 \frac{d}{dx} y$~~

~~$f'(x) = x(0)(0) + 0$~~

~~$f'(x) = 0$~~

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} x y^2 z^4 + \frac{d}{dx} 3y z^2$$

$$f'(x) = (1) y^2 z^4 + 0$$

$$f'(x) = y^2 z^4$$

Q1)

Name: ~~_____~~

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

Sol

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 \left[\int_0^x x(x+3y) dy \right] dx$$

Sol

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

Sol

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 \left[x^2 + 3xy \right]_0^x dy$$

Sol

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 \left[(x-0)^2 - (x-0)^2 + 3(x-0)^2 - 3(x-0)^2 \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 \left[x^2 - x^2 + 3(x^2) - 3(x^2) \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 \left[x^2 - x^2 + 3x^2 - 3x^2 \right] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 0 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^5 0 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0} \text{ Ans}$$

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Now write

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

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

$$= r \frac{1}{r^3 + s^2} \frac{d}{ds} (r^3 + s^2) + \frac{1}{r^3 + s^2} \times 0$$

$$= \frac{r}{r^3 + s^2} \times (0 + 2s) + 0$$

$$= \frac{r}{r^3 + s^2} \times 2s$$

$$f(s) \Rightarrow \frac{2sr}{r^3 + s^2}$$

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(3)

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

Sol

Differentiate w.r.t "x"

$$f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x \cdot \ln(x^2 + s^2))$$

$$= x \frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + s^2) + \ln(x^2 + s^2) \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dx} \ln(x^2 + s^2) + \ln(x^2 + s^2) \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + s^2} + \ln(x^2 + s^2) \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2 + s^2} + \ln(x^2 + s^2)$$

$$= x \frac{1}{x^2 + s^2} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + s^2) + \frac{1}{x^2 + s^2} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{x}{x^2 + s^2} (2x + 0) + \frac{1}{x^2 + s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + s^2} + \frac{1}{x^2 + s^2}$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2 + s^2}$$