

Question Bank 3
School of Basics and Applied Science
Mathematics

Course Name: Multivariable Calculus
Date: 05-10-2019

Course Code: BMA101

| Sl No. | Questions | CO | Bloom's Taxonomy Level | Difficulty Level | Competitive Exam Question Y/N | Area | Topic | Unit | Marks |
|--------|---|----|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1 | Define function of two variables. | 3 | K1 | L | N | Functions of several variables | Function of several variable | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | Define level curves. | 3 | K1 | L | N | Functions of several variables | Function of several variable | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | Find the domain and range of the function $f(x, y) = \frac{2x}{y-x^2}$. | 3 | K2 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Function of several variable | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | Find the domain and range of the function $f(x, y, z) = xy \ln z$. | 3 | K2 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Function of several variable | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | Plot the level curves $f(x, y) = 51$, and $f(x, y) = 75$ in the domain of the function $f(x, y) = 100 - x^2 - y^2$ in the plane. | 3 | K2 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Function of several variable | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Find the limit: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0, \ln 2)} e^{x-y}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 2 |
| 7 | Find the limit: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - xy}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 2 |
| 8 | Find the limit: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2 y + 5xy - y^3}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 2 |
| 9 | Show that the limit does not exist of the function: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 6 |
| 10 | Show that the limit does not exist of the function: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 6 |

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| 11 | Show that the limit does not exist of the function: $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,-1)} \frac{xy+1}{x^2-y^2}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 6 |
| 12 | Define the continuity of a function $f(x,y)$ at a point (x_0, y_0) . | 3 | K1 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 2 |
| 13 | $f(x,y)=\sin(x+y)$ At what points (x, y) in the plane is the function continuous: | 3 | K2 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 2 |
| 14 | At what points (x, y) in the plane is the function continuous: $f(x,y)=\ln(x^2+y^2)$ | 3 | K2 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 2 |
| 15 | Show that the function is continuous at every point except the origin: $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 6 |
| 16 | Show that the function is continuous at every point except the origin: $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2y}{x^4+y^4}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Functions of several variables | Limit and continuity | 3 | 6 |
| 17 | Define the partial derivative of a function $f(x, y)$ with respect to x at a point (x_0, y_0) . | 3 | K1 | M | N | Differentiation of Functions of several variables | Partial derivatives | 3 | 2 |
| 18 | Define the partial derivative of a function $f(x, y)$ with respect to y at a point (x_0, y_0) . | 3 | K1 | M | N | Differentiation of Functions of several variables | Partial derivatives | 3 | 2 |
| 19 | Find the partial derivative of the function with respect to each variable: $f(x, y)=2x^2-3y-4$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 2 |

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| 20 | Find the partial derivative of the function with respect to each variable: $f(x,y)=(x+y)(xy-1)$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 21 | Find the partial derivative of the function with respect to each variable: $f(x,y)=\sqrt{(x^2+y^2)}$ | 3 | K3 | H | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 22 | Find the partial derivative of the function with respect to each variable: $f(x,y)=\tan^{-1}(y/x)$ | 3 | K3 | H | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 23 | Find all the second-order partial derivatives of the function: $f(x,y)=(x+y+xy)$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 24 | Find all the second-order partial derivatives of the function $z=x^2 \tan(xy)$ | 3 | K3 | H | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 25 | Find the value of $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ at the point (1, 1, 1) if the equation $xy + z^3x - 2yz = 0$ defines z as a function of the two independent variables x and y and the partial derivative exists. | 3 | K3 | H | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 26 | Define total derivatives of function of two variables. | 3 | K1 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 2 |
| 27 | Define total derivatives of function of three variables. | 3 | K1 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 2 |
| 28 | Find the total differential of the function at the point (1,1): $f(x,y)=x^3y^4$ | 3 | K3 | L | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 29 | Find the total differential of the function at the point (1,0,0): $f(x,y,z)=\sqrt{(x^2+y^2+z^2)}$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Partial derivatives | 3 | 6 |
| 30 | Draw a branch diagram and write a Chain Rule for derivative of a function of 1 independent variable and 2 intermediate variables. | 3 | K2 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 2 |

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| 31 | Draw a branch diagram and write a Chain Rule for derivative of a function of 1 independent variable and 3 intermediate variables. | 3 | K2 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 2 |
| 32 | Draw a branch diagram and write a Chain Rule for derivative of a function of 2 independent variables and 3 intermediate variables. | 3 | K2 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 2 |
| 33 | Express $\frac{dy}{dx}$ as a function of t , both by using the Chain Rule and by expressing w in terms of t and differentiating directly with respect to t . Then evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $t = \pi$: $w = x^2 + y^2$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $t = \pi$. | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
| 34 | Evaluate $\frac{dw}{du}$ and $\frac{dw}{dv}$ at the point (u, v) : $w = 4e^x \ln y$, $x = \ln(ucosv)$, $y = u \sin v$; $(u, v) = (2, \frac{\pi}{4})$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
| 35 | Evaluate $\frac{dw}{du}$ and $\frac{dw}{dv}$ at the point $(u, v) = (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$: $w = xy + yz + xz$, $x = u + v$, $y = u - v$, $z = uv$. | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
| 36 | Express $\partial w / \partial r$ and $\partial w / \partial s$ in terms of r and s if $w = x + 2y + z^2$, $x = \frac{r}{s}$, $y = r^2 + \ln s$, $z = 2r$. | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
| 37 | Express $\partial w / \partial r$ and $\partial w / \partial s$ in terms of r and s if $w = x^2 + y^2$, $x = r - s$, $y = r - s$. | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
| 38 | If $f(u, v, w)$ is differentiable and $u = x - y$, $v = y - z$, and $w = z - x$, show that $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$. | 3 | K3 | H | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |

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| 39 | Show that if $w = f(u, v)$ satisfies the Laplace equation $f_{uu} + f_{vv} = 0$ and if $u = (x^2 - y^2)/2$ and $v = xy$, then w satisfies the Laplace equation $w_{xx} + w_{yy} = 0$. | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 10 |
| 40 | Find dy/dx if $y^2 - x^2 - \sin xy = 0$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
| 41 | Find dy/dx if $xe^y + \sin xy + y - \ln 2 = 0$ | 3 | K3 | M | N | Differentiation of FSV | Chain rule | 3 | 6 |
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Signature of Course Coordinator/DC:

Signature of Dean:

IQAC