

FA21 BEE 038

BILAL AHMED

ASSIGNMENT. 2

Question No 1

Part (a)

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,1)} \frac{x^2 - 2xy}{x^2 - 4y^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2)^2 - 2(2)(1)}{(2)^2 - 4(1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{4 - 4}{4 - 4} = 0/0$$

$$\text{let } x^2 - 4y^2 = 0$$

$$x = 4y$$

$$y = x/4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2(x)(x/4)}{x^2 - 4(x/4)^2} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x^2/2}{x^2 - 4(x^2/16)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2}{8} \div \frac{x^2 - x^2/4}{x^2 - x^2/4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2 - x^2}{8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7x^2}{8} = 7/8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7x^2}{2(3)x^2} = 7/6$$

$$\text{to substitute in } (p, q) \text{ as } (p, q) \rightarrow (p, q) \text{ if } (p, q) \neq (0, 0)$$

Part (b)

$$\lim_{x,y \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{6x^2 - 4y^2}{6y + 7x}$$

$$6y = 7x$$

$$y = 7/6 x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - 4(7x/6)}{6(7x) + 7x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - 28/6 x}{7x + 7x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-22x}{14x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-11}{7}$$

$$= -11/7 \text{ dm}$$

Part c

ASSIGNMENT: 2

Question No 1
 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy^3}$

let $y = mx$

$$\frac{x^2 - m^2 x^2}{x(m^3 x^3)} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2(1 - m^2)}{x^4 m^3}$$

$$= \frac{1 - m^2}{x m^3}$$

Part d

$\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (-1,0,4)} \frac{x^3 - 2e^z y}{6x + 2y - 3z}$

$$= \frac{(-1)^3 - 4e^2(0)}{6(-1) + 0 - 3(4)} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-18} = 1/18$$

Question No 2

Determine $\vec{\nabla} f$ for the given function in indicated direction?

(a) $f(x,y) = \cos(x/y)$ is in direction of

$\vec{v} = (3, -4)$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos(x/y) \right) + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos(x/y))$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i} \left(-\sin(x/y) \right) + \hat{j} \left(-\sin(x/y) \cdot x \cdot y^{-2} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \left(-\frac{\sin x/y}{y} \right) \hat{i} + \hat{j} \left(\frac{x \sin x/y}{y} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v} &= \left[\frac{-\sin(3/4)}{-4} \right] \hat{i} + \hat{j} \left[\frac{3 \sin(3/4)}{(-y)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[-0.0131 \hat{i} + \frac{3}{16} (-0.0131) \hat{j} \right] \\ \vec{v} &= 0.0131 \hat{i} - 0.0393 \hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

Part b

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 y^3 - 4xz$$

$$\vec{v} = (-1, 2, 0)$$

$$\vec{v} = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) + \hat{k} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\vec{v} = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 y^3 - 4xz) + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 y^3 - 4xz) +$$

$$\hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (x^2 y^3 - 4xz)$$

$$= \hat{i} (2xy^3 - 4z) + \hat{j} (3x^2 y^2) + \hat{k} (-4x)$$

$$\vec{v} = \hat{i} (2(-1)(2)^3 - 4(0)) + \hat{j} (3(-1)^2 (2)^2) + \hat{k} (-4(-1))$$

$$\vec{v} = \hat{i} (-2 \times 8) + (3 \times 4) \hat{j} + 4 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} = -16 \hat{i} + 12 \hat{j} + 4 \hat{k}$$

Question No 3

Determine directional derivatives of $f(x, y, z) = 4xy^2 e^{3xz}$ at $(3, 1, 0)$ in the direction of $\vec{v}(-1, 4, 2)$

$$f(x, y, z) = 4xy^2e^{3xz}$$

$$\vec{v} = -\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} = -\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (4)^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{1+16+4}} = \frac{-\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}}{\sqrt{21}}$$

grad f at (3, -1, 0)

$$\text{grad } f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$= \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (4xy^2e^{3xz}) + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (4xy^2e^{3xz}) + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (4xy^2e^{3xz})$$

$$\hat{i} (4y^2e^{3xz} + 4xy^2e^{3xz} \cdot 3z) + \hat{j} (4x \cdot 2y \cdot e^{3xz}) + \hat{k} (4xy^2e^{3xz} \cdot 3x)$$

$$\hat{i} (4y^2e^{3xz} + 12xy^2ze^{3xz}) + \hat{j} (8xye^{3xz}) + \hat{k} (12x^2ye^{3xz})$$

$$e^{3(3)(0)} \left[\hat{i} (4(-1)^2 + 12(3)(-1)(0)) + \hat{j} (8(3)(-1)) + \hat{k} (12(3)^2(-1)) \right]$$

$$= e^0 [4\hat{i} - 24\hat{j} + 108\hat{k}]$$

$$= 4\hat{i} - 24\hat{j} + 108\hat{k}$$

Directional derivative of grad f

$$\text{at } (3, -1, 0) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} \cdot (4 - 24 + 108) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} \cdot 88$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{21}} (88) = \frac{88}{\sqrt{21}}$$

Question No 4

find the maximum rate of change of the function at the indicated point and direction in which the rate of change occurs?

(a) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ at $(-2, 3)$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = |\text{grad } f|$$

$$\text{grad } f = \hat{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$= \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= \hat{i} \left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2x \right] + \hat{j} \left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2y \right]$$

$$= \hat{i} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right] + \hat{j} \left[\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2\hat{i}}{\sqrt{4+9}} + \hat{j} \frac{3}{\sqrt{4+9}}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{i} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \hat{j}$$

$$\text{grad } f = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4/13 + 9/13} \Rightarrow \sqrt{13/13} = 1$$

direction in which rate of change occurs?

$$\frac{\nabla \text{grad } f}{|\nabla \text{grad } f|} = \frac{\frac{-2\hat{i}}{\sqrt{13}} + \frac{3\hat{j}}{\sqrt{13}}}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2\hat{i}}{\sqrt{13}} + \frac{3\hat{j}}{\sqrt{13}} \text{ direction}$$

Part b. 1) at station 0

at the point to which maximum rate of change of f is

$$f(x, y, z) = e^x \cos(y - 2z) \text{ at } (4, 1, 2)$$

direction to which the rate of change is maximum

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = |\text{grad } f|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{grad } f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + j \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + k \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \\ &= i \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [e^x \cos(y - 2z)] + j \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^x \cos(y - 2z)) \\ &\quad + k \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (e^x \cos(y - 2z)) \end{aligned}$$

$$i(e^x \cos(y - 2z)) + j[e^x \cdot -\sin(y - 2z)] + k[e^x \cdot -\sin(y - 2z) \cdot -2]$$

$$i[e^x \cos(y - 2z)] + j[e^x \sin(y - 2z)] + k[2e^x \sin(y - 2z)]$$

$$e^4 [i(\cos(-2)) + j(\sin(-2)) + k(2\sin(-2))]$$

$$5.46 [(1i) + j(-0.035) + k(-0.07)]$$

$$5.46 i - 0.191 j - 0.384 k$$

$$|\text{grad } f| = \sqrt{(5.46)^2 + (0.191)^2 + (0.384)^2}$$

$$|\text{grad } f| = 5.8$$

The direction in which rate of change occurs

$$\frac{\nabla \text{grad } f}{|\nabla \text{grad } f|}$$

$$\frac{5.46 i - 0.191 j - 0.384 k}{5.8}$$

$$= \frac{5.46}{5.8} i - \frac{0.191}{5.8} j - \frac{0.384}{5.8} k$$

Question No 7

a) $z = \frac{x^2 - w}{y^4}$, $x = t^3 + 7$

$y = \cos(2t)$, $w = 4t$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = ?$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \frac{dw}{dt}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3t^2$, $\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{(x^2 - w) - 4y^{-5}}{y^5}$

$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{(x^2 - w) - 4y^{-5}}{y^5}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \cos 2t = -\sin 2t \cdot 2 = -2 \sin 2t$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = -\frac{1}{y^4}$, $\frac{dw}{dt} = 4$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{dz}{dw} \frac{dw}{dt}$
 $= \frac{2x}{y^4} \cdot 3t^2 + \frac{(x^2 - w) - 4y^{-5}}{y^5} \cdot (-2 \sin 2t) + \frac{1}{y^4} \cdot 4$

$= \frac{6x^2 t^2}{y^4} - \frac{2(x^2 - w) \sin 2t}{y^5} + \frac{4}{y^4}$

$= \frac{6x^2 t^2}{y^4} - \frac{2(x^2 - w) \sin 2t}{y^5} + \frac{4}{y^4}$

(b) $z = x^2 y^4 - 2y^2 + y^2 \sin(x^2)$
 $\frac{dz}{dx} = ?$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dz}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = w, \quad (1.6) \quad \cos = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (x^2 y^4 - 2y^2)$$

$$4y^3(x^2) - 2$$

$$= 4x^2 y^3 - 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \sin x^2 = \cos x^2 \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dz}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$= (4x^2 y^3 - 2) (2x \cos x^2)$$

$$= 8x^3 y^3 - 4x \cos x^2$$

Question No 5

Compute $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$

(a) $\vec{F} = x^2 y \vec{i} - (z^3 - 3x) \vec{j} + 4y^2 \vec{k}$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla F = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-(z^3 - 3x)) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (4y^2)$$

$$\nabla F = 2xy \vec{i} - 0 + 0$$

$$\text{Div } f = \Delta f \cdot f$$

$$= (2xy \vec{i}) \cdot [x^2 y \vec{i} - (z^3 - 3x) \vec{j} + 4y^2 \vec{k}]$$

$$= 2x^3 y^2$$

ans: $\nabla f \times f$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2y & -2z-3x & 4y^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ -2z-3x & 4y^2 \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2y & 4y^2 \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ x^2y & -2z-3x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(8y+3z^2) - j(0) + k(-(-2)-x^2)$$

$$= (8y+3z^2)i + (3-x^2)k$$

Part (b)

$$F = (8x+2z^2)i + \frac{x^2y^2}{2}j - 2(2x)k$$

div $\nabla f \cdot f$

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}k$$

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (8x+2z^2) + j \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{x^2y^2}{2} \right) + k \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-2x)$$

$$8i + \frac{x^2 \cdot 2y^2}{2}j + -1k$$

$$8i + \frac{2x^2y^2}{2}j + k$$

$$8i + \frac{2x^2y^2}{2} - k \cdot (8x+2z^2)i + \left(\frac{x^2y^2}{2} \right)j - (2-7x)k$$

$$16x+16z+2x^2y^2/2 + 2-7x$$

$$9x+17z+\frac{2x^2y^2}{2}$$

ans: $\nabla f \times f$

M T W T F S

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ 3x+2z^2 & \frac{x^3y^2}{z} & -\frac{z}{7x} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i \begin{vmatrix} \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ \frac{x^3y^2}{z} & -(2-7x) \end{vmatrix} - j \begin{vmatrix} \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial z \\ 3x+2z^2 & -\frac{z}{7x} \end{vmatrix} + k \begin{vmatrix} \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y \\ 3x+2z^2 & \frac{x^3y^2}{z} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= i \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^3y^2}{z} \right) - (2-7x) \right] - j \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{z}{7x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (3x+2z^2) \right] + k \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3x+2z^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^3y^2}{z} \right) \right]$$

$$= i \left[\frac{x^3y^2}{z} - (2-7x) \right] - j \left[\frac{z}{7x} - (3+4z) \right] + k \left[\frac{3x^2y^2}{z} - 0 \right]$$

$$= i \frac{x^3y^2}{z^2} - j (7-4z) + \frac{3x^2y^2}{z}$$

$$= 8i + \frac{2x^3y^2}{z} + -4k$$

$$= 8i + \frac{2x^3y^2}{z} j + k$$

$$= 8i + \frac{2x^3y^2}{z} - k \therefore (8x+2z)i + \left(\frac{x^3y^2}{z} \right)j - 2-7xk$$

$$= 16x + 16z + \frac{2x^3y^2}{z} + 2-7x$$

$$= 90x + 17z + \frac{2x^3y^2}{z}$$

Curre $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{r} =$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \partial/\partial x & \partial/\partial y & \partial/\partial z \\ 3x+2z^2 & \frac{x^3y^2}{z} & -(2-7x) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i (0 - \frac{x^3y^2}{z^2}) - j (7-4z) + k \left(\frac{3x^2y^2}{z} \right) = 0$$

$$i \frac{x^3y^2}{z^2} - j (7-4z) + \frac{3x^2y^2}{z} k$$

Question No. 6
Determine if the vector field is conservative

(a) $f = x^2 y z$

$$\vec{F} = (4x^2 + \frac{3xy}{z^2})\hat{i} + (8xy + \frac{x^3}{z^2})\hat{j} + (11 - \frac{2x^2y}{z^3})\hat{k}$$

The vector field is conservative if and only if

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$\vec{F} = (4y^2 + 3xy)\hat{i} + 8(xy + \frac{x^3}{z^2})\hat{j} + (11 - \frac{2x^2y}{z^3})\hat{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 8y + \frac{3x^2}{z}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 8y + \frac{3x^2}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial z} = x^3 z^{-2} = x^3 (-2) z^{-3} = -\frac{2x^3}{z^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 1 - \frac{2x^2}{z^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial z} = 4x^2 + \frac{3x^2y}{z^2} - 3x^2y(-2)z^{-3}$$

$$= -\frac{6x^2y}{z^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(1 - \frac{2x^2y}{z^3} \right) = -\frac{4xy}{z^3}$$

Hence

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

since the vector field is conservative

b $\vec{F} = 6xi + (2xy^2)j + (6z - x^2)k$

Determine if the vector field is conservative

The vector field is conservative if and only if

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$M = 6x, \quad N = 2xy^2, \quad P = 6z - x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(6x) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(2xy^2) = 2y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(2xy^2) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(6z - x^2) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(6x) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(6z - x^2) = -2x$$

So $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial N}{\partial z} \neq \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial M}{\partial z} \neq \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$

Since the vector is not conservative