

Calculus and Probability

Assignment 4

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Exercise 6

- a) ... Answer 6a
b) ... Answer 6b

Exercise 7

- a) i $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = -\sin(4y - xy)(-y) = y \sin(4y - xy)$
ii $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) = -\sin(4y - xy)(4 - x)$
b) i $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{y}}}{y}$
ii $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) = -\frac{x e^{\frac{x}{y}}}{y^2}$

Exercise 8

- a)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^3 (3\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}) dx &= 3 \left(\int_1^2 \sqrt{x} dx + \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} dx \right) \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{2}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_1^3 (3\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}) dx = 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-1}^1 \frac{-5}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= -5 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right) \\ &= -5 \left[\arcsin(x) \right]_{-1}^1 \\ &= -5 \left[\arcsin(1) - \arcsin(-1) \right] \\ &= -5 \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right] \\ &= -5 \frac{2\pi}{2} \\ &= -5\pi\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{-5}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -5\pi$$

Exercise 9

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^{\frac{-\pi}{2}} \frac{x \cos(x) - \sin(x)}{x^2} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left[\frac{\sin((x))}{x} \right]_{\frac{-\pi}{2}}^{-b} \right) \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-1}{\frac{-\pi}{2}} - \frac{\sin(b)}{b} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\frac{-\pi}{2}} \frac{x \cos(x) - \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

b) ... Answer 9b

Exercise 10

a) ... Answer 10a

b) ... Answer 10b

Answer Form Assignment 4

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Question	Answer
6a (1pt)	Answer 6a
6b (1pt)	Answer 6b
7a (1pt)	<p>i $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = -\sin(4y - xy)(-y) = y \sin(4y - xy)$</p> <p>ii $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) = -\sin(4y - xy)(4 - x)$</p>
7b (1pt)	<p>i $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{y}}}{y}$</p> <p>ii $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) = -\frac{x e^{\frac{x}{y}}}{y^2}$</p>
8a (1pt)	$\int_1^3 (3\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}) dx = 4\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
8b (1pt)	$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{-5}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -5\pi$
9a (1pt)	$\int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \cos(x) - \sin(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2}{\pi}$
9b (1pt)	Answer 9b
10a (1pt)	Answer 10a
10b (1pt)	Answer 10b