

# Multi Variable Calculus Exam

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## Problem 1.1

$$e^{-j\omega a}$$

## Problem 1.2

$$1 + t + \sin 2t + \cos(4t)$$

## Problem 1.3

$$f(x, y, z) = 0$$

## Problem 1.4

$$f = e^{3x+4y} \cos 5z$$

$$f_1 = 3e^{3x+4y} \cos(5z)$$

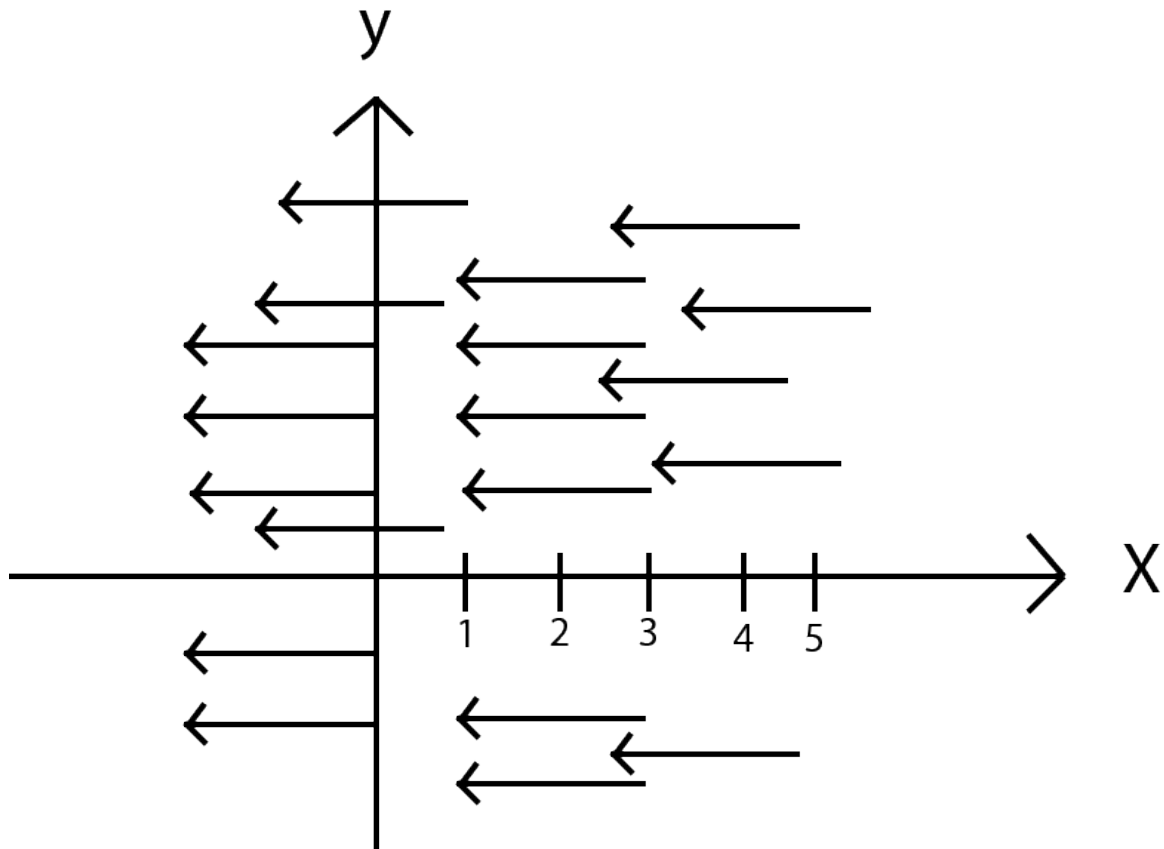
$$f_{12} = 12e^{3x+4y} \cos(5z)$$

$$f_{122} = 48e^{3x+4y} \cos(5z)$$

## Problem 1.5

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,-1)} = 2 \cdot -1 + 2^2 = -2$$

### Problem 1.6



### Problem 1.7

$$\operatorname{div} F(x, y) = -\cos(x) + \cos(y)$$

### Problem 1.8

b)

### Problem 1.9

a)

### Problem 1.10

c)

## Problem 2.1

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t}$$

Limits for integral:

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{2} &\leq t \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ X(\omega) &= \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} (1 - 2|t|)e^{-j\omega t} \\ &= \left[ \frac{e^{-it\omega}(-2 - i(2t - 1)\omega)}{\omega^2} \right]_{-0.5}^{0.5} \\ &= \left( \frac{-2e^{-i0.5\omega}}{\omega^2} \right) - \left( \frac{2i\omega e^{i0.5\omega}}{\omega^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{-2e^{-i0.5\omega} - 2i\omega e^{i0.5\omega}}{\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

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## Problem 2.2

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \iint_S \text{curl } F \cdot \hat{N} dS$$

$$\text{curl } F = (0 - 1)i + (0 - 1)j + (0 - 1)k = -i - j - k$$

$$\hat{N} dS = (i + j + k) dx dy$$

$$\text{curl } F \cdot \hat{N} dS = (-1 - 1 - 1) dx dy = -3 dx dy$$

Using spherical coordinates:

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2 = \rho^2$$

Setup integral:

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a -3r dr d\theta \\ &-3 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^a d\theta \\ &= \frac{-3a^2}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \\ &= \frac{-3a^2}{2} [\theta]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= -3a^2 \pi \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 3.1

Evaluate the double integral  $\iint_R y dA$  where  $R$  is the region bounded by a shifted circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2x$  and a line  $y = x$

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Find limits (replace  $x = y$ ):

$$x^2 + x^2 = 2x \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2x = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

There  $y$  is also

$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 y dx dy &= \int_0^1 [yx]_0^1 dy \\ &= \int_0^1 y dy = \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 3.2

$$u_{xx} + 5u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = 0$$

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Find A, B and C:

$$Au_{xx} + 2Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} = f(x, y, u, u_x, u_y)$$

$$A = 1 \quad 2B = 5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = 2.5 \quad C = 4$$

Find the type:

$$AC - B^2 = 1 \cdot 4 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{16 - 25}{4} = -\frac{9}{4}$$

Since  $AC - B^2 < 0$  the PDE is hyperbolic.

Transform to normal form:

$$Ay'' - 2By' + C = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'' - 5y' + 4 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y' = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 4 \end{cases}$$

Find the constants:

$$y' = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = x + c_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_1 = y - x$$

$$y' = 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = 4x + c_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_2 = y - 4x$$

Transform the variables:

$$v = y - x \quad \Rightarrow \quad v_x = -1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad v_y = 1$$

$$w = y - 4x \quad \Rightarrow \quad w_x = -4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad w_y = 1$$

$$u_x = u_v v_x + u_w w_x = u_v \cdot (-1) + u_w \cdot (-4) = -u_v - 4u_w$$

$$u_{xx} = (u_x)_v v_x + (u_x)_w w_x = (-u_v - 4u_w)_v v_x + (-u_v - 4u_w)_w w_x$$

$$= (-u_{vv} - 4u_{wv}) \cdot -1 + (-u_{vw} - 4u_{ww}) \cdot -4 = \boxed{u_{vv} + 4u_{wv} + 4u_{vw} + 16u_{ww}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xy} &= (u_x)_v v_y + (u_x)_w w_y = (-u_v - 4u_w)_v v_y + (-u_v - 4u_w)_w w_y \\ &= (-u_v - 4u_w)_v + (-u_v - 4u_w)_w = -u_{vv} - 4u_{wv} - u_{vw} - 4u_{ww} = \\ &= \boxed{-u_{vv} - 5u_{wv} - 4u_{ww}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_y &= u_v v_y + u_w w_y = u_v \cdot 1 + u_w \cdot 1 = \boxed{u_v + u_w} \\ u_{yy} &= (u_y)_v v_y + (u_y)_w w_y = (u_v + u_w)_v + (u_v + u_w)_w \\ &= u_{vv} + u_{wv} + u_{vw} + u_{ww} = \boxed{u_{vv} + 2u_{vw} + u_{ww}} \end{aligned}$$

Insert into equation:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + 5u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} &= 0 \\ u_{vv} + 4u_{wv} + 4u_{vw} + 16u_{ww} + 5(-u_{vv} - 5u_{wv} - 4u_{ww}) + 4(u_{vv} + 2u_{vw} + u_{ww}) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Normal form:

$$-4u_{vw} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad u_{vw} = 0$$

Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{vw} = 0 \quad &\Rightarrow \quad u_v = h(v) \\ u &= g(w) + \int h(v) \\ u(v, w) &= g(w) + f(v) \end{aligned}$$

Insert x and y:

$$u(v, w) = g(y - 4x) + f(y - x)$$

Where g and f is arbitrary functions.