

Assignment 1

24K-0793

problem 1.

1. $f(x, y, z) = xy \ln z$

sol

domain $z > 0$

$= \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3, z > 0 \}$

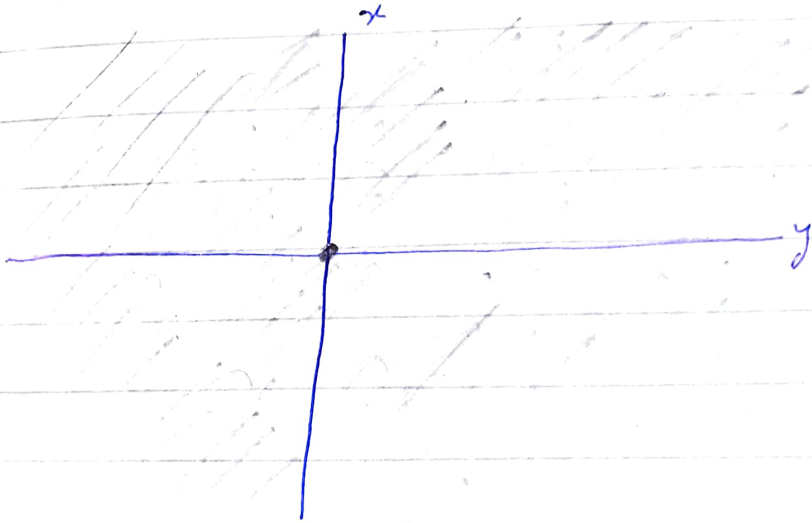
• As discussed with
Sib, done in software

2. $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$

Domain: $x^2 + y^2 > 0$

↳ circle only undefined at $(0, 0)$

$D = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x, y \neq (0, 0) \}$



key =

• = undefined
only at
 $(0, 0)$

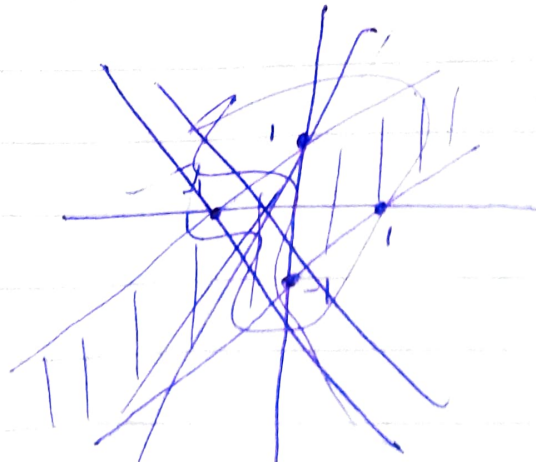
3) $f(x, y) = \sin^{-1}(y-x)$

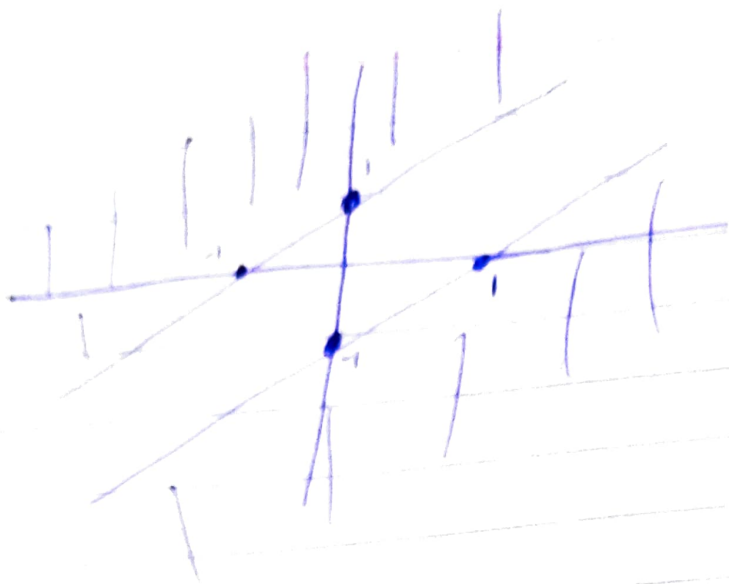
$\rightarrow \sin^{-1}(y-x)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 < y-x \\ 1+x < y \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} -1 > y-x \\ y < x-1 \end{array}$$

$y = x+1$

$y = x-1$





$$h. f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{y-1} + \frac{1}{x+y+z}$$

$$\rightarrow x+1 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq -1$$

$$\rightarrow y-1 \neq 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow y \neq 1$$

$$\rightarrow x+y \neq z$$

done in software

problem 2:-

$$i) f(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2 + 1$$

$$L = 4x^2 + y^2 + 1$$

$$L-1 = 4x^2 + y^2$$

$$1 = \frac{x^4}{\frac{L-1}{4}} + \frac{y^4}{L-1}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{L-1}{4}, \quad a = \frac{\sqrt{L-1}}{2}$$

$$b^2 = L-1, \quad b = \sqrt{L-1}$$

$L=1$, single point so ok

$$L=2$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$L=5$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 2$$

$$L=10$$

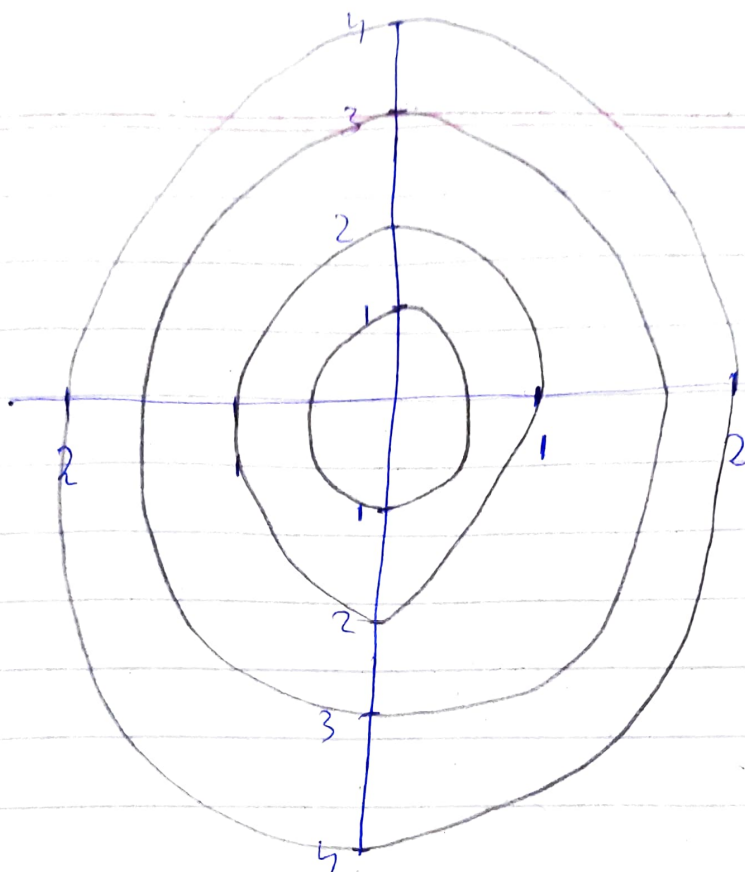
$$a = 3/2$$

$$b = 3$$

$$L=1$$

$$a=1$$

$$b=2$$



ii) $-2 = 2x - 6y$

∴ As level of curve so $z = k = \text{const}$

$$-2 = 2x - 6y + k$$

$$-2 = 2x - 6y + k$$

$$k = 6y - 2x - 2$$

$$k + 2 = 2(3y - x)$$

$$\frac{k+2}{2} = 3y - x \rightarrow \text{plane}$$

$$k=0$$

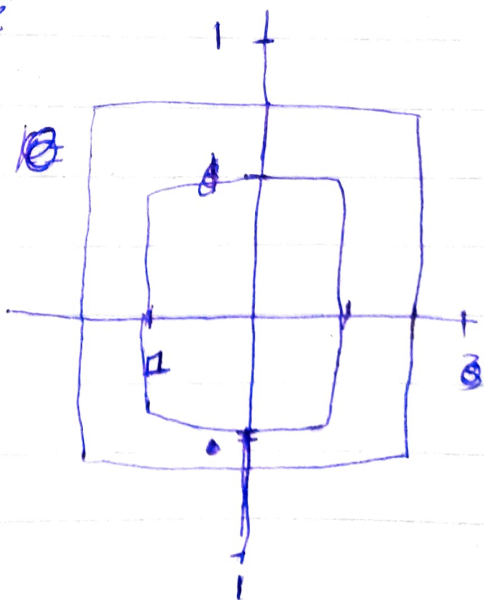
$$1 = 3y - x$$

x	0	-1
y	$\frac{1}{3}$	0

$$k=1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = 3y - x$$

x	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
y	0	$\frac{1}{2}$



Problem 5 :-

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 3 \text{ mm/s} \rightarrow 0.3 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = -2 \text{ mm/s} \rightarrow -0.2 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 3.2 \text{ cm} \\ \sigma &= 1.5 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{dv}{dt} &=? \end{aligned}$$

Since $v = \frac{\pi \sigma^2 h}{3}$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dt} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial h} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \sigma} \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{dt} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial h} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \left(\frac{2\pi \sigma h}{3} \right) (-0.2) + \left(\frac{\pi \sigma^2}{3} \right) (0.3)$$

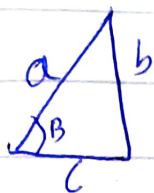
$$= \frac{2\pi (1.5)(3.2)(-0.2)}{3} + \frac{\pi (0.3)(1.5)^2}{3}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -0.64\pi + 0.225\pi$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -0.415\pi$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -1.31 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

Q6)



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times c \times \sin B$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = 0.4 \text{ units/s} \quad \frac{dc}{dt} = -0.8 \quad \frac{dB}{dt} = 0.2$$

$$a=3, \quad c=4, \quad B=\pi/6$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left(c \sin B \frac{da}{dt} + a c \cos B \frac{dB}{dt} + a \sin B \frac{dc}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(4 \sin \pi/6 \times 0.4 + 12 \cos \pi/6 \times 0.2 + 3 \sin \pi/6 \times (-0.8) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.8 + 2.08 - 1.2)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 0.84 \text{ units}^2/\text{s} \quad \text{increasing}$$