

single

$$Q_1 \rightarrow V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (3r^2) \frac{dr}{dt} \\ -10 &= \frac{4}{3} \pi (3(20)^2) \frac{dr}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{-10}{4\pi(20)^2}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{1}{16\pi} \approx -0.002 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$$

Q2 a

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \text{ for } x > x_0$$

$$\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}$$

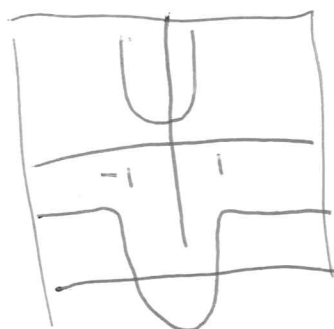
$$1-x^2=0$$

$$x^2=1$$

$$x = \sqrt{1}$$

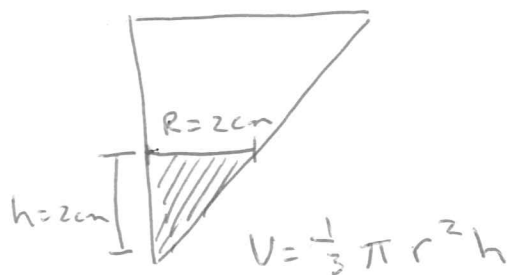
$$x = 1$$

$$x = -1$$



Q3.

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3 \text{ cm}^3}{1 \text{ sec}}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h^3 = \frac{\pi h^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{d}{dt} [h(t)^3]$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 3(h(t))^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$3 \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}^3}}{1 \text{ sec}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$3 \frac{\cancel{\text{cm}^3}}{1 \text{ sec}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{4\pi} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$B = \pi r^2 \quad \leftarrow \quad [\text{water evaporates at surface}]$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -\pi r^2 \cdot b$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{3}{4\pi} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot b$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \cancel{-\frac{3}{4\pi}} - \frac{3br^2}{4}$$

Q4 $\int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+3x^2}}$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{1}{6} du$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{1}{6\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int_1^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int_1^4 u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left[2u^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_1^4 = \frac{1}{6} \left[2\sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{1} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

Q5

$$\int_0^T k \cdot e^{r(T-t)} dt$$

$$\int_0^1 k \cdot e^{r(1-t)} dt$$

interest rate at end of year

daily deposit times interest rate at end of year, discounted by time $1-t$.



$$y = e^x$$

$$C = 2\pi x = 2\pi x$$

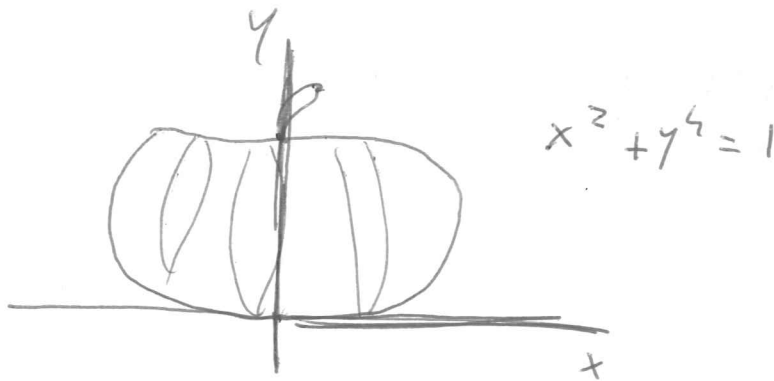
$$h = f(x)$$

$$S = (2\pi x) f(x) = 2\pi x e^x$$

$$\text{shell } V = 2\pi x f(x) dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x \cdot e^x dx$$

Q7



$$C = 2\pi r = 2\pi x$$

$$h = f(x)$$

$$S = (2\pi x) f(x) = 2\pi x \sqrt[4]{-x^2 + 1}$$

$$\text{shell } v = 2\pi x \cdot f(x) \cdot dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x \cdot \sqrt[4]{-x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x \cdot \sqrt[4]{-x^2 + 1} dx$$

multi

Q.

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 5$$

$$1x^2 + 2 \cdot 1y^2 + 2 \cdot 1z^2 = 5$$

$$1^2 + 2 \cdot 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1^2 = 5$$

$$1 + 2 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 5$$

~~$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 5$$~~

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{2(-x^2 - 2y^2 + 5)}}{2}$$

$$= A(x-a) + B(y-b) + C(z-c) = 0$$

\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 slope of x coordinate slope of y z coordinate

$$\frac{1}{2} A(x-1) + B(y-1) + C(z-1) = 0$$

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{2(-x^2 - 2y^2 + 5)}}{2}$$

$$P(1, 1, 1)$$

$$a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0)$$

$$L(x, y) = a(x-1) + b(y-1) + c(z-1)$$

$$a = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1, 1) \quad b = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1, 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = x^2$$

$$= 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2 \cdot 1x^2$$

$$= 2$$

$$L(x, y) = 1(x-1) + 2(y-1) + \frac{\sqrt{2(-x^2 - 2y^2 + 5)}}{2}$$

$$1(x-1) + 2(y-1) + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x-1 + (2y-2) + 1$$

$$x + 2y + 2z = 5$$

$$Q_2 \quad P = (2, 1) \quad w = x^2 - xy^3$$

$$A = 3i + 4j$$

$$\nabla_A P = 3 \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + 4 \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$$

$$\nabla P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 - xy^3) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 - xy^3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -y^3 + 2x \\ -3y^2x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla P(2, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1^3 + 2(2) \\ -3(1^2) \cdot 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 3(3) + (-6)(4)$$

$$= -15$$

~~At (2, 1) = -15~~

$$@ h = 0.01$$

$$h \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 3h \\ -6h \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 \\ -0.06 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.03(3) + (-0.06)(4)$$

$$= -0.15$$

Q 3 Plane = $2x + y - z = 6$
 $\lambda = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

$$2x = 2\lambda$$

$$2y = \lambda$$

$$2z = -\lambda$$

$$\downarrow \quad 2\lambda + \frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{-\lambda}{2} = 6$$

$$2\frac{\lambda \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} = 6$$

$$\frac{6\lambda}{2} = 6$$

$$3\lambda = 6$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$P = (2, 1, 1)$$

multi

Q4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = U = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1x &= 3 \\ -2x + y &= -1 \\ -1x + y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 0y + 3z = 4 \\ -2x + 1y + -1z = -2 \\ -1x + 1y + 2z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3 \\ y &= 5 \\ z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Q7

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

Row C = Row A - Row B,
so matrix is linearly dependent

$$1x = 3z$$

$$-2x + 1y = -1z$$

$$-1x + 1y =$$

$$A = a_1\hat{i} + a_2\hat{j} + a_3\hat{k}$$

$$B = b_1\hat{i} + b_2\hat{j} + b_3\hat{k}$$

$$C = A \times B =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1x + 0y + 3z = 4 \\ -2x + 1y + -1z = -2 \\ -1x + 1y + 1z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1x &= 3 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Q4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1x & 0y & 3z \\ -2x & 1y & -1z \\ -1x & 1y & 2z \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{multi}$$

$$1x = 3z$$

$$-2x + 1y = -1z$$

$$-1x + 1y = 2z$$

$$x = 3z$$

$$y = 5z$$

~~z = 1~~

$$z = 1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 5$$

$$C(3, 5, 1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z \\ -2x & y & z \\ -x & y & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~z = 1~~

~~z = 1~~

~~z = 1~~

$$1 \cdot -3 = -3$$

$$-2 \cdot 5 = -10$$

$$-1 \cdot 5 = -5$$

~~z = 1~~

~~z = 1~~

$$-3 - 5 = -8$$

$$-8 - 2(-5) = -4$$

multi

Q5 $f(x, y) = x + 4y + \frac{2}{xy}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 1 - \frac{2}{x^2 y} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{x^2 y} = 4 \\ \frac{2}{x^2} = 4y \end{array} \right| \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4 - \frac{2}{y^2 x} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{y^2 x} = 4 \\ \frac{1}{y^2} = 4x \end{array} \right| \quad x = \frac{1}{8} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{4}{x^3 y} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{4}{y^3 x} \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2}{x^2 y^2} \\ f_{xx} = 1 \\ f_{yy} = 16 \\ f_{xy} = 2 \end{array} \right| \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 16 - 2^2 > 0 \\ 1 > 0 \end{array}$$

Q6 $f(x, y, z) = (y + y^2 z)i + (x - z + 2xyz)j + (-y + xy^2)k$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial i}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial i}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial i}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial j}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial j}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial j}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial k}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial k}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial k}{\partial z} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \quad 1 + 2yz \quad y^2 \\ 1 + 2yz \quad 2xz \quad -1 + 2xy \\ y^2 \quad -1 + 2xy \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial k}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial i}{\partial z} = y^2 \\ \frac{\partial j}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial i}{\partial y} = 1 + 2yz \\ \left[\frac{\partial i}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial k}{\partial z} = 0 \right] \\ \frac{\partial k}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial j}{\partial z} = -1 + 2xy \end{array}$$

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out text.~~

$\int_C F \cdot dr = 3 - 10 = -7$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = (y + y^2 z)x + g(y, z) = F \rightarrow xy + xy^2 z \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = (x - z)y + xzy^2 + g(x, z) = F \rightarrow -2y \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = (-y + xy^2)z + g(x, y) = F \rightarrow +C \\ F = xy + xy^2 z - 2y + C \end{array}$$

in algebra

Q₁ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$
 $\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda-1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda+1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$
 $(\lambda-1)(\lambda+1) - 1 = 0$
 $\lambda = \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}$

Q₂ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix}$
 $\lambda = 4, 0$
 $\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$
 $\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda-2 & -3 \\ -x & \lambda-y \end{bmatrix} \right)$
 $(\lambda-2)(\lambda-y) + 3x = 0$
 $2(0-y) = -3x \rightarrow 16 - 2y = -3x$
 $6(4-y) = -3x \rightarrow 24 - 6y = -3x$
 $6 - 2y = -x$
 $x = -4$
 $y = 2$

Q₃ $-x + 5y = -1$
 $x - y = 2$
 $x + 3y = 3$
 $= \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$
 $x + 3y = 3$
 $-4y = -1$
 $y = \frac{1}{4}$
 $x = \frac{5}{4}$
one solution: $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

lin algebra

$$Q_4 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$E_{\lambda=1} = N\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = N\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$(A - \lambda I)v = 0$$

$$v_1 + 2v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = -2v_2$$

$$-v_2 + 2v_3 = 0$$

$$v_3 = \frac{v_2}{2}$$

$$E_{\lambda=1} = \text{span}\left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Q5

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} v$$

$$A^{-1}v_1 = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$A^{-1}v_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A^{-1}v_3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\det(A^{-1}) = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

Q6

$$\begin{array}{ccc} l_2 & l_2 & A \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 14 \\ 2 & 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{ccc} U & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} & & \end{array}$$

$$L = l_1^{-1} l_2^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q7