

Q1 Find the equation of the line in which the planes intersect.

$$5x - 2y = 11, \quad 4y - 5z = -17$$

60. $\mathbf{n}_1 = 5\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{n}_2 = 4\mathbf{j} - 5\mathbf{k} \Rightarrow \mathbf{n}_1 \times \mathbf{n}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 5 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & -5 \end{vmatrix} = 10\mathbf{i} + 25\mathbf{j} + 20\mathbf{k}$, the direction of the

desired line: $(1, -3, 1)$ is on both planes \Rightarrow the desired line is $x = 1 + 10t, y = -3 + 25t, z = 1 + 20t$

intersection point let $x = 1 \rightarrow y = -3 \rightarrow z = 1 \rightarrow (1, -3, 1)$

Q2. Find the limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}$ if it exists.

Change to polar coordinates $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{r^3 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta}{r^2} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} r \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta = 0$

$\cos^2 \theta \sin \theta$ bounded

Q3. $z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, $x = u \cos(v)$, $y = u \sin(v)$. Express $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ in terms of u and v

$$8. \quad (a) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 + 1} \right] \cos v + \left[\frac{\left(\frac{-x}{y^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 + 1} \right] \sin v = \frac{y \cos v}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{x \sin v}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{(u \sin v)(\cos v) - (u \cos v)(\sin v)}{u^2} = 0;$$