

6. If u be a homogeneous function of degree n , show that

$$(i) \quad x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = (n-1) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$(ii) \quad x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = (n-1) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

7. If $u = xyf\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u$

8. If $u = x^3 y^2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 5u$

9. If $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x - y}\right)$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \tan u$.

10. If $u = e^{x^2 y^3}$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u \log u$.

11. If $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$.

12. If $u = \sin\left(\frac{x^2 y^2}{x + y}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3 \tan u$.

13. If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u$

14. If $u = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x + y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2} \cot u$

15. If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 y^3}{x^3 + y^3}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{3}{2} \sin 2u$

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16. If $u = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{x^3 y + xy^3 + y^4 + x^4}$, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$$

17. If $u = x^4 y^6 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$, prove that

$$(i) \quad x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 10u$$

$$(ii) \quad x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 9u$$

18. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 4y^2}{3x + 4y} \right)$, prove that

$$(i) \quad x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$$

$$(ii) \quad x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \tan^2 u$$

19. If $u = \log \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y} \right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$

20. If $u = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u$

21. If $u = \frac{x^2 y^2 z^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 4u$

22. If $u = \frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{xyz + x^2 y + y^2 z}$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$

23. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{\sqrt{x + y + z}} \right)$, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2 \tan u$$

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24. If $u = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + y^4 + z^4}}\right)$, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\cot u$$

25. If $u = x\phi\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \phi\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, prove that

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Total Differential and Total Derivative

If $f = f(x, y)$ be a function of two independent variables x and y , then the total differential is defined as

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

If $f = f(x, y)$ be a function such that $x = x(t)$ and $y = y(t)$ then we can find the value of f in terms of t by substituting from the last two equations in the first equation. Hence we can regard f as a function of the single variable t , and we can find the ordinary differentiation or the total derivative df/dt by using

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

Similarly, if $f = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ then total differential

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} dx_2 + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} dx_n$$

and if $f = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ and x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are all functions of t , then total derivative

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \frac{dx_1}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \frac{dx_2}{dt} + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \frac{dx_n}{dt}$$

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Differentiation of implicit functions

If $f(x, y)$ is a function of x and y , and y is a function of x , then differentiation of f with respect to x is

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

Differentiation of Composite functions

Let $f(x, y)$ be a function of x and y , where x and y are themselves functions of two other variables u and v , then

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$

Similarly, if f is a function of u and v , where u and v are themselves functions of x and y , then

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

Worked Examples

1. If $f = e^x [x \sin y + y \cos y]$, find the total differential.

■ $f = e^x [x \sin y + y \cos y]$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^x [\sin y] + e^x [x \sin y + y \cos y] = e^x [(1+x) \sin y + y \cos y]$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^x [x \cos y + y(-\sin y) + 1 \cdot \cos y] = e^x [(x+1) \cos y - y \sin y]$$

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\Rightarrow df = e^x [(1+x) \sin y + y \cos y] dx + e^x [(x+1) \cos y - y \sin y] dy \quad \blacksquare$$

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2. Find the total differential of $u = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2xy + z^2, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2xz + x^2, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2zx + y^2$$

$$du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} dz$$

$$du = (2xy + z^2)dx + (2yz + x^2)dy + (2zx + y^2)dz \quad \blacksquare$$

3. Find the total differentiation of $u = x^3y^2$, where $x = e^t$, $y = \log t$

$$\rightarrow u = x^3y^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = (3x^2y^2)e^t + (2x^3y)\frac{1}{t}$$

$$= 3e^{2t}(\log t)^2 \cdot e^t + 2e^{3t} \log t \cdot \frac{1}{t}$$

$$= e^{3t} \log t \left[3 \log t + \frac{2}{t} \right] \quad \blacksquare$$

4. If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ where $x = e^t$, $y = e^t \sin t$, $z = e^t \cos t$, show that

$$\text{without actually substituting that } \frac{du}{dt} = 4e^{2t}$$

$$\rightarrow u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$x = e^t$$

$$y = e^t \sin t$$

$$z = e^t \cos t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = e^t \cos t + e^t \sin t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = e^t(-\sin t) + e^t \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = e^t(\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = e^t(\cos t - \sin t)$$

$$\text{We have } \frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$= 2x(e^t) + 2ye^t(\cos t + \sin t) + 2ze^t(\cos t - \sin t)$$

$$= 2e^t [x + y(\cos + \sin t) + z(\cos t - \sin t)]$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2e^t [e^t + e^t \sin t (\cos t + \sin t) + e^t \cos t (\cos t - \sin t)] \\
 &= 2e^{2t} [1 + \sin t \cos t + \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t - \cos t \sin t] \\
 &= 2e^{2t} [1+1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 4e^{2t} \quad \blacksquare$$

5. If $z = z(x, y)$ and $x = u - v$, $y = uv$, show that

$$(i) \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = (u+v) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$(ii) u \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - v \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = (u+v) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\rightarrow \quad x = u - v \quad y = uv$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = v$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = -1 \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = u$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} (v) \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \quad \text{---(2)}$$

(i) Adding equations (1) and (2), we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (u+v) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

(ii) Taking $u \times (1) - v \times (2)$, we get

$$u \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - v \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = u \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + uv \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - uv \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (u+v) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \quad \blacksquare$$

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6. If $z = f(x, y)$ and $x = e^u \cos v$, $y = e^u \sin v$, show that

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 = e^{2u} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 \right\}$$

→

$$x = e^u \cos v \qquad y = e^u \sin v,$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = e^u \cos v \qquad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = e^u \sin v$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = -e^u \sin v \qquad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = e^u \cos v$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = e^u \cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + e^u \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$= e^u \left[\cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right] \qquad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -e^u \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + e^u \cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$= e^u \left[\cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right] \qquad \text{---(2)}$$

Squaring and adding equations (1) and (2), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 &= e^{2u} \left[\cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right]^2 \\ &\quad + e^{2u} \left[\cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right]^2 \\ &= e^{2u} \left[\cos^2 v \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \sin^2 v \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 + 2 \cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \cos^2 v \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \sin^2 v \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - 2 \cos v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \sin v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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$$= e^{2u} \left[\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 (\cos^2 v + \sin^2 v) + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2 (\sin^2 v + \cos^2 v) \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right)^2 = e^{2u} \left[\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right]$$

7. If $u = f(x, y)$ where $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, show that

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \quad x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \cos \theta \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin \theta \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = r \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + r \cos \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{---(2)}$$

Therefore, $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$

$$= \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(r \cos \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - r \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$= \cos^2 \theta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \sin^2 \theta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 2 \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$+ \cos^2 \theta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \sin^2 \theta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 - 2 \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)$$

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$$= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2$$

8. If $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$, prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$

➔ Let $v = x - y$ $t = y - z$ $s = z - x$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 1 \qquad \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -1 \qquad \frac{\partial t}{\partial y} = 1 \qquad \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial t}{\partial z} = -1 \qquad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = 1$$

Therefore, $u = f(v, t, s)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \qquad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \qquad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \qquad \text{---(3)}$$

Adding equations (1), (2) and (3), we get

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$$

9. If $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$

➔ Let $v = \frac{x}{y}$ $t = \frac{y}{z}$ $s = \frac{z}{x}$

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$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y} \quad \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = -\frac{z}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2} \quad \frac{\partial t}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{z} \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial t}{\partial z} = -\frac{y}{z^2} \quad \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Therefore, $u = f(v, t, s)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} - \frac{z}{x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial t}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial s}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \quad \text{---(3)}$$

Adding the equations $x \times (1)$, $y \times (2)$ and $z \times (3)$, we get

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{x}{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} - \frac{z}{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} - \frac{x}{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} + \frac{y}{z} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{y}{z} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{z}{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$$

$$\therefore x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0 \quad \blacksquare$$

10. If $u = \frac{x}{z}$, $v = \frac{y}{z}$, $w = z$ and $f = f(u, v, w)$, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = w \frac{\partial f}{\partial w}$$

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➔ Let $u = \frac{x}{z}$ $v = \frac{y}{z}$ $w = z$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{z} \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{z} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\frac{x}{z^2} \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = -\frac{y}{z^2} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 1$$

Therefore, $f = f(u, v, w)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{x}{z^2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} - \frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \quad \text{---(3)}$$

Adding the equations $x \times (1)$, $y \times (2)$, and $z \times (3)$, we get

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{x}{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{y}{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{x}{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} - \frac{y}{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \cdot z$$

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = z \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \quad \blacksquare$$

11. If $z = f(u, v)$, $u = x^2 - y^2$, $v = 2xy$ show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 4(x^2 + y^2) \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right]$$

➔ Let $u = x^2 - y^2$ $v = 2xy$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2y$$

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2y \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 2x$$

Therefore, $z = f(u, v)$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$$

Differentiating partially with respect to x , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= 2x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) \\ &= 2x \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right] + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2y \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right] \\ &= 2x \left[2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \right] + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2y \left[2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right] \\ &= 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 8xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} + z \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \qquad \text{---(1)} \end{aligned}$$

Differentiating z partially with respect to y , we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$$

Differentiating again partially with respect to y , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} &= -2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - 2y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + 2x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) \\ &= -2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - 2y \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right] + 2x \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right] \\ &= -2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - 2y \left[-2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \right] + 2x \left[-2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right] \\ &= -2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} - 8xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \qquad \text{---(2)} \end{aligned}$$

Adding equations (1) and (2), we get

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$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 8xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} - 8xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} - 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 4(x^2 + y^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right)$$

12. If $z = f(u, v)$, $u = x^2 - y^2$, $v = 2xy$, then prove the following

(i) $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2) \left[\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 \right]$

(ii) $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2(x^2 + y^2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$

► Let $u = x^2 - y^2$ $v = 2xy$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2y$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2y \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 2x$$

Therefore, $z = f(u, v)$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \qquad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \qquad \text{---(2)}$$

Squaring and adding equations (1) and (2), we get

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + 2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 + \left(2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} - 2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2$$

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