

Name of College - S.S. College,
J. Bad

Dept - Mathematics

Topic - Problem on partial differentiation
Contd

Class - B.Sc I (HONS)

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Problem - If z and u be functions
of x and y defined by

$$\{z - g(y)\}^2 = x^2 (y^2 - 4^2)$$

$$\{z - g(y)\} g'(y) = 4x^2$$

Prove that

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xy$$

Solution $\rightarrow$ By the question
 z is a function of x and y
therefore

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

But by the question

$$\{z - g(y)\}^2 = x^2 (y^2 - 4^2) \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$\text{and } \{z - g(y)\} g'(y) = 4x^2 \quad \text{--- (III)}$$

Taking differential of

both sides of (2), we get-

$$\int \{z - g(y)\} \{dz - g'(y) dy\} = x dx (y^2 - 4^2) + x^2 (2y dy - 2u du)$$

$$\Rightarrow \{z - g(y)\} dz - \{z - g(y)\} g'(y) dy = x dx (y^2 - 4^2) + x^2 (y dy - 4 du)$$

$$\Rightarrow \{z - g(y)\} \left\{ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy \right\} - 4x^2 dy = x dx (y^2 - 4^2) + x^2 y dy - 4x^2 dy$$

10 [Using (7) and (11)]

or

$$\{z - g(y)\} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \{z - g(y)\} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy = x (y^2 - 4^2) dx + x^2 y dy$$

15 Now Equating the Co-efficients of dx and dy separately, we get-

$$\{z - g(y)\} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = x (y^2 - 4^2)$$

$$\text{and } \Rightarrow \{z - g(y)\} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^2 y$$

Multiplying these two we get-

$$\{z - g(y)\}^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3 y (y^2 - 4^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 (y^2 - 4^2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^3 y (y^2 - 4^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xy \quad \text{Hence the result.}$$

Problem 2-

If. $\frac{x^2}{a^2+y} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+y} + \frac{z^2}{c^2+y} = 1$ Prove that

$$4x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 = 2(xu_x + yu_y + zu_z)$$

Solution — By the question

we have

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2+y} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+y} + \frac{z^2}{c^2+y} = 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Diff. (1) with respect to x partially

we have

$$\frac{2x}{a^2+y} - \frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{a^2+y} = \left[\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right] \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Similarly Diff. (1) partially with respect to y and z successively.

we get

$$\frac{2y}{b^2+y} = \left[\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right] \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\text{And } \frac{2z}{c^2+y} = \left[\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right] \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

~~Multiplying (2) by x~~

~~(3) by y and (4) by z~~

Now $x \cdot 2 + y \cdot 3 + z \cdot 4$

$$2 \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2+y} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+y} + \frac{z^2}{c^2+y} \right) = \left[\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right] \left(x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right)$$

Also Adding the square
of (2), (3) and (4)

$$4 \left(\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right)^2$$

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$$\left[\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right]^2 \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \quad 4 \left[\frac{x^2}{(a^2+y)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(b^2+y)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(c^2+y)^2} \right] \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right] \quad (6)$$

Dividing (6) by (5)

$$15 \quad \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 = 2 \left[x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{i.e. } u_x^2 + u_y^2 + u_z^2 = 2 [x u_x + y u_y + z u_z]$$

Problem 2. If $u = a \sec^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2+y^2}}$ show

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Chal-

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right)$$

Solution :- By the question

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$$u = a \sec^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (5) \quad a \sec u = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Subst} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 y^3 + y^4 y^3}{x^2 y^2 + y^4 y^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Subst} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 y^3 [1 + (y/x)^2 y^3]}{x^2 y^2 [1 + (y/x)^2 y^2]}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Subst} = \sqrt{x^{-1/6} \frac{1 + (y/x)^2 y^3}{1 + (y/x)^2 y^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Subst} = x^{-1/2} \sqrt{\frac{1 + (y/x)^2 y^3}{1 + (y/x)^2 y^2}} = V \sin y \quad (1)$$

Here V is the homogeneous function of two independent variables x and y and of degree $-1/2$.
Thus by Euler's theorem

$$x \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2} \sin y \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Also } x^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{1}{12} - 1\right) \sin y$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = \frac{13}{144} \sin y \quad (11)$$

Since $V = \sin y$ (from (1))

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \sin y}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$= \cos y \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial \cos y}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \cos y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

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

Also

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = -\sin 4 \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \cos 4 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y}$$

Again $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \cos 4 \frac{\partial y}{\partial y}$

and $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\sin 4 \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \cos 4 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2}$

Putting these value in (i) and (ii) we get-

From (i), $\cos 4 \left(x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{1}{12} \sin 4$

or $x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{12} \tan 4$ — (iv)

From (ii)

$$\cos 4 \left[x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

$$= \sin 4 \left[x^2 \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^2 + 2xy \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + y^2 \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial y}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{13}{144} \sin 4$$

or $\cos 4 \left[x^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2} \right] = \sin 4 \left[x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \right]^2$

$$= \frac{13}{144} \sin 4$$

Which from (iv) is equivalent to

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan 4}{12} \left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 4}{12} \right)$$

Result.

Problem If u be a homogeneous function of the n th degree in x, y, z and if $u = f(x, y, z)$ where x, y, z are the first differential coefficients of u with regard to x, y, z respectively, prove that-

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{n}{n-1} u$$

Solution $\rightarrow$ By the question u is a homogeneous function of the n th degree in three independent variables x, y and z . therefore, by Euler's theorem

we have

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

Also $u = f(x, y, z)$

Where $x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ $y = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ and $z = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$

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

Again

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

$$\text{Also } \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Now $x \times (2) + y \times (3) + z \times (4)$

we get-

$$\frac{x \partial y}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial y}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \left[x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right) + z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \left[x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \right) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \right) + z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \left[x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right) + z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{or } \eta y = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \left(x \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} + z \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial z} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \left(x \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y \partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2} + z \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y \partial z} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \left(x \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial z \partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial z \partial y} + z \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial z^2} \right) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Differentiating (1) partially with respect to x (keeping y and z constant), we get-

$$x \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} + z \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial z} = n \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$\text{or } x \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial y} + z \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial z} = (n-1) \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + (n-1)x$$

Similarly Differentiating (1) partially with respect to y and z successively, we get-

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

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

Putting all the above values in (1), we get -

$$ny = (n-1) \left[x \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \right]$$

Hence

$$x \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = \frac{n}{n-1} y.$$

Proved

End