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Q1) $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2)$

i) To prove: $x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} = 3$

$$\therefore \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2} (3x^2 - 2yx - y^2)$$

$$x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3x^3 - 2yx^2 - y^2x}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = \frac{1}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2} (3y^2 - x^2 - 2xy)$$

$$y \frac{du}{dy} = \frac{3y^3 - x^2y - 2xy^2}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

eq $\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}$

$$\frac{x du}{dy} + \frac{y du}{dy} = \frac{3x^3 - 2yx^2 - y^2x + 3y^3 - x^2y - 2xy^2}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^3 + 3y^3 - 3yx^2 - 3xy^2}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2}$$

$$= \frac{3(x^3 + y^3 - yx^2 - xy^2)}{x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2} = 3$$

Hence Proved.

ii)

$$u = \log(x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2)$$

$$= \log(x^3 - x^2y + y^3 - xy^2)$$

$$= \log((x^3 - x^2y) + y^3 - xy^2)$$

$$= \log(x^2(x-y) + y^2(y-x))$$

$$= \log(x^2(x-y) - y^2(x-y))$$

$$= \log((x^2 - y^2)(x+y))$$

$$u = \log((x-y)^2(x+y))$$

$$u = \log(x+y) + \log(x-y)^2$$

$$u = \log(x+y) + 2\log(x-y)$$

~~u =~~

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{2}{x-y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} + \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Exem ①, ② & ③

Adding eq ① + ② + 2③

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} + 2\frac{d^2u}{dxdy}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} + \left(\frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} \right)$$

$$+ 2 \left(\frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} + \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} \right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{-1}{(x+y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x-y)^2} - \frac{2}{(x+y)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{(x-y)^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + 2\frac{d^2u}{dxdy} + \frac{d^2u}{dy^2} = \frac{-4}{(x+y)^2}$$

Q2)

$$u = \frac{1}{r}, \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

To prove: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{r}, \quad \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{r}, \quad \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{du}{dr} \times \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = -1 \times \frac{x}{r^2} = -\frac{x}{r^3}$$

$$\text{Hence } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3x}{r^4} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3x^2}{r^5} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3y^2}{r^5} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{c}_y \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3z^2}{r^5} \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Adding $\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \text{ c}_y \textcircled{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} &= -\frac{3}{r^3} + \frac{3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{r^5} \\ &= -\frac{3}{r^3} + \frac{3r^2}{r^5} \quad (\text{From given}) \\ &= -\frac{3}{r^3} + \frac{3}{r^3} \end{aligned}$$

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

Hence Proved

Q3) To Prove : $\frac{du}{dt} = 4e^{2t}$

$u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ where $x = e^t$, $y = e^t \sin t$, $z = e^t \cos t$ (given)

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{du}{dt} &= 2x e^t + 2y (e^t(\sin t + \cos t)) + 2z e^t(-\sin t + \cos t) \\ &= 2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 + 2yz - 2yz \quad (\text{From given}) \\ &= 2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Hence Proved