

Partial Differentiation & Curve Tracing

Q1. If $u = e^{xyz}$ then find $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2y^2z^2)u$.

Q2. If $u = f(r)$ and $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r}f'(r)$.

Q3. If $u = \log(\tan x + \tan y + \tan z)$ show that $\sin 2x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \sin 2z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2$.

Q4. If $x^2 = au + bv$, $y^2 = au - bv$ Find $(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x})_y \cdot (\frac{\partial x}{\partial u})_v$. $\therefore \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Rightarrow u \Rightarrow (\frac{\partial u}{\partial v})_y = \frac{a}{2u}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial v} = ?$

Q5. If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ show that $(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z})^2 u = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$.

Q6. If $z(x+y) = x^2 + y^2$, show that $(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y})^2 = 4 \left(1 - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)$.

Q7. If $x^x y^y z^z = c$, show that at $x = y = z$, $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log ex)^{-1}$.

Q8. If $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$, S.T $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$.

Q9. If $u = \log(x^2 + y^2) + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$.

Q10. If $u = f(x-y, y-z, z-x)$, show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. $\Rightarrow y = n - j$, $z = m - j$, $x = l - j$.

Q11. If $u = f(2x-3y, 3y-4z, 4z-2x)$ show that $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.

Q12. If $\phi(x, y, z) = 0$, show that $(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z})_x (\frac{\partial z}{\partial x})_y (\frac{\partial x}{\partial y})_z = -1$.

Q13. If z is a function of x and y and if $x = e^u + e^{-v}$ and $y = e^{-u} + e^v$, prove $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

Q14. Prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2}$, where $x = u \cos \alpha - v \sin \alpha$, $y = u \sin \alpha + v \cos \alpha$.

Q15. If $z = z(u, v)$ and $u = lx + my$, $v = ly - mx$ show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (l^2 + m^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right)$.

Q16. If $u = u \left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz} \right)$, show that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.

Q17. If $u = f \left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x} \right)$ prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. Q18. If $u = x^y$ show that $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$.

19. Trace the curve (1) $y^2(2a-x) = x^3$ (2) $y^2(a+x) = x^2(3a-x)$ (3) $y^2x^2 = x^2 - a^2$ (4) $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ (5) $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ (6) $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ (7) $r = a \sin 3\theta$ (8) $r = a \cos 2\theta$ (9) $x^2y^2 = a^2(y^2 - x^2)$ (10) $a^2y^2 = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$.