## St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, CHENNAI 119

### St. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHENNAI 119

## MATHEMATICS I (MA6151) COMMON TO ALL

### **ASSIGNMENT III**

# UNIT – IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES PART – A

1. If 
$$u = \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}$$
, find the value of  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ 

2. If 
$$x^y + y^x = c$$
, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 

- 3. State any two properties of Jacobian
- 4. Find the Jacobian of the transformation  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$

5. If 
$$u = \frac{y^2}{x}$$
,  $v = \frac{x^2}{v}$ , find  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$ 

- 6. Find Taylor's series expansion of  $e^x \sin y$  near the point  $\left(-1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  up to first degree terms.
- 7. Write the sufficient conditions for f(x, y) to have a maximum value at (a, b)

8. Find the stationary points of 
$$f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2 - 2x + y$$
  
PART – B

1(a) If z = f(x, y) where  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ , show that

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

(b) If 
$$z = f(x, y)$$
, where  $x = u^2 - v^2$ ,  $y = 2uv$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} = 4(u^2 + v^2) \left( \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \right)$ 

2(a) Find the Jacobian of 
$$y_1, y_2, y_3$$
 with respect to  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  if  $y_1 = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}$ ,  $y_2 = \frac{x_1 x_3}{x_2}$ ,  $y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$ 

- (b) If u = xy + yz + zx,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  and w = x + y + z, prove that they are functionally dependent and also determine the functional relationship between u, v, w
- 3(a) Expand  $e^x \log(1+y)$  in powers of x and y up to third degree using Taylor's series.
- (b) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 3x 12y + 20$
- 4(a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have a volume of 32 cc. Find the dimensions of the box, that requires the least material for its construction
- (b) Find the volume of the largest rectangular solid which can be inscribed in the ellipsoid

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