1. If
$$Z(x+y)=x^2+y^2$$
, then Show that

$$\left[\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right]^2 = 4\left[1 - \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right]$$

$$2 \quad \text{If } Z = (1-2xy+y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}, \text{ Power that} \quad x = \frac{3}{3}x - y = \frac{3}{3}y = \frac$$

3. If
$$\frac{3c^2}{a^2+u} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+u} + \frac{z^2}{c^2+u} = 1$$
 Perove that

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

4. If
$$V = f(x)$$
, where $x = \int x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, Prove that
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = f''(x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f'(x)$$

5. If
$$u = \log (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz - 3xyz)$$
, Show that
$$\left(\frac{3u}{3x} + \frac{3u}{3y} + \frac{3u}{3z}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$$

6. If
$$x^x y^y z^z = c$$
, Show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -\left[x \log ex\right]'$, when $x = y = Z$.

7. If
$$V = \mathfrak{I}^{m}$$
, where $\mathfrak{I} = \int x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}$, Show that $\frac{\partial^{2} v}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} v}{\partial y^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} v}{\partial z^{2}} = m(m+1)\mathfrak{I}^{m-2}$

8. If $u = \sin^{2} \left[\frac{x+2y+3z}{x^{8}+z^{8}} \right]$ 9 then using $\left[\frac{x^{2}+y^{8}+z^{8}}{x^{8}+z^{8}} \right]$. 3 tame Euler's theorem, Perove that $x = \frac{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}+z^{2}}{x^{2}+z^{2}}$ 9. If $u = \sin^{2} \left[\frac{x^{2}+y^{2}}{x^{2}+z^{2}} \right]$ 9 Perove that $x = \frac{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$

10 Verify the Euler's theorem for the function $Z = (x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}) (x^{n} + y^{n})$

II. If $u = log \times 5 + y + 5 + z^5$, Power that $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ xux + yuy + zuz = 3.

12. If $u = \frac{\chi^3 y^3 z^3}{\chi^3 + y^3 + z^3} + \log \left[\frac{\chi y + y z + z \chi}{\chi^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right]$ find $\chi_{3\chi} + y_{3\chi} + z_{3\chi} + z_{3$

13. If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\chi^3 + y^3}{\chi - y}\right)$, leave that $\chi \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = Sindu$ $8 \chi^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 2\chi y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = Sin^4 u - Sin^2 u$ $= 2 \cos^4 u \sin u$

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- 14. If $w = x^2 + y^2$, x = 91 3, y = 91 + 3, find $\frac{2w}{2^{9}}$ and $\frac{2w}{2^{9}}$ and $\frac{2w}{2^{9}}$ are terms of 91 and 8.
- 15. If H= f(y-z,z-x,x-y), Renove that

 3H+3H+3H=0
- 16- If $u = x \log yx$, where $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy = 1$, find $\frac{du}{dx}$
- 17. find dy if x4+y4 = 4a2xy
- 18. If $u = \frac{\chi}{y-z}$ $\int_{z-x}^{y-z} \int_{z-x}^{w-z} \int_{z-x}^{z-z} \int_{z-y}^{w-z} \int_{z-x}^{z-z} \int_{z-x}^{w-z} \int_{z-z}^{w-z} \int_{z-$
- 19. If $u^3 + v^3 + w^3 = x + y + z$, $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$, $u + v + w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, then form that $\frac{\partial(u_1 v_1 w)}{\partial(x_1 y_1 z)} = \frac{(y z)(z x)(x y)}{(v w)(w u)(u v)}$
 - 20. Evaluate $\frac{\partial(x,y|z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$, where u=x+y-z v=x-y+z $w=x^2+y^4z^2-2yz$

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