

## Assignment

Sub Code: 18MAB101T

Sub Name: Calculus and Linear Algebra

1. If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  then prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = \frac{-9}{(x+y+z)^2}$ .
2. If  $z = f(x+ct) + \phi(x-ct)$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ .
3. If  $f(x, y) = x^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y^2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ , verify  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$ .
4. Obtain the Maclaurin's series of  $e^x \cos y$  upto second degree terms.
5. If  $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ .
6. Find the expansion for  $\cos x \cos y$  in power of  $x$  and  $y$  up to terms of  $3^{rd}$  degree.
7. Expand  $e^x \sin y$  in power of  $x$  and  $y$  near the point  $\left(-1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  as far as the terms of the third degree.
8. Using Taylor's series, verify that,  
$$\log(1+x+y) = (x+y) - \frac{1}{2}(x+y)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x+y)^3 \dots$$
9. Give the transformations  $u = e^x \cos y$  and  $v = e^x \sin y$  and that  $\phi$  is a function of  $u$  and  $v$  and also of  $x$  and  $u$ . Prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = (u^2 + v^2) \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial v^2} \right]$ .
10. Expand  $e^x \log(1+y)$  in power of  $x$  and  $y$  upto third degree terms by using Taylor's series.