

Indian Institute of Information Technology, Kota
Department of Mathematics
B.Tech. Ist Semester | MAT101: Mathematics - I
Tutorial Sheet-2

1. Find asymptotes of following curves

(i) $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy = 0$

(ii) $(x - y)^2(x + 2y - 1) = 3x + y - 7$

(iii) $x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 + 3xy + 3y^2 + x + 1 = 0$

Ans. (i) $x + y + a = 0$

(ii) $x + 2y - 1 = 0$ and $y = x \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

(iii) $x + 2y - 1 = 0$, $x - y + 1 = 0$, and $x + y = 0$

2. Show that the asymptotes of the cubic $x^3 - 2y^3 + xy(2x - y) + y(x - y) + 1 = 0$ cut the curve again in three points which lie on the straight line $x - y + 1 = 0$.

3. Find the equation of the cubic which has the same asymptotes as the curve $x^3 - 6x^2y + 11xy^2 - 6y^3 + x + y + 1 = 0$ and which passes through the points (0,0), (1,0) and (0,1).

Ans. $x^3 - 6x^2y + 11xy^2 - 6y^3 - x + 6y = 0$

4. Trace the following curves:

(i) $a^2y^2 = x^3(2a - x)$

(ii) $y^2(a^2 + x^2) = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$

(iii) $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$

(iv) $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$

(v) $r = a \sin 3\theta$

5. Verify that $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ for following functions:

(i) $f(x, y) = ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$

(ii) $f(x, y) = \log \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} \right)$

$$(iii) \ f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{4y}}$$

$$6. \ f(x, y) = x^3y - xy^3, \text{ find } \left[\frac{1}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}} \right] \bigg|_{x=1, y=2}.$$

$$\text{Ans. } -\frac{13}{22}$$

$$7. \text{ If by the substitution } u = x^2 - y^2, \ v = 2xy, \ f(x, y) = \theta(u, v), \text{ show that } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 4(x^2 + y^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial v^2} \right).$$

$$8. \text{ If } u = \log \frac{x^4 + y^4}{x + y}, \text{ show that } x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3.$$

9. Verify Euler's theorem in the following cases:

$$(i) \ f(x, y) = 3x^2yz + 5xy^2z + 4z^4$$

$$(ii) \ f(x, y) = \frac{x(x^3 - y^3)}{x^3 + y^3}$$

$$(iii) \ f(x, y) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$10. \text{ If } f(x, y) = x^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) - y^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right), \text{ then evaluate}$$

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}.$$