

Ganpat University
U.V. Patel College of Engineering

2BS101-Mathematics-I

Sem-I

Tutorial-1

Topic-Successive Differentiation

Date-4-Dec-2020

Q-1 Solve the following Questions.

- a) If $y = \sin(msin^{-1}x)$, prove that $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + m^2y = 0$
- b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, when $x = a\cos^3\theta, y = b\sin^3\theta$
- c) If $x = a \left\{ \cos t + \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{t}{2} \right) \right) \right\}, y = a \sin t$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
- d) If $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{2a^3xy}{(y^2-ax)^3}$

Q-2 Find the n^{th} Derivative of following Questions.

- a) $y = \frac{x}{(x^2-16)}$
- b) $y = e^{3x} \cos 5x \cos 2x$
- c) $y = \log \left\{ \frac{(2x-1)}{(7x+1)} \right\}$
- d) If $y = (2 - 3x)^{10}$, find y_9

Q-3 Find the n^{th} Derivative of following Questions.

- a) $x^2 \log 3x$
- b) $x^3 e^{-2x} \sin x$
- c) If $y^{1/m} + y^{-1/m} = 2x$,
Prove that; $(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$
- b) If $y = e^{m \cos^{-1} x}$, prove that
 - i) $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = m^2y$
 - ii) $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$
