

SOME PRACTICE PROBLEMS

- If $u = (1 - 2xy + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ then prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = y^2 u^3 \text{ and } \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[(1 - x^2) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right] = 0$$
- If $u = \sin(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z})$, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z}) \cos(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z})$$
- If $u = \log(\tan x + \tan y + \tan z)$, then show that $\sin 2x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \sin 2z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2$.
- If $u = e^{xyz}$, prove that $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial x} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2 y^2 z^2) e^{xyz}$.
- If $u = x^3 y + e^{xy^2}$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$.
- If $u = \log(x^2 + y^2)$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$.
- If $u = x^y$, prove that $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial x}$.
- If $z = x^y + y^x$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$.
- If $z(x + y) = (x - y)$, Find $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2$.
- $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ Find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$.
- If $z = x^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) - y^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$.
- If $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ [or $\frac{1}{u^2} = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ or $u = \frac{1}{r}$ and $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$],
then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$.
- If $u = f \left(\frac{x^2}{y} \right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$ and $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 3xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 2y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$
- If $z = \log(e^x + e^y)$, prove that $rt - s^2 = 0$, where, $r = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$, $t = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$, $s = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$.
- If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 - x^2 y - xy^2)$, prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3 \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{4}{(x+y)^2}$$
- If $u = f(r)$ & $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$.
- If $u = f(r^2)$ & $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 4r^2 f''(r^2) + 6f'(r^2)$
- If $z = \tan(y + ax) + (y - ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}$, then show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$.
- If $u = x \log(x + r) - r$, $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, prove that i) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{x+r}$ ii) $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} = -\left(\frac{x}{r^3}\right)$

20. If $u(x, t) = a e^{-g} \sin(nt - gx)$ where a, g, n are constants, satisfying the equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \text{ prove that } g = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}.$$

21. If $v = r^n(3\cos^2\theta - 1)$ then, find the value of n so that $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r^2 \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}\right) = 0$

22. If $u = e^{xyz} f\left(\frac{xy}{z}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2xyzu$, $y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2xyzu$,

Hence, show that $x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z \partial x} = y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z \partial y}$.

23. If $z = ct^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4a^2t}}$, prove that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$.

24. If $u = \frac{e^{x+y+z}}{e^x + e^y + e^z}$, show that $u_x + u_y + u_z = 2u$.

25. If $u = 3(ax + by + cz)^2 - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$,
show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$.

26. If $x = \cos\theta - r\sin\theta, y = \sin\theta + r\cos\theta$, prove that $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{r}$.

27. If $x = r\cos\theta, y = r\sin\theta$ prove that

$$i) \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \quad ii) \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \quad iii) \left(x \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial r}\right)^2 = x^2 + y^2.$$

$$iv) \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{r} \left[\left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}\right)^2 \right] \quad v) \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2} = 0$$