Functional Dependence

Saturday, 13 March 2021 2:38 PM

$$U = \int_{1}^{1} (n, y)$$
 $V = \int_{2}^{2} (n, y)$
 $U = \int_{3}^{4} (n, y)$
 $U = \int_{4}^{4} (n, y)$

f - differentiable than we can u & v ore functionally Say that dependent.

$$\int (u,v) (\sigma) \frac{\partial (u,v)}{\partial (\eta,y)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

then uk v are functionally dependent

Then
$$(u, v, w)$$
 (m) $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(n_1 y, 2)} = \begin{vmatrix} \partial u & \partial u & \partial u \\ \partial x & \partial y & \partial z \\ \partial x & \partial y & \partial z \end{vmatrix} = 0$

Given:
$$U = x + y - 2$$
; $V = x - y + 2$
 $W = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2yz$

PT () functions <u>u, v, and w</u> are functionally dependent

Solni
We Know
$$J(u, v, w) = \begin{vmatrix} \partial u & \partial u & \partial u \\ \partial x & \partial y & \partial x \\ \partial x & \partial y & \partial x \\ \partial x & \partial y & \partial z \end{vmatrix}$$

Remark.

1+ 7(u, v, w) = 0 then functionally dependent.

Remark: If J(u,v,w) = 0 then functionally dependent: $J(u,v,w) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2y-2z \\ 2y-2z & 2z-2y \end{vmatrix}$ $= 1\left[-(2z-2y)-(2y-2z)\right]+\cdots$ = 0

(i) Find relatanship between $u, v \notin W$ $W = n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2 - x$ U = n + y - 2, v = n - y + 2 U + V = 2n, u - V = 2y - 2z $(u + v)^2 + (u - v)^2 = (2n)^2 + (2(y - z))^2 - (0+0)^2$ $V = 4n^2 + 4(y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$ $V = 4(n^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y^2)$