

# Assignment-1

Unit 1

Que 1 If  $\theta = t^n e^{-r^2/4t}$ , find the value of  $n$  for which

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \quad [\underline{A} \ n = -3/2]$$

Que 2 If  $u = f(r)$  where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$$

Que 3 If  $x+y = 2e^\theta \cos \phi$  and  $x-y = 2ie^\theta \sin \phi$ , show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \phi^2} = 4xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$$

Que 4 Show that the function  $u = x+2y+z$ ,  $v = x-2y+3z$  and  $w = 2xy - xz + 4yz - 2z^2$  are functionally dependent. Find the relation between them.  $[\underline{A} \ u^2 - v^2 = 4w]$

Que 5 If  $y_1 = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}$ ,  $y_2 = \frac{x_3 x_1}{x_2}$ ,  $y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$ , find  $\frac{\partial(x_1, x_2, x_3)}{\partial(y_1, y_2, y_3)}$   $[\underline{A} \ 1/4]$

Que 6 If  $u^3 + v^3 + w^3 = x+y+z$ ,  $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ ,  $u+v+w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , then prove that

$$\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = \frac{(y-z)(z-x)(x-y)}{(u-v)(v-w)(w-u)}$$

Que 7 If  $x$  increases at the rate of 2 cm/sec at the instant when  $x = 3$  cm and  $y = 1$  cm, at what rate must  $y$  be changing in order that the function  $2xy - 3x^2y$  shall be neither increasing nor decreasing?  $[\underline{A} \ y \text{ must be decreasing at the rate of } 32/21 \text{ cm/sec}]$

Que 8 Show that  $df = \frac{x}{(x^2+y^2)} dy - \frac{y}{(x^2+y^2)} dx$  is an exact differential.

Que 9 Show that  $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^2} = \frac{x}{2a^2(x^2+a^2)} + \frac{1}{2a^3} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$   
by differentiating  $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$  under the integral sign.

Que 10 Prove that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax} \sin \lambda x}{x} dx = \tan^{-1} \frac{\lambda}{a}$ , hence deduce that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Que 11 Discuss the maxima and minima of  
 $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$

[A There is minima at  $(\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$  and  $(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$ ;  $\text{Min} f = -8$   
and the case is doubtful and further investigation is needed at  $(0,0)$ ]

Que 12 Find the maximum and minimum distances of the point  $(3,4,12)$  from the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

[A Max. distance = 14, Min distance = 12]