



**Scripting Success Stories**

**Direction – (Q<sup>n</sup> 1 to Q<sup>n</sup> 8 ) : Use PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION to solve following ?**

Q.1) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} + \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$  prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$

Q.2) If  $u = e^{xyz}$  then show that  $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2y^2z^2)e^{xyz}$

Q.3) If  $u = \frac{x^{1/4} + y^{1/4}}{x^{1/5} + y^{1/5}}$ , then the value of  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  in term of u is

Q.4) If  $u = \log_e(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  then prove that :  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x+y+z}$

Q.5) If  $v = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ , then find the value of:  $x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}$

Q.6) If  $u = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy^2$ , then the value of  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  in term of u is

Q.7) If  $x^x y^y z^z = c$ , show that at :  $x = y = z, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log_e x)^{-1}$

**Direction – (Q<sup>n</sup> 8 to Q<sup>n</sup> 11 ) : Use EULER'S THEOREM to solve following ?**

If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y} \right)$  then show that

Q.8)  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$       Q.9)  $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin 4u - \sin 2u$

Q.10) If  $u = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y} \right)$ , then show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$

Q.11) If  $u = \log \left( \frac{x^4+y^4}{x+y} \right)$  prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3$

**Direction – (Q<sup>n</sup> 12 to Q<sup>n</sup> 15 ) : Using concept of TOTAL DERIVATIVE to solve following ?**

Q.12) Find all the partial differentiation coefficient of  $f(x,y) = xy + \sin(x+y)$

Q.13) If  $x^y + y^x = c$ , Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Q.14) If  $u = x \log xy$ , where  $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy = 1$ , find  $\frac{du}{dx}$ .

Q.15) If  $u = x^2 - y^2 + \sin yz$ , where  $y = e^x$  and  $z = \log_e x$ , find  $\frac{du}{dx}$

**Direction – (Q<sup>n</sup> 16 to Q<sup>n</sup> 20 ) : Use concept of APPROXIMATION & ERROR to solve following?**

Q.16) Evaluate  $\sqrt{99}$  approximately.

Q.17) Evaluate cube root of 127 approximately.

Q.18) Find the percentage error in the area of an ellipse if 1% error is made in measuring the major and minor axes.

Q.19) If H.P. is required to propel a steamer is proportional to cube of its velocity and square of its length ,prove that 2% increase in velocity and 3% increase in length will require an approximately 12% increase in H.P.

Q.20) The period T of a simple pendulum is given by  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ . Find the maximum error in T due to possible errors upto 1% in l and 2.5% in g.



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**Questions from Previous year papers (Home Work)**

**Q.1) If  $z(x+y) = x^2 + y^2$ , show that  $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = 4\left(1 - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)$ .** [RGPV – Dec. 2000]

**Q.2) If  $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ ;  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \neq 0$  then prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -u$ ,**

[RGPV – Feb. 05.Jan./Feb 07]

**Q.3) If  $u = e^{xyz}$ , show that  $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2 y^2 z^2) e^{xyz}$ .**

[RGPV – June 01]

**Q.4) If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , prove that :**

(i)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x+y+z}$     (ii)  $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$     (iii)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{3}{(x+y+z)^2}$

**Q.5) If  $x^x y^y z^z = c$  then show that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log ex)^{-1}$ .**

[RGPV – Dec. 04]

**Q.6) If  $u = f(r)$ , where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ , show that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f'(r) + \frac{1}{r} f''(r)$ .**

[RGPV – Dec. 01, June 06]

**Q.7) If  $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x+y}}$ , prove that**

(i)  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan u$

(ii)  $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\sin u \cos 2u}{4 \cos^3 u}$

**Q.8) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x-y} \right)$ , prove that**

(i)  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ ,

(ii)  $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2 \cos 3u \sin u = \sin 4u - \sin 2u$

**Q.9) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x-y}$ , prove that:  $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin 4u - \sin 2u$**

**Q.10) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x-y} \right)$ , show that:  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$**

[RGPV – June 14]

**Q.11) Find the percentage error in the area of rectangle when an error of + 1 percent is made in measuring its length and breadth.**

**Q.12) If  $v = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ , prove that:  $x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = -V$**

**Q.13) If H. P. required to propel a steamer is proportional to cube of its velocity and square of its length; prove that 2% increase in velocity and 8% increase in length will require an approximately 12% increase in H.P.**

**Q.14) If  $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x+y}$  show that:  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$**

[RGPV – Dec. 13, June 15]