



DSSSB TGT

PART(B)



MATHS

Partial Differential Equation

PART-03



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Partial differential Equation



Questions

Q. If $u = xyf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ then $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is equal to

यदि $u = xyf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ तो $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ बराबर है

(a) u

(b) $4u$

(c) 0

(d) $2u$

$$u = x^2 \cdot \frac{y}{x} \cdot f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\downarrow f(u)$$

$$n \cdot \frac{f(u)}{f'(u)} \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{y}{x} = 2u$$

Q. If $z = u^2 + v^2$, $u = r \cos \theta$, $v = r \sin \theta$, then $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$ is equal to

यदि $z = u^2 + v^2$, $u = r \cos \theta$, $v = r \sin \theta$, तो $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$ बराबर है

(a) r

$$z = r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

✓ (b) $2r$

$$z = r^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)$$

(c) $\frac{r}{2}$

$$z = r^2$$

(d) 0

$$\frac{dz}{dr} = 2r //$$

Q. If $u = \phi(y + ax) + \psi(y - ax)$ then $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ is equal to

यदि $u = \phi(y + ax) + \psi(y - ax)$ तो $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ बराबर है

(a) u $\frac{dy}{dx} = \phi'(y+ax) \times a - \psi'(y-ax) \times a$

☒ (b) 0 $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \cancel{\phi''(y+ax)} \times a^2 + \cancel{\psi''(y-ax)} \times a^2$ — (1)

(c) a

(d) None of these

$\frac{dy}{dy} \Rightarrow \phi'(y+ax) + \psi'(y-ax)$

$-a^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dy^2} = \cancel{-a^2 \phi''(y+ax)} + \cancel{\psi''(y-ax) \times -a^2}$ — (2)

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Q. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$, then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is equal to

यदि $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$, तो $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ बराबर है

Euler partial diff.

$$= n \cdot \frac{f(u)}{f'(u)}$$

☒ (a) 0

☐ (b) 2

☐ (c) 3

☐ (d) None of these

$$\sin u = \frac{x^2(1 - \frac{y^2}{x^2})}{x^2(1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2})}$$

$$\sin u = x^0 \cdot f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\downarrow \\ f(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \cdot \frac{f(u)}{f'(u)} \Rightarrow 0 \times \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} = 0 //$$

Q. If $u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$, then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ is equal to

यदि $u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$, तो $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ बराबर है

(a) $2u$

☒ (b) $3u$

(c) $4u$

(d) None of these

$$u = x^3 \left(1 + \frac{y^3}{x^3} + \frac{z^3}{x^3} + 3 \frac{y}{x^2} \cdot \frac{z}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\underset{f(u)}{\overset{n}{\textcircled{u}}} = \underset{f(u)}{\textcircled{x}}^3 f\left(\frac{y}{x}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$$

n.u.

$$\Rightarrow n u$$

$$= 3 \times u$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3u}}$$

Q. If $u = xy \tan^{-1}(e^{x/y})$, then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is equal to

यदि $u = xy \tan^{-1}(e^{x/y})$, तो $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ बराबर है

(a) 0

(b) u

(c) $3u$

~~(d) $2u$~~

$$u = x^2 \frac{y}{x} \tan^{-1}\left(e^{-\frac{y}{x}}\right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow n \cdot \frac{f(y)}{f'(y)}$$

$$u = x^2 \cdot f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$\downarrow$
 $f(y)$

$$= 2x \frac{u}{x}$$

$$= 2u //$$

Result

if $u = x^n \cdot f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$.

$$x \cdot \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} \Rightarrow n \cdot \frac{f(u)}{f'(u)}$$

$$x \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + y \cdot \frac{d^2 u}{dx \cdot dy} \Rightarrow (n-1) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$y \cdot \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + x \cdot \frac{d^2 u}{dx \cdot dy} \Rightarrow (n-1) \frac{du}{dy}.$$

Q. If $u = x^{n-1}yf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, then $x\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$ is equal to

यदि $u = x^{n-1}yf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, तो $x\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$ बराबर है

(a) nu

(b) $n(n-1)u$

✓✓ (c) $(n-1)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$

(d) $(n-1)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$

$$u = x^n \cdot \frac{y}{x} f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow (n-1) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \\ & \underline{\underline{\quad}} \end{aligned}$$

Q. If $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$, then the value of $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2}$ is equal to

यदि $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$, तो $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2}$ का मान बराबर है

(a) 1

(b) 0

(c) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$

(d) $\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{r \sin \theta}{r \cos \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} \times \frac{-y}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \theta}{dx^2} = \frac{0 + y \times 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dy} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \theta}{dy^2} = \frac{-x \times 2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

①

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②

Q. If $F(u) = f(x, y, z)$ is the homogenous function of degree n in x, y, z and $u_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ etc, then $xu_x + yu_y + zu_z$ is equal to

यदि $F(u) = f(x, y, z)$ x, y, z में डिग्री n का समरूप फलन है और $u_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ आदि, तो $xu_x + yu_y + zu_z$ बराबर है

(a) $nF(u)$

(b) $n \frac{F'(u)}{F(u)}$

☒ (c) $n \frac{F(u)}{F'(u)}$

(d) $\frac{F(u)}{F'(u)}$

$x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot \frac{dy}{dy} + z \cdot \frac{dy}{dz} \rightarrow n \cdot \frac{f(u)}{f'(u)} //$

Q. If $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ is equal to

यदि $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ तो $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ बराबर है

(a) 3

(b) 0

(c) 1

(d) None of these

Self solve

Q. If $u = \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ then $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is equal to

यदि $u = \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ तो $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ बराबर है

(a) $3u$

(b) $2u$

(c) u

~~(d) 0~~

$$u = x^0 \left[\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \right] \rightarrow n \cdot \frac{f(y)}{f'(y)}$$

$$u = x^0 \cdot f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$\downarrow$
 $f(y)$

$$= 0 \times \frac{f(y)}{f'(y)}$$

$$= 0$$

Q. If $z = x^2 + 2y^2$, $x = r \cos \theta$ $y = r \sin \theta$ then $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}$ is equal to

यदि $z = x^2 + 2y^2$, $x = r \cos \theta$ $y = r \sin \theta$ तो $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}$ बराबर है

☒ (a) $r^2 \sin 2\theta$

$$z = r^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

(b) $2r^2 \sin 2\theta$

$$z = r^2 [\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta]$$

(c) $r^2 \cos 2\theta$

$$z = r^2 [1 + \sin^2 \theta]$$

(d) $2r^2 \cos 2\theta$

$$\frac{dz}{d\theta} = r^2 [0 + 2 \sin \theta \cdot (\cos \theta)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{r^2 \sin 2\theta}}$$