

Euler's Theorem.

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Q:- Given $z = x^n f_1\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y^{-n} f_2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ Then Prove

that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = n^2 z.$

Sol:- Here $z = x^n f_1\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y^{-n} f_2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

let $u = x^n f_1\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ and $v = y^{-n} f_2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

i.e. $\boxed{z = u + v}$

Here $u = x^n f_1\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is a homogenous function in variable x and y with degree n .

Then by Euler's Theorem,

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = nu \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

and $v = y^{-n} f_2\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ is also a homogenous function in variable x and y with degree $(-n)$.

Then by Euler's Theorem,

$$x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -nv \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Equation (1) partially diff with x and y

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \quad \text{--- (3) } \times \times$$

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial xy} = n \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \text{--- (3) } \times x$$

$$\text{and } x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = n \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{--- (4) } \times y$$

from (3) $\times x$ + (4) $\times y$, we get

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = n x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + n y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \left(x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = n \left(x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Now partially diff wrt x and y of equation (2), we get

$$\text{and } \begin{cases} x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} = -n \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \text{--- (6) } \times x \\ x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -n \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} & \text{--- (7) } \times y \end{cases}$$

from (6) $\times x$ + (7) $\times y$

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \left(x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -n \left(x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

Add Equation (5) and (8)

$$x^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 (u+v)}{\partial x^2} \right) + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 (u+v)}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 (u+v)}{\partial y^2} \right) + x \frac{\partial (u+v)}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial (u+v)}{\partial y} = n \left(x \frac{\partial (u+v)}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial (u+v)}{\partial y} \right) + \left(x \frac{\partial (u+v)}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial (u+v)}{\partial y} \right) \quad \text{--- from 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= n \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \right) \\
 &= n \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \right) \\
 &= n^2 u + n^2 v \\
 &= n^2 (u+v) \\
 &= n^2 z
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial xy^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = n^2 z$ Proved.

Q:- If $u = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$, show that

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial xy^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\sin 2u \sin^2 u$$

Sol:- Given $u = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$

$$\tan u = \frac{y}{x} = x \left(\frac{y}{x^2} \right) = x^1 \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^2 = z(\text{say})$$

i.e. $z = \frac{y^2}{x} = x^1 \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^2 = x^1 \phi \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ type.

$\therefore z$ is a homogenous function in two variables

x and y with degree = 1.

Then By Euler's Theorem,

$$x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (1) z$$

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

$$x \sec^2 u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \sec^2 u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$$

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\tan u}{\sec^2 u} = \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \cdot \cos^2 u = \sin u \cos u$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin u \cos u)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u$$

$$\therefore x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Partially diff with x of Equation (1), we get

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2u \left(2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos 2u \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos 2u \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

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

Multiplying both sides by x , we get,

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + x y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} (\cos 2u - 1) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Now,

now, partially diff w.r.t y of Equation (1), we get

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \cos 2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

or

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \cos 2u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

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

Multiplying both sides by y

$$xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} (\cos 2u - 1) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Adding equation (2) and (3), we get

$$\left(x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} \right) + \left(xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) = \left(x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) (\cos 2u - 1)$$

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

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

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

$$= -\sin 2u \sin^2 u$$

Hence $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\sin 2u \sin^2 u$. Proved

H.W If $u = \operatorname{cosec}^4 \left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, Prove that

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{144} (13 + \tan^2 u)$$