

Q) If $y_1 = 1 - x_1$, $y_2 = x_1(1 - x_2)$, $y_3 = x_1 x_2(1 - x_3)$ and so on $y_n = x_1 x_2 \dots x_{n-1}(1 - x_n)$, then show that $\frac{d(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)}{d(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)} = (-1)^n x_1^{n-1} x_2^{n-2} \dots x_{n-1}$.

Ans: We have
$$\frac{d(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)}{d(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)} = \frac{dy_1}{dx_1} \cdot \frac{dy_2}{dx_2} \dots \frac{dy_n}{dx_n}$$

$$= -1(-x_1)(-x_1 x_2) \dots (-x_1 x_2 \dots x_{n-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1)^n (x_1^{n-1}) \cdot x_2^{n-2} \dots x_{n-1}$$

Q) If $y_1 = \cos x_1$, $y_2 = \sin x_1 \cos x_2$, $y_3 = \sin x_1 \sin x_2 \cos x_3$, then show that $\frac{d(y_1, y_2, y_3)}{d(x_1, x_2, x_3)} = -\sin^3 x_1 \sin^2 x_2 \cdot \sin x_3$.

Ans: w.k.t,
$$\frac{d(y_1, y_2, y_3)}{d(x_1, x_2, x_3)} = \frac{dy_1}{dx_1} \cdot \frac{dy_2}{dx_2} \cdot \frac{dy_3}{dx_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sin x_1 \cdot (\sin x_1 \cdot (-\sin x_2)) + \cos x_2 \cdot \sin x_1 \cdot \sin x_2 \cdot (-\sin x_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sin^3 x_1 \cdot \sin^2 x_2 \cdot \sin x_3$$

Q) If $u = xyz$, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $w = x + y + z$ find the Jacobian of $\frac{d(x, y, z)}{d(u, v, w)}$.

$$\text{Ans } \frac{d(x, y, z)}{d(u, v, w)} = \frac{dx}{du} \cdot \frac{dy}{dv} \cdot \frac{dz}{dw}$$

But here ~~u, v, w~~ x, y, z are function of u, v, w
 So, $\frac{d(u, v, w)}{d(x, y, z)} = \frac{du}{dx} \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} \cdot \frac{dw}{dz}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{yz \cdot 2y \cdot x}{\begin{vmatrix} dy/dx & dv/dy & dw/dz \\ du/dx & dv/dy & dw/dz \\ du/dx & dv/dy & dw/dz \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} yz & xz & xy \\ 2x & 2y & 2z \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad C_1 \rightarrow C_1 - C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2(y-x) & xz & xy \\ 2(x-y) & 2y & 2z \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - C_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2(y-x) & x(z-y) & xy \\ 2(x-y) & 2(y-z) & 2z \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(y-x)[2(y-z)] - x(z-y)[2(x-y)] + xy$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y - 2x)(2y - 2z) - [xz - xy][2x - 2y]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2zy^2 - 2z^2y - 2xy^2 + 2z^2x - [2x^2z - 2xy^2 - 2x^2y + 2y^2x]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2zy^2 - 2z^2y - 2xy^2 + 2z^2x - 2x^2z + 2xy^2 + 2x^2y - 2y^2x$$

$$= 2y^2(z-x) - 2z^2(y-x) - 2x^2(z-y)$$