



TOPIC: 6 – EQUATIONS REDUCIBLE TO STANDARD TYPES

Type-
$$\overline{Y}$$

Form the equation of the type of $f(x^m p, y^n q, z) = 0$

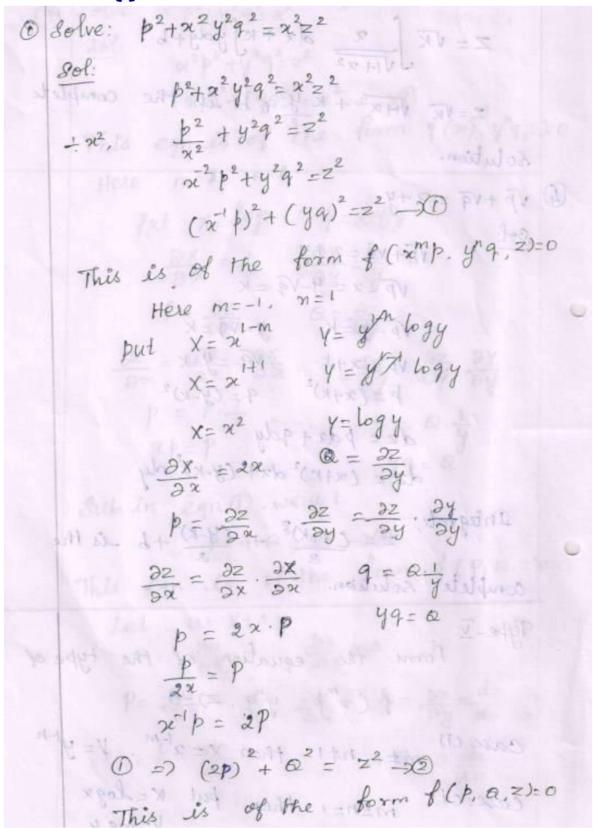
Case: (i) $m \neq 1, n \neq 1$ then $X = 2^{l-m}, Y = y^{l-n}$

Case: (ii) $m = n = 1$ then but $X = log x$
 $Y = log y$

Next we follow type (3)











Ne use Type (2)

Let
$$u = x + ay$$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = a$
 $P = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{dz}{du} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$
 $P = \frac{dz}{du}$
 $Q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{dz}{du} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$
 $Q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{z}{2}$
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 $Q = \frac{dz}{du} \cdot \frac$





2. Solve:
$$x^2p^2+y^2q^2=z^2$$

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$$(xp)^2+(yq)^2=z^2$$

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$$x^2p^2=y^2$$





Sub in (1) we get

$$\frac{du}{du}^2 + \left(a \frac{dz}{du}\right)^2 = z^2 - 23$$

$$\frac{d^2}{du}^2 + a^2 \left(\frac{dz}{du}\right)^2 = z^2$$

$$\frac{d^2}{du}^2 = \frac{z^2}{1+a^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{du} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{du} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{du} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

$$\log z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$$

$$\log z$$





Solve
$$z^2(p^2+q^2) = x^2+y^2$$

80! Given $z^2(p^2+q^2) = x^2+y^2$
 $(zp)^2+(zq)^2 = x^2+y^2 \longrightarrow 0$

This eqn is of the form:
$$f_1(x,z^mp) = f_2(y_1z^mq)$$
Here M^2+1 , $put z=z^{m+1}$

$$put z=z^{m+1}$$

$$= z=z^{m+1}$$





This eqn is of the form
$$f_1(x,p) = f_2(y,b)$$

$$P^2 + \alpha^2 = 4y^2 - \alpha^2 = 4a^2$$

$$p^2 = 4a^2 + 4\alpha^2 \qquad \alpha^2 = -4a^2 + 4y^2$$

$$P = 2\sqrt{a^2 + \alpha^2} \qquad \alpha = 2\sqrt{y^2 - a^2}$$

$$dz = Pdx + Edy$$

$$dz = 2\sqrt{a^{2}+x^{2}} dx + 2\sqrt{y^{2}-a^{2}} dy$$

$$\int dz = 2\sqrt{x^{2}+x^{2}} dx + 2\sqrt{y^{2}-a^{2}} dy$$

$$Z = 2\left[\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}} + \frac{a^{2}}{2}\sinh^{2}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \frac{y}{2}\sqrt{y^{2}-a^{2}} - \frac{a^{2}}{2}\cosh^{2}\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)\right] + b$$

$$Z^{d} = x\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}} + a^{2}\sinh^{2}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + y\sqrt{y^{2}-a^{2}} - \frac{a^{2}\cosh^{2}\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)}{a} + b$$

$$= x\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}} + y\sqrt{y^{2}-a^{2}} + a^{2}\left[\sinh^{2}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{a^{2}\cosh^{2}\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)}{\cosh^{2}\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)}\right] + b$$

$$= x\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}} + y\sqrt{y^{2}-a^{2}} + a^{2}\left[\sinh^{2}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) - \frac{a^{2}\cosh^{2}\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)}{\cosh^{2}\left(\frac{y}{a}\right)}\right] + b$$





2. Solve:
$$p^2 + q^2 = z^2(\alpha^2 + y^2)$$

Solve: $p^2 + q^2 = z^2(\alpha^2 + y^2) - \infty$

$$(\frac{p}{z})^2 + (\frac{q}{z})^2 = \alpha^2 + y^2$$

This eqn is of the form
$$f_1(\alpha, z^m p) = f_2(y, z^n q)$$

Here $m = -1$

$$put z = \log z$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \alpha}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2} p$$

Similarly, $\alpha = \frac{1}{2} q$

Sub in eqn α , we get





This eqn is of the form
$$f_{1}(x, p) = f_{2}(y, a) \quad \text{type } (b)$$

$$p^{2} - x^{2} = y^{2} - a^{2} = a^{2}$$

$$p^{2} - x^{2} = a^{2} \quad y^{2} - a^{2} = a^{2}$$

$$p^{2} - x^{2} + a^{2} \quad a^{2} = a^{2}$$

$$p^{2} = x^{2} + a^{2} \quad a^{2} = a^{2}$$

$$p^{2} = x^{2} + a^{2} \quad a^{2} = \sqrt{y^{2} - a^{2}}$$

$$p^{2} = x^{2} + a^{2} \quad a^{2} = \sqrt{y^{2} - a^{2}}$$

$$p^{2} = x^{2} + a^{2} \quad a^{2} + \sqrt{y^{2} - a^{2}} \quad a^{2} = \sqrt{y^{2} - a^{2}}$$

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$$p^{2} = x^{2} + a^{2} \quad a^{2} + \sqrt{y^{2} - a^{2}} \quad a^{2} + \sqrt{a^{2} + a^{2}} \quad a^{2} + \sqrt{a^{2} + a^{2}} \quad a^{2} = \sqrt{a^{2}$$