

Answer on Question #66045 – Math – Calculus

Question

Prove that the functions $g(x,y) = 2x - 3y / 4x+5y$ and $h(x,y) = x/y$, $y \neq 0, y \neq -4/5 \times x$ are functionally dependent

Solution

By definition, two functions $g(x, y)$ and $h(x, y)$ are said to be functionally dependent if they are functions of each other [1, page 214]. The necessary and sufficient conditions for the functional dependent of two functions is the vanishing of their Jacobian [1, page 214], i.e.

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

Using the Quotient Rule [2, page 132] find the partial derivatives of $g(x, y) = \frac{2x-3y}{4x+5y}$ and $h(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} &= \left(\frac{2x-3y}{4x+5y} \right)_x = \frac{2(4x+5y) - 4(2x-3y)}{(4x+5y)^2} = \frac{8x+10y-8x+12y}{(4x+5y)^2} = \frac{22y}{(4x+5y)^2}, \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} &= \left(\frac{2x-3y}{4x+5y} \right)_y = \frac{-3(4x+5y) - 5(2x-3y)}{(4x+5y)^2} = \frac{-12x-15y-10x+15y}{(4x+5y)^2} = -\frac{22x}{(4x+5y)^2}, \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{y}, \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} &= -\frac{x}{y^2}. \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = \frac{22y}{(4x+5y)^2} \left(-\frac{x}{y^2} \right) - \left(-\frac{22x}{(4x+5y)^2} \right) \frac{1}{y} = \\ &= -\frac{22x}{y(4x+5y)^2} + \frac{22x}{y(4x+5y)^2} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Since the Jacobian of these functions is equal to zero, then the functions $g(x, y)$ and $h(x, y)$ are functionally dependent.

Answer: functions $g(x, y)$ and $h(x, y)$ are functionally dependent.

References:

[1] S.S. Sastry. Engineering mathematics, volume two, 4th Edition

[2] James Stewart. Calculus, 7th Edition.