

CHAPTER 17. MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS

17.2 Partial Derivatives

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h, y) - f(x, y)}{h}; \quad f_y(x, y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+h) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

Exercise 17.2 For the given two or more variable functions, find the partial derivative of the function with respect to each of the variables.

2. $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3xy$

Answer:

$$f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4x + 3y; \quad f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3x$$

6. $g(x, y) = (x+1)^2 + (y-3)^3 + 5xy^3 - 2$

Answer:

$$g_x = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2(x+1) + 5y^3; \quad g_y = \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 3(y-3)^2 + 15xy^2$$

10. $h(u, v) = \frac{8uv^2}{u^2 + v^2}$

Answer:

$$h_u = \frac{\partial h}{\partial u} = \frac{8v^2 \cdot (u^2 + v^2) - 2u \cdot 8uv^2}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} = \frac{8v^2 \cdot (u^2 + v^2 - 2u^2)}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} = \frac{8v^2 \cdot (v^2 - u^2)}{(u^2 + v^2)^2}$$

$$h_v = \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} = \frac{8uv^2}{u^2 + v^2} = \frac{16uv \cdot (u^2 + v^2) - 2v \cdot 8uv^2}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} = \frac{16uv \cdot (u^2 + v^2 - v^2)}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} = \frac{16u^3v}{(u^2 + v^2)^2}$$

16. $z = (x^2 + y)e^{3x+4y}$

Answer:

$$z_x = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2xe^{3x+4y} + 3(x^2 + y)e^{3x+4y} = (3x^2 + 3y + 2x)e^{3x+4y};$$

$$z_y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{3x+4y} + 4(x^2 + y)e^{3x+4y} = (4x^2 + 4y + 1)e^{3x+4y}$$

18. $z = \ln(5x^3y^2 + 2y^4)^4 = 4 \ln[y^2(5x^3 + 2y^2)] = 8 \ln y + 4 \ln(5x^3 + 2y^2)$

Answer:

$$z_x = 4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (5x^3 + 2y^2) = \frac{60x^2}{5x^3 + 2y^2}; \quad z_y = 8 \frac{1}{y} + 4 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (5x^3 + 2y^2) = \frac{8}{y} + \frac{16y}{5x^3 + 2y^2};$$

20. $f(r, s) = \sqrt{r}se^{2+r}$

Answer:

$$f_r = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2\sqrt{r}}e^{2+r} + \sqrt{r}se^{2+r} = \left(\frac{1}{2r} + 1\right)\sqrt{r}se^{2+r}; \quad f_s = \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{2\sqrt{s}}e^{2+r} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{r}{s}}e^{2+r}$$

28. $z = \sqrt{5x^2 + 3xy + 2y}$

Answer:

$$z_x = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2}(5x^2 + 3xy + 2y)^{-1/2} (10x + 3y) = \frac{10x + 3y}{2\sqrt{5x^2 + 3xy + 2y}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=2}} = \frac{10 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 2}{2\sqrt{5 \cdot 0^2 + 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2}} = \frac{6}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$z_y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2}(5x^2 + 3xy + 2y)^{-1/2} (3x + 2) = \frac{3x + 2}{2\sqrt{5x^2 + 3xy + 2y}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=2}} = \frac{3 \cdot 0 + 2}{2\sqrt{5 \cdot 0^2 + 3 \cdot 0 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2}} = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

31. $h(r, s, t, u) = (s^2 + tu) \ln(2r + 7st)$; $h_s(1, 0, 0, 1) = ?$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} h_s &= \frac{\partial h}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial(s^2 + tu)}{\partial s} \cdot \ln(2r + 7st) + (s^2 + tu) \cdot \frac{\partial \ln(2r + 7st)}{\partial s} \\ &= 2s \ln(2r + 7st) + (s^2 + tu) \frac{7t}{2r + 7st} = 2s \ln(2r + 7st) + \frac{7t(s^2 + tu)}{2r + 7st} \end{aligned}$$

$$h_s(1, 0, 0, 1) = \left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial s} \right|_{\substack{r=1 \\ s=0 \\ t=0 \\ u=1}} = 2 \cdot 0 \cdot \ln(2 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) + \frac{7 \cdot 0 \cdot (0^2 + 0 \cdot 1)}{2 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = 0$$

35. If $z = xe^{x-y} - ye^{y-x}$, show that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{x-y} - e^{y-x}$.

Answer:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= e^{x-y} + xe^{x-y} + ye^{y-x} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= -xe^{x-y} - e^{y-x} - ye^{y-x} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{x-y} + \cancel{xe^{x-y}} + \cancel{ye^{y-x}} - \cancel{xe^{x-y}} - e^{y-x} - \cancel{ye^{y-x}} = e^{x-y} - e^{y-x}$$

17.4 Implicit Partial Differentiation

Exercises 17.4 Find the indicated partial derivatives by the method of implicit partial differentiation.

2. $z^2 - 5x^2 + y^2 = 0$; $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ?$

Answer:

$$2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 10x = 0 \Rightarrow z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 5x \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{5x}{z}$$

6. $z^3 - xz - y = 0$; $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ?$

Answer:

$$3z^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - z - x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow (3z^2 - x) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = z \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{z}{3z^2 - x}$$

8. $xyz + 3y^3x^2 - \ln z^3 = 0$; $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ?$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} xz + xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 9y^2x^2 - \frac{3}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= 0 \Rightarrow \left(xy - \frac{3}{z} \right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -xz - 9y^2x^2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= -\frac{xz + 9y^2x^2}{xy - \frac{3}{z}} = \frac{xz(z + 9y^2x)}{3 - xyz} \end{aligned}$$

10. $\ln x + \ln y + \ln z = e^y$; $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ?$

Answer:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{z}{x}$$

10. $e^{zx} = xyz$; $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ?$ at $x=1, y=-e^{-1}, z=-1$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} e^{zx} &= xz + xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{xz}{e^{zx} - xy} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=-e^{-1} \\ z=-1}} &= \frac{1(-1)}{e^{-1 \cdot 1} - 1 \cdot (-e^{-1})} = -\frac{e}{2} \end{aligned}$$

20. $\ln(x + y + z) + xyz = ze^{x+y+z}$; $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ?$ at $x = 0, y = 1, z = 0$

Answer:

$$\frac{1}{x + y + z} \left(1 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) + yz + xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = e^{x+y+z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + z \left(1 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) e^{x+y+z}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x + y + z} + y(x + z) - (1 + z)e^{x+y+z} \right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ze^{x+y+z} - \frac{1}{x + y + z}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{ze^{x+y+z} - \frac{1}{x + y + z}}{\frac{1}{x + y + z} + y(x + z) - (1 + z)e^{x+y+z}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Bigg|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1 \\ z=0}} = \frac{0 \cdot e^{0+1+0} - \frac{1}{0+1+0}}{\frac{1}{0+1+0} + 1(0+0) - (1+0)e^{0+1+0}} = \frac{-1}{1-e} = \frac{1}{e-1}$$