

Chain Rule:

Multi variable Chain Rule:

$$z = f(x, y), \quad \begin{aligned} x &= x(t) \\ y &= y(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$z = f(x(t), y(t))$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{df}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{df}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= f_x(x(t), y(t)) \cdot x'(t) + f_y(x(t), y(t)) \cdot y'(t)$$

Ex) $r(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$, $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$

Find $\frac{df}{dt} = 2x(-\sin t) + (-2y)(\cos t)$

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= 2x \\ f_y &= -2y \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{aligned} &= 2(\cos t)(-\sin t) - 2(\sin t)(\cos t) \\ &= -2 \sin t \cos t - 2 \sin t \cos t \\ &= -4 \sin t \cos t = -2 \sin 2t \end{aligned} \right.$$

MCR in Three variables:

$$\begin{aligned} r(t) &= (x(t), y(t), z(t)) \\ \omega &= f(x, y, z) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} r(t) &= (x(t), y(t), z(t)) \\ \omega &= f(x, y, z) \end{aligned}} \right\} \omega = f(r(t))$$

$$d\omega = df = df \, dx + df \, dy + df \, dz$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

Note: This is a dot product

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right\rangle \cdot \mathbf{r}'(t)$$

we will see the vector as a gradient ∇f soon.

Ex) $xy + z^3x - 2yz = 0$ (hint y is the constant)

find $\frac{dz}{dx}$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$

$$y + 3z^2 \frac{dz}{dx} x + z^3 - 2y \frac{dz}{dx} = 0$$

$$3z^2 x \frac{dz}{dx} - 2y \frac{dz}{dx} = -y - z^3$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{-y - z^3}{3z^2 x - 2y} = \frac{y + z^3}{2y - 3z^2 x} \Big|_{(1,1,1)} = -2$$

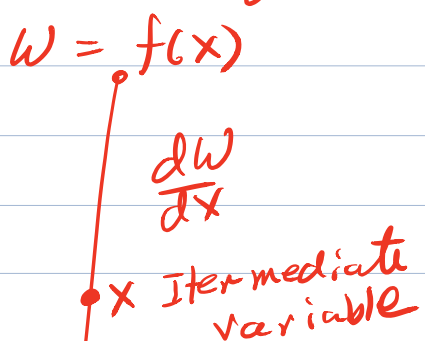
Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ if $w = xy$ with respect to t

along the path $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$,
where $t = \pi/2$?

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

to find $\frac{dw}{dt}$

$$w = f(x)$$

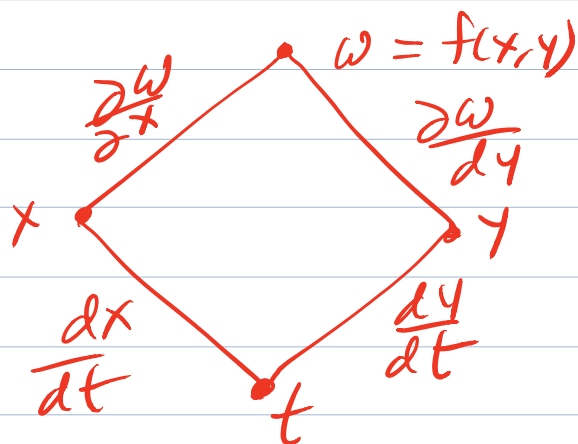


$$\frac{dw}{dx}$$

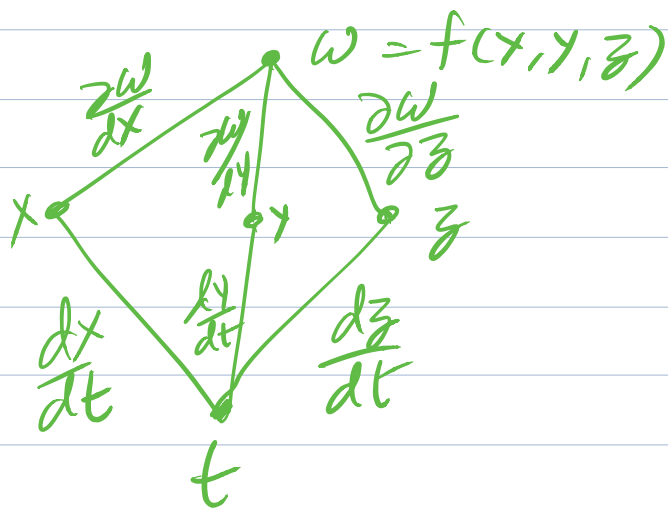
$$\frac{dx}{dt}$$

t Independent Variable

$$\rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{dw}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$



$$\hookrightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

lets get back to the problem

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(xy) \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(\cos t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(xy) \cdot \frac{d}{dt}(\sin t)$$

$$= y(-\sin t) + x(\cos t)$$

$$= \sin t(-\sin t) + \cos t(\cos t)$$

$$= -\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = \cos 2t \Big|_{t=\frac{\pi}{2}} = -1$$

Ex) Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$, if

- dt'
 $w = xy + z$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = t$
 + what is the derivatives value at $t=0$?

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$= y(-\sin t) + (x)(\cos t) + (1)(1)$$

$$= (\sin t)(-\sin t) + (\cos t)(\cos t) + 1$$

$$= \cos 2t + 1 \Big|_{t=0} = 2$$

Chain Rule for two independent variables +
 three intermediate variables:

$$\text{Let } w = f(x, y, z), \quad x = g(r, s)$$

$$y = h(r, s)$$

$$z = k(r, s)$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$$

Ex) Express $\frac{\partial W}{\partial r}$ & $\frac{\partial W}{\partial s}$ in terms of

$$r \text{ \& } s \text{ if } W = x + 2y + z^2,$$

$$x = \frac{r}{s}, \quad y = r^2 + \ln s, \quad z = 2r$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$$(1) \left(\frac{1}{s}\right) + (2)(2r) + (2z)(2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} + 4r + 4z = \frac{1}{s} + 4r + 8r = \frac{1}{s} + 12r$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$$

$$= (1) \left(-\frac{r}{s^2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) + 2z(0)$$

$$= \frac{2}{s} - \frac{r}{s^2}$$