

Announcements :

- 14 practice problems are posted
- Test covers up to 14.4
- Bring ID

{ Today: 45 min 14.5 / 30 min review. }

~~§ 14.5~~ Last time The differential
of $w = f(x, y, z) = dw = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz$

Think! for a little change (dx, dy, dz) we get a change dw .
or $\Delta w = (f_x, f_y, f_z) \cdot (\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z)$.

warm
up } #35 / estimate amount of tin in can, $d=8$, $h=12$,
.04 cm thick.

Soln: $SA = 2\pi r^2$ (bottom+top) $+ 2\pi r h$ (sides)

$$dSA = 2\pi (2rdr + rdh + hdr)$$

$$r=4, h=12, dr=dh=.04$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi (2 \cdot 4 \cdot .04 + 4 \cdot .04 + 12 \cdot .04) \approx 1.92\pi$$

§ 14.5 Chain Rule

Calc 1 $\frac{d}{dx} (f(g(x))) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) dx$

Suppose $z = f(x, y)$ with $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$.

we could plug in, get f as a fn of t , diff.

But better: $dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$

14.5

①

Example (me) $f(x,y) = xy$
 $x(t) = t^7 + 1$
 $y(t) = t^6 + t.$

find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$. Soln! $f_x = y, f_y = x$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = 7t^6, \frac{dy}{dt} = 6t^5 + 1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = y \cdot 7t^6 + x \cdot (6t^5 + 1)$$

$$= (t^6 + t)(7t^6) + (t^7 + 1)(6t^5 + 1)$$

Check on own! get same answer if you plug in
 $f(x(t), y(t)) = (t^7 + 1)(t^6 + t)$ and diff.

Class $w = x e^{y/z}$, $x = t^2$, $y = 1 - t$, $z = 1 + 2t$

Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$

Soln! $e^{y/z} \cdot 2t + x \cdot \frac{1}{z} e^{y/z} (-1) + x \left(\frac{-y}{z^2} \right) e^{y/z} \cdot 2$
 + plug in for x, y, z

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More vars $u = u(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

$$x_1 = f_1(t_1, \dots, t_m)$$

$$\vdots$$

$$x_n = f_n(t_1, \dots, t_m)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t_i} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial t_i} + \dots + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_n} \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial t_i}$$

Implicit Fns + Diff

$F(x,y)=0$ implicitly defines y as a fn. of x .

e.g. $x^2+y^2=6 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{6-x^2}$.

So can think of as

$$F(x, f(x)) = 0 \quad \text{Remember!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-F_x}{F_y}}$$

Do same for $F(x,y,z)$, (treat z as a fn of x,y)

$$\text{get } \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{-F_x}{F_z} \quad (F_z \neq 0).$$

ME

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3xyz = 0 \quad \text{Find } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}.$$

$$\text{soln! } \cancel{F_x} \quad \underbrace{2x - 3yz}_{F_x} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{dx}{dx}}_1 + (2z - 3xy) \frac{dz}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{-2x + 3yz}{2z - 3xy}$$

CLASS

$$yz - \ln(x+y) = 0 \quad \text{find } \frac{dz}{dy}.$$

$$\underbrace{z}_{F_y} - \frac{1}{x+y} + \underbrace{y}_{F_z} \frac{dz}{dy} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-z + \frac{1}{x+y}}{y}$$

BEGIN T1 REVIEW