

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(f(g(x)) \right) = (g(x))' f'(g(x))$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx}.$$

chain Multivariable Chain Rule, Part I Let $z = f(x, y)$ and $x = g(t)$, $y = h(t)$ be differentiable functions. Then

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f_x(x, y) \frac{dx}{dt} + f_y(x, y) \frac{dy}{dt}.$$

Using the Multivariable Chain Rule Let $z = f(x, y)$ and $x = g(t)$, $y = h(t)$ be differentiable functions. Then

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f_x(x, y) \frac{dx}{dt} + f_y(x, y) \frac{dy}{dt}.$$

$$f_x(x, y) = 2xy + 1, f_y(x, y) = x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} = \cos t \frac{dy}{dt} = 5e^{5t}.$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = (2xy + 1) \cos t + 5x^2 e^{5t}.$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = (2 \sin t \cos t + 5 \sin^2 t) e^{5t} + \cos t.$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = (2 \sin t \cos t + 5 \sin^2 t) e^{5t} + \cos t.$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 2 \sin t \cos t e^{5t} + 5 \sin^2 t e^{5t} + \cos t,$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f_x(x, y) \frac{dx}{dt} + f_y(x, y) \frac{dy}{dt}.$$

and/or

Applying the Multivariable Chain Rule Consider the surface $z = f(x, y)$ and $x = g(t)$, $y = h(t)$ be differentiable functions. Then

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f_x(x, y) \frac{dx}{dt} + f_y(x, y) \frac{dy}{dt}.$$