

41. If the first partial derivatives are continuous throughout an open region  $R$ , then by Eq. (3) in this section of the text,  $f(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) + f_x(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + f_y(x_0, y_0) \Delta y + \epsilon_1 \Delta x + \epsilon_2 \Delta y$ , where  $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2 \rightarrow 0$  as  $\Delta x, \Delta y \rightarrow 0$ . Then as  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)$ ,  $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$  and  $\Delta y \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow f$  is continuous at every point  $(x_0, y_0)$  in  $R$ .
42. Yes, since  $f_{xx}, f_{yy}, f_{xy}$ , and  $f_{yx}$  are all continuous on  $R$ , use the same reasoning as in Exercise 41 with  $f_x(x, y) = f_x(x_0, y_0) + f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + f_{xy}(x_0, y_0) \Delta y + \epsilon_1 \Delta x + \epsilon_2 \Delta y$  and  $f_y(x, y) = f_y(x_0, y_0) + f_{yx}(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) \Delta y + \hat{\epsilon}_1 \Delta x + \hat{\epsilon}_2 \Delta y$ . Then  $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f_x(x, y) = f_x(x_0, y_0)$  and  $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f_y(x, y) = f_y(x_0, y_0)$ .

## 12.5 THE CHAIN RULE

1. (a)  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2x, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 2y, \frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t, \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = -2x \sin t + 2y \cos t = -2 \cos t \sin t + 2 \sin t \cos t = 0$ ;  $w = x^2 + y^2 = \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = 0$
- (b)  $\frac{dw}{dt}(\pi) = 0$
2. (a)  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2x, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 2y, \frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t + \cos t, \frac{dy}{dt} = -\sin t - \cos t \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = (2x)(-\sin t + \cos t) + (2y)(-\sin t - \cos t) = 2(\cos t + \sin t)(\cos t - \sin t) - 2(\cos t - \sin t)(\sin t + \cos t) = (2 \cos^2 t - 2 \sin^2 t) - (2 \cos^2 t - 2 \sin^2 t) = 0$ ;  $w = x^2 + y^2 = (\cos t + \sin t)^2 + (\cos t - \sin t)^2 = 2 \cos^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = 0$
- (b)  $\frac{dw}{dt}(0) = 0$
3. (a)  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{z}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{z}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{-(x+y)}{z^2}, \frac{dx}{dt} = -2 \cos t \sin t, \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \sin t \cos t, \frac{dz}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = -\frac{2}{z} \cos t \sin t + \frac{2}{z} \sin t \cos t + \frac{x+y}{z^2 t^2} = \frac{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}{\left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right)(t^2)} = 1$ ;  $w = \frac{x}{z} + \frac{y}{z} = \frac{\cos^2 t}{\left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right)} + \frac{\sin^2 t}{\left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right)} = t \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = 1$
- (b)  $\frac{dw}{dt}(3) = 1$
4. (a)  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t, \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t, \frac{dz}{dt} = 2t^{-1/2} \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{-2x \sin t}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \frac{2y \cos t}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \frac{4zt^{-1/2}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{-2 \cos t \sin t + 2 \sin t \cos t + 4(4t^{-1/2})t^{-1/2}}{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 16t} = \frac{16}{1 + 16t}$ ;  $w = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = \ln(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 16t) = \ln(1 + 16t) \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{16}{1 + 16t}$
- (b)  $\frac{dw}{dt}(3) = \frac{16}{49}$
5. (a)  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2ye^x, \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 2e^x, \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{z}, \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1}, \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{t^2 + 1}, \frac{dz}{dt} = e^t \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{4yte^x}{t^2 + 1} + \frac{2e^x}{t^2 + 1} - \frac{e^t}{z} = \frac{(4t)(\tan^{-1} t)(t^2 + 1)}{t^2 + 1} + \frac{2(t^2 + 1)}{t^2 + 1} - \frac{e^t}{e^t} = 4t \tan^{-1} t + 1$ ;  $w = 2ye^x - \ln z = (2 \tan^{-1} t)(t^2 + 1) - t$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = \left( \frac{2}{t^2 + 1} \right) (t^2 + 1) + (2 \tan^{-1} t)(2t) - 1 = 4t \tan^{-1} t + 1$$

$$(b) \frac{dw}{dt}(1) = (4)(1)\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1 = \pi + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. (a) \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} &= -y \cos xy, \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = -x \cos xy, \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 1, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = e^{t-1} \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = -y \cos xy - \frac{x \cos xy}{t} + e^{t-1} \\ &= -(\ln t)[\cos(t \ln t)] - \frac{t \cos(t \ln t)}{t} + e^{t-1} = -(\ln t)[\cos(t \ln t)] - \cos(t \ln t) + e^{t-1}; \quad w = z - \sin xy \\ &= e^{t-1} - \sin(t \ln t) \Rightarrow \frac{dw}{dt} = e^{t-1} - [\cos(t \ln t)] \left[ \ln t + t \left( \frac{1}{t} \right) \right] = e^{t-1} - (1 + \ln t) \cos(t \ln t) \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \frac{dw}{dt}(1) = 1 - (1 + 0)(1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. (a) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = (4e^x \ln y) \left( \frac{\cos \theta}{r \cos \theta} \right) + \left( \frac{4e^x}{y} \right) (\sin \theta) = \frac{4e^x \ln y}{r} + \frac{4e^x \sin \theta}{y} \\ &= \frac{4(r \cos \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta)}{r} + \frac{4(r \cos \theta)(\sin \theta)}{r \sin \theta} = (4 \cos \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) + 4 \cos \theta; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = (4e^x \ln y) \left( \frac{-r \sin \theta}{r \cos \theta} \right) + \left( \frac{4e^x}{y} \right) (r \cos \theta) = -(4e^x \ln y)(\tan \theta) + \frac{4e^x r \cos \theta}{y} \\ &= [-4(r \cos \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta)](\tan \theta) + \frac{4(r \cos \theta)(r \cos \theta)}{r \sin \theta} = (-4r \sin \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) + \frac{4r \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}; \\ z &= 4e^x \ln y = 4(r \cos \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = (4 \cos \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) + 4(r \cos \theta) \left( \frac{\sin \theta}{r \sin \theta} \right) \\ &= (4 \cos \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) + 4 \cos \theta; \text{ also } \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = (-4r \sin \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) + 4(r \cos \theta) \left( \frac{r \cos \theta}{r \sin \theta} \right) \\ &= (-4r \sin \theta) \ln(r \sin \theta) + \frac{4r \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \text{ At } \left( 2, \frac{\pi}{4} \right): \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \ln \left( 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = 2\sqrt{2} \ln \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}(\ln 2 + 2);$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = (-4)(2) \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \ln \left( 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \frac{(4)(2) \left( \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\left( \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)} = -4\sqrt{2} \ln \sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} = -2\sqrt{2} \ln 2 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$8. (a) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{1}{y} \right)}{\left( \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)^2 + 1 \right)} \right] \cos \theta + \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{-x}{y^2} \right)}{\left( \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)^2 + 1 \right)} \right] \sin \theta = \frac{y \cos \theta}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{x \sin \theta}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{(r \sin \theta)(\cos \theta) - (r \cos \theta)(\sin \theta)}{r^2} = 0;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} &= \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{1}{y} \right)}{\left( \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)^2 + 1 \right)} \right] (-r \sin \theta) + \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{-x}{y^2} \right)}{\left( \left( \frac{x}{y} \right)^2 + 1 \right)} \right] r \cos \theta = -\frac{yr \sin \theta}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{xr \cos \theta}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{-(r \sin \theta)(r \sin \theta) - (r \cos \theta)(r \cos \theta)}{r^2} \\ &= -\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta = -1; \quad z = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) = \tan^{-1}(\cot \theta) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = \left( \frac{1}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} \right) (-\csc^2 \theta) \\ &= \frac{-1}{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \text{ At } \left( 1.3, \frac{\pi}{6} \right): \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. (a) \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = (y + z)(1) + (x + z)(1) + (y + x)(v) = x + y + 2z + v(y + x) \\ &= (u + v) + (u - v) + 2uv + v(2u) = 2u + 4uv; \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (y+z)(1) + (x+z)(-1) + (y+x)(u) = y-x + (y+x)u = -2v + (2u)u = -2v + 2u^2;$$

$$w = xy + yz + xz = (u^2 - v^2) + (u^2v - uv^2) + (u^2v + uv^2) = u^2 - v^2 + 2u^2v \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = 2u + 4uv \text{ and } \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = -2v + 2u^2$$

$$(b) \text{ At } \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right): \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) = 3 \text{ and } \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = -2(1) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$10. (a) \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)(e^v \sin u + ue^v \cos u) + \left(\frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)(e^v \cos u - ue^v \sin u) + \left(\frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)(e^v)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2ue^v \sin u}{u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}}\right)(e^v \sin u + ue^v \cos u) \\ + \left(\frac{2ue^v \cos u}{u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}}\right)(e^v \cos u - ue^v \sin u) \\ + \left(\frac{2ue^v}{u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}}\right)(e^v) = \frac{2}{u};$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)(ue^v \sin u) + \left(\frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)(ue^v \cos u) + \left(\frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)(ue^v)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2ue^v \sin u}{u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}}\right)(ue^v \sin u) \\ + \left(\frac{2ue^v \cos u}{u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}}\right)(ue^v \cos u) \\ + \left(\frac{2ue^v}{u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}}\right)(ue^v) = 2; w = \ln(u^2 e^{2v} \sin^2 u + u^2 e^{2v} \cos^2 u + u^2 e^{2v}) = \ln(2u^2 e^{2v})$$

$$= \ln 2 + 2 \ln u + 2v \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{2}{u} \text{ and } \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = 2$$

$$(b) \text{ At } (-2, 0): \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1 \text{ and } \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = 2$$

$$11. (a) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{q-r} + \frac{r-p}{(q-r)^2} + \frac{p-q}{(q-r)^2} = \frac{q-r+r-p+p-q}{(q-r)^2} = 0;$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{q-r} - \frac{r-p}{(q-r)^2} + \frac{p-q}{(q-r)^2} = \frac{q-r-r+p+p-q}{(q-r)^2} = \frac{2p-2r}{(q-r)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2x+2y+2z) - (2x+2y-2z)}{(2z-2y)^2} = \frac{z}{(z-y)^2}; \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{q-r} + \frac{r-p}{(q-r)^2} - \frac{p-q}{(q-r)^2} = \frac{q-r+r-p-p+q}{(q-r)^2} = \frac{2q-2p}{(q-r)^2} = \frac{-4y}{(2z-2y)^2} = -\frac{y}{(z-y)^2};$$

$$u = \frac{p-q}{q-r} = \frac{2y}{2z-2y} = \frac{y}{z-y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{(z-y) - y(-1)}{(z-y)^2} = \frac{z}{(z-y)^2}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{(z-y)(0) - y(1)}{(z-y)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{y}{(z-y)^2}$$

$$(b) \text{ At } (\sqrt{3}, 2, 1): \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{(1-2)^2} = 1, \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{-2}{(1-2)^2} = -2$$

$$12. (a) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{e^{qr}}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} (\cos x) + (re^{qr} \sin^{-1} p)(0) + (qe^{qr} \sin^{-1} p)(0) = \frac{e^{qr} \cos x}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} = \frac{e^{z \ln y} \cos x}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 x}} = y^z \text{ if } -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2};$$

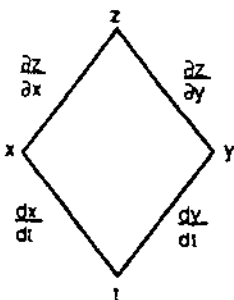
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{e^{qr}}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} (0) + (re^{qr} \sin^{-1} p) \left( \frac{z^2}{y} \right) + (qe^{qr} \sin^{-1} p)(0) = \frac{z^2 re^{qr} \sin^{-1} p}{y} = \frac{z^2 \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) y^z x}{y} = xzy^{z-1};$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} &= \frac{e^{qr}}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} (0) + (re^{qr} \sin^{-1} p)(2z \ln y) + (qe^{qr} \sin^{-1} p) \left( -\frac{1}{z^2} \right) = (2zre^{qr} \sin^{-1} p)(\ln y) - \frac{qe^{qr} \sin^{-1} p}{z^2} \\ &= (2z) \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) (y^z x \ln y) - \frac{(z^2 \ln y)(y^z)x}{z^2} = xy^z \ln y; \quad u = e^{z \ln y} \sin^{-1}(\sin x) = xy^z \text{ if } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y^z, \end{aligned}$$

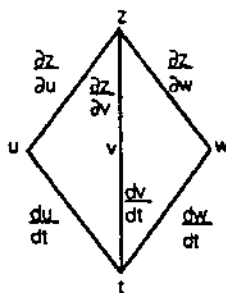
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = xzy^{z-1}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = xy^z \ln y \text{ from direct calculations}$$

$$(b) \text{ At } \left( \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right): \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1/2} = \sqrt{2}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{(-1/2)-1} = -\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1/2} \ln \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ = -\frac{\pi\sqrt{2} \ln 2}{4}$$

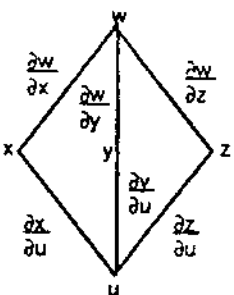
$$13. \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$



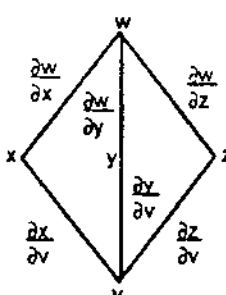
$$14. \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \frac{dw}{dt}$$



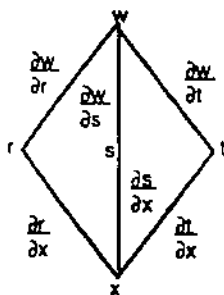
$$15. \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$$



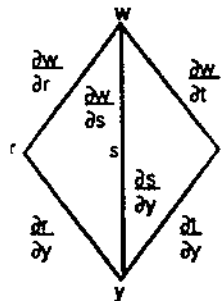
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$$



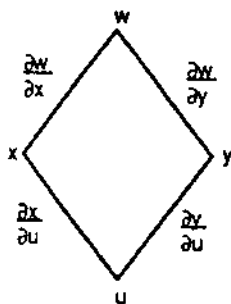
$$16. \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial x}$$



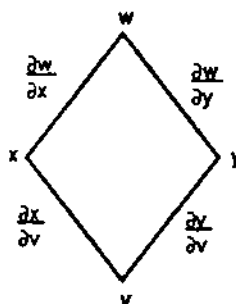
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial y}$$



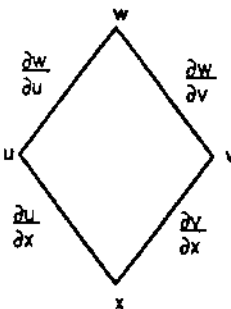
$$17. \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$



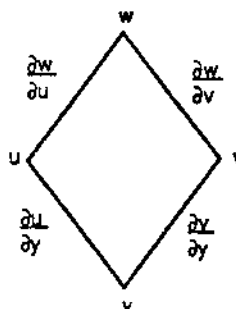
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$$



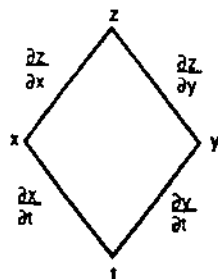
$$18. \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$



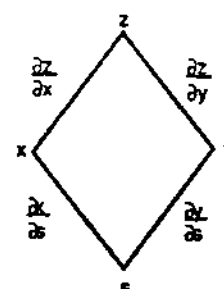
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$



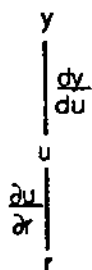
$$19. \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$



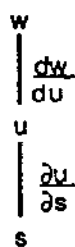
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$



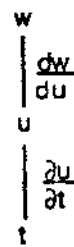
$$20. \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}$$



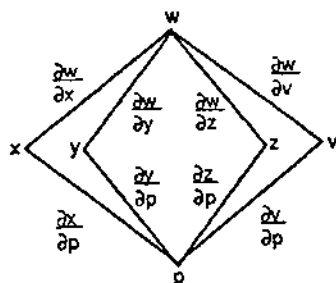
$$21. \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{dw}{du} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$$



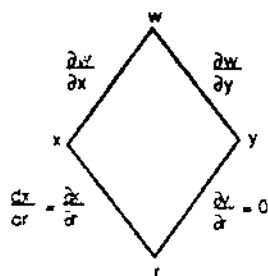
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{dw}{du} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$



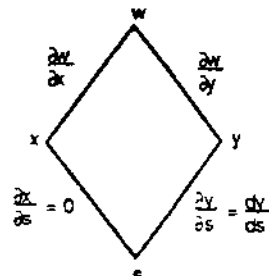
$$22. \frac{\partial w}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial p}$$



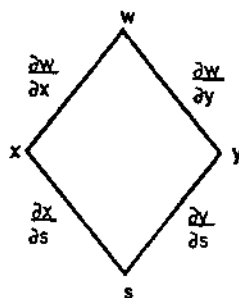
$$23. \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dr} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dr} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dr} \text{ since } \frac{dy}{dr} = 0$$



$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{ds} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{ds} \text{ since } \frac{dx}{ds} = 0$$



$$24. \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$



$$25. \text{ Let } F(x, y) = x^3 - 2y^2 + xy = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + y$$

$$\text{ and } F_y(x, y) = -4y + x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{3x^2 + y}{(-4y + x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(1, 1) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$26. \text{ Let } F(x, y) = xy + y^2 - 3x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y) = y - 3 \text{ and } F_y(x, y) = x + 2y \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{y-3}{x+2y} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(-1, 1) = 2$$

$$27. \text{ Let } F(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 7 = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y) = 2x + y \text{ and } F_y(x, y) = x + 2y \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{2x+y}{x+2y} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(1, 2) = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$28. \text{ Let } F(x, y) = xe^y + \sin xy + y - \ln 2 = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y) = e^y + y \cos xy \text{ and } F_y(x, y) = xe^y + x \sin xy + 1 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{e^y + y \cos xy}{xe^y + x \sin xy + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(0, \ln 2) = -(2 + \ln 2)$$

$$29. \text{ Let } F(x, y, z) = z^3 - xy + yz + y^3 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y, z) = -y, F_y(x, y, z) = -x + z + 3y^2, F_z(x, y, z) = 3z^2 + y \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = -\frac{-y}{3z^2 + y} = \frac{y}{3z^2 + y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1, 1, 1) = \frac{1}{4}; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = -\frac{-x + z + 3y^2}{3z^2 + y} = \frac{x - z - 3y^2}{3z^2 + y} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(1, 1, 1) = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$30. \text{ Let } F(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{1}{x^2}, F_y(x, y, z) = -\frac{1}{y^2}, F_z(x, y, z) = -\frac{1}{z^2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = -\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{z^2}\right)} = -\frac{z^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(2, 3, 6) = -9; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = -\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{y^2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{z^2}\right)} = -\frac{z^2}{y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(2, 3, 6) = -4$$

$$31. \text{ Let } F(x, y, z) = \sin(x+y) + \sin(y+z) + \sin(z+x) = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y, z) = \cos(x+y) + \cos(x+z), \\ F_y(x, y, z) = \cos(x+y) + \cos(y+z), F_z(x, y, z) = \cos(y+z) + \cos(x+z) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} \\ = -\frac{\cos(x+y) + \cos(x+z)}{\cos(y+z) + \cos(x+z)} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(\pi, \pi, \pi) = -1; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = -\frac{\cos(x+y) + \cos(y+z)}{\cos(y+z) + \cos(x+z)} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(\pi, \pi, \pi) = -1$$

$$32. \text{ Let } F(x, y, z) = xe^y + ye^z + 2 \ln x - 2 - 3 \ln 2 = 0 \Rightarrow F_x(x, y, z) = e^y + \frac{2}{x}, F_y(x, y, z) = xe^y + e^z, F_z(x, y, z) = ye^z \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = -\frac{\left(e^y + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{ye^z} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(1, \ln 2, \ln 3) = -\frac{4}{3 \ln 2}; \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = -\frac{xe^y + e^z}{ye^z} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(1, \ln 2, \ln 3) = -\frac{5}{3 \ln 2}$$

$$33. \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = 2(x+y+z)(1) + 2(x+y+z)[- \sin(r+s)] + 2(x+y+z)[\cos(r+s)] \\ = 2(x+y+z)[1 - \sin(r+s) + \cos(r+s)] = 2[r-s + \cos(r+s) + \sin(r+s)][1 - \sin(r+s) + \cos(r+s)] \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=1, s=-1} = 2(3)(2) = 12$$

$$34. \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = y\left(\frac{2v}{u}\right) + x(1) + \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)(0) = (u+v)\left(\frac{2v}{u}\right) + \frac{v^2}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \Big|_{u=-1, v=2} = (1)\left(\frac{4}{-1}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{-1}\right) \\ = -8$$

$$35. \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \left(2x - \frac{y}{x^2}\right)(-2) + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)(1) = \left[2(u-2v+1) - \frac{2u+v-2}{(u-2v+1)^2}\right](-2) + \frac{1}{u-2v+1} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \Big|_{u=0, v=0} = -7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = (y \cos xy + \sin y)(2u) + (x \cos xy + x \cos y)(v) \\
 &= [uv \cos(u^3v + uv^3) + \sin uv](2u) + [(u^2 + v^2) \cos(u^3v + uv^3) + (u^2 + v^2) \cos uv](v) \\
 &\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right|_{u=0, v=1} = 0 + (\cos 0 + \cos 0)(1) = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \left( \frac{5}{1+x^2} \right) e^u = \left[ \frac{5}{1+(e^u + \ln v)^2} \right] e^u \Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right|_{u=\ln 2, v=1} = \left[ \frac{5}{1+(2)^2} \right] (2) = 2; \\
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \left( \frac{5}{1+x^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{v} \right) = \left[ \frac{5}{1+(e^u + \ln v)^2} \right] \left( \frac{1}{v} \right) \Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right|_{u=\ln 2, v=1} = \left[ \frac{5}{1+(2)^2} \right] (1) = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{dz}{dq} \frac{\partial q}{\partial u} = \left( \frac{1}{q} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{v+3}}{1+u^2} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{v+3} \tan^{-1} u} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{v+3}}{1+u^2} \right) = \frac{1}{(\tan^{-1} u)(1+u^2)} \\
 &\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right|_{u=1, v=-2} = \frac{1}{(\tan^{-1} 1)(1+1^2)} = \frac{2}{\pi}; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{dz}{dq} \frac{\partial q}{\partial v} = \left( \frac{1}{q} \right) \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} u}{2\sqrt{v+3}} \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{v+3} \tan^{-1} u} \right) \left( \frac{\tan^{-1} u}{2\sqrt{v+3}} \right) = \frac{1}{2(v+3)} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right|_{u=1, v=-2} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \quad V &= IR \Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial I} = R \text{ and } \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} = I; \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial I} \frac{dI}{dt} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} \frac{dR}{dt} = R \frac{dI}{dt} + I \frac{dR}{dt} \Rightarrow -0.01 \text{ volts/sec} \\
 &= (600 \text{ ohms}) \frac{dI}{dt} + (0.04 \text{ amps})(0.5 \text{ ohms/sec}) \Rightarrow \frac{dI}{dt} = -0.00005 \text{ amps/sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad V &= abc \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial a} \frac{da}{dt} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial b} \frac{db}{dt} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial c} \frac{dc}{dt} = (bc) \frac{da}{dt} + (ac) \frac{db}{dt} + (ab) \frac{dc}{dt} \\
 &\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dV}{dt} \right|_{a=1, b=2, c=3} = (2 \text{ m})(3 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m/sec}) + (1 \text{ m})(3 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m/sec}) + (1 \text{ m})(2 \text{ m})(-3 \text{ m/sec}) = 3 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and the volume is increasing; } S = 2ab + 2ac + 2bc \Rightarrow \frac{dS}{dt} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial a} \frac{da}{dt} + \frac{\partial S}{\partial b} \frac{db}{dt} + \frac{\partial S}{\partial c} \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$= 2(b+c) \frac{da}{dt} + 2(a+c) \frac{db}{dt} + 2(a+b) \frac{dc}{dt} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dS}{dt} \right|_{a=1, b=2, c=3}$$

$$= 2(5 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m/sec}) + 2(4 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m/sec}) + 2(3 \text{ m})(-3 \text{ m/sec}) = 0 \text{ m}^2/\text{sec} \text{ and the surface area is not changing;}$$

$$D = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{\partial D}{\partial a} \frac{da}{dt} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial b} \frac{db}{dt} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial c} \frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \left( a \frac{da}{dt} + b \frac{db}{dt} + c \frac{dc}{dt} \right) \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dD}{dt} \right|_{a=1, b=2, c=3}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{14} \text{ m}} \right) [(1 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m/sec}) + (2 \text{ m})(1 \text{ m/sec}) + (3 \text{ m})(-3 \text{ m/sec})] = -\frac{6}{\sqrt{14}} \text{ m/sec} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{the diagonals are}$$

decreasing in length

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} (1) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} (0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} (-1) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial w}, \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} (-1) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} (1) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} (0) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}, \text{ and} \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} (0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} (-1) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} (1) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$