

Example 1 - Partial Differentiation

Example 2 - Partial Differentiation Using the Quotient Rule

Example 3 - Partial Differentiation

## Partial Differentiation

Compute the partial derivatives of the expression  $w$  with respect to  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ .

$$w = x^3y - 12y^2z^3 + 42\sqrt{z}$$

# Partial Differentiation

Part 1. Differentiate with respect to  $x$

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$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 3x^2.y$$

# Partial Differentiation

Part 2. Differentiate with respect to  $y$

$$w = x^3y - 12y^2z^3 + 42\sqrt{z}$$

## Partial Differentiation

Part 2. Differentiate with respect to  $y$

$$w = x^3y - 12y^2z^3 + 42\sqrt{z}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 3x^3 + 24yz^3$$

# Partial Differentiation

$$w = x^3y - 12y^2z^3 + 42\sqrt{z}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 3x^3 + 24yz^3$$

## Partial Derivatives

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x + y} + x \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$

Verify that

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$



## Partial Derivatives

- ▶ We will split  $f(x, y)$  into two expressions such that  $f(x, y) = f_1(x, y) + f_2(x, y)$
- ▶ The first part is

$$f_1(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x + y}$$

- ▶ The second component is

$$f_2(x, y) = x \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$

## Partial Derivatives

- ▶ Differentiate the expression  $f_1(x, y)$  with respect to both  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$f_1(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{x + y}$$

- ▶ To differentiate with respect to  $x$ , we use the **Chain Rule**.

# Partial Derivatives