3.4

## HIGHER-ORDER PARTIAL **DERIVATIVES**

#### Second-order partial derivatives

Given: z = f(x, y)

Partial derivative:  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ 

Second-order partial derivatives of 
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$
:  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 

#### Second-order partial derivatives

Given: z = f(x, y)

Partial derivative:  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 

Second-order partial derivatives of 
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$
:  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$ 

$$\frac{\partial^{2}z}{\partial x^{2}} \quad f_{xx}(x,y) \quad D_{xx}f(x,y) \\
\frac{\partial^{2}z}{\partial y \partial x} \quad f_{xy}(x,y) \quad D_{xy}f(x,y) \\
\frac{\partial^{2}z}{\partial x \partial y} \quad f_{yx}(x,y) \quad D_{yx}f(x,y) \\
\frac{\partial^{2}z}{\partial x^{2}} \quad f_{yy}(x,y) \quad D_{yy}f(x,y)$$

## Third-order partial derivatives

Given: w = f(x, y, z)

$$f_{\underline{xxy}} = D_y(D_x(D_x f)) = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial x \partial x}$$

$$f_{\underline{yzx}} = D_x(D_z(D_y f)) = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z \partial y}$$

$$f_{\underline{yzx}} = D_x (D_z (D_y f)) = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z \partial y}$$

Example. Consider 
$$f(x,y,z) = x^2 \cos z + y^2 \sin z$$
 Solve for 
$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial z^3}$$
 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x^2 \cdot (-\sin z) + y^2 \cdot \cos z$$
 
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = -x^2 \cdot \cos z + y^2 \cdot (-\sin z)$$

## Solution (continued)

$$f(x,y,z) = x^{2} \cos z + y^{2} \sin z$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x^{2} \cdot (-\sin z) + y^{2} \cdot \cos z$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial z^{2}} = -x^{2} \cdot \cos z + y^{2} \cdot (-\sin z)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial z^{3}} = -x^{2} \cdot (-\sin z) - y^{2} \cdot \cos z$$

$$f(x,y,z) = x^{2} \cos z + y^{2} \sin z$$
Solve for 
$$\frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x^{2} \cdot (-\sin z) + y^{2} \cdot \cos z$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial z} = 2y \cdot \cos z \qquad \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = 0$$

### Example. Consider

$$f(x,y,z) = x^{2} \cos z + y^{2} \sin z$$
Solve for 
$$\frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x \partial z \partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \cos z \quad \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial z \partial x} = 2x \cdot (-\sin z)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \cos z \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z \partial x} = 2x \cdot (-\sin z)$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z \partial x} = -2\sin z$$

#### **MUST REMEMBER**

Given: z = f(x,y)defined over  $B((x_0,y_0);r)$ 

If  $f_x$ ,  $f_y$ ,  $f_{xy}$  and  $f_{yx}$  are defined over B, and  $f_{xy}$  and  $f_{yx}$  are continuous over B, then

$$f_{xy}(x_0,y_0) = f_{yx}(x_0,y_0)$$

# Example. Verify that $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$ $f(x,y) = y^2 \sin x - e^y \cos x$ Solution:

$$f_x(x,y) = y^2 \cos x - e^y(-\sin x)$$
  
$$f_{xy}(x,y) = 2y \cos x + e^y \sin x$$

$$f_y(x,y) = 2y \sin x - e^y \cos x$$
  
 $f_{yx}(x,y) = 2y \cos x - e^y(-\sin x)$ 

## Solution (continued)

$$f_{xy}(x,y) = 2y\cos x + e^{y}\sin x$$

$$f_{yx}(x,y) = 2y\cos x + e^{y}\sin x$$

Hence, 
$$f_{xy}(x,y) = f_{yx}(x,y)$$
.

