

## Exercise 14.5

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{6.} \quad w &= \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad x = \sin t, \quad y = \cos t, \quad z = \tan t \\
 \frac{dw}{dt} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} \\
 &= \frac{2x}{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)} \cos t - \frac{2y}{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)} \sin t + \frac{2z}{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)} \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \\
 &= \frac{x \cos t - y \sin t + z \sec^2 t}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{11.} \quad z &= e^r \cos \theta, \quad r = st, \quad \theta = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2} \\
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial s} \\
 &= e^r t \cos \theta - e^r \sin \theta \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}} \\
 &= \frac{te^r \sqrt{s^2 + t^2} \cos \theta - se^r \sin \theta}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}} \\
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \\
 &= se^r \cos \theta - e^r \sin \theta \frac{t}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}} \\
 &= \frac{se^r \sqrt{s^2 + t^2} \cos \theta - te^r \sin \theta}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{29.} \quad \tan^{-1}(x^2 y) = x + xy^2$$

Let  $F(x, y) = x + xy^2 - \tan^{-1}(x^2 y)$ , then  $F(x, y) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} &= 1 + y^2 - \frac{2xy}{1 + x^4 y^2} \\
 \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} &= 2xy - \frac{x^2}{1 + x^4 y^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = \frac{\frac{(1+y^2)(1+x^4y^2)-2xy}{1+x^4y^2}}{\frac{2xy(1+x^4y^2)-x^2}{1+x^4y^2}} = \frac{1+x^4y^2+y^2+x^4y^4-2xy}{2xy+2x^5y^3-x^2}$$

**34.**  $yz + x \ln y = z^2$

Let  $F(x, y, z) = yz + x \ln y - z^2$ , then  $F(x, y, z) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = -\frac{\ln y}{y-2z} = \frac{\ln y}{2z-y} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = -\frac{z+\frac{x}{y}}{y-2z} = \frac{yz+x}{y(2z-y)}\end{aligned}$$

**52.** If  $z = f(x, y)$ , where  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ , find

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \\ &= f_x \cos \theta + f_y \sin \theta\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\ &= -rf_x \sin \theta + rf_y \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r \partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(-rf_x \sin \theta + rf_y \cos \theta) \\ &= -\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(rf_x) + \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(rf_y) \\ &= -\sin \theta(f_x + r \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r \partial x}) + \cos \theta(f_y + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r \partial y})\end{aligned}$$

**54.** Suppose  $z = f(x, y)$ , where  $x = g(s, t)$  and  $y = h(s, t)$ .

(a) Show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)^2 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

*Proof.*

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = f_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + f_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} &= (f_{xx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + f_{xy} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + f_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} + (f_{yx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + f_{yy} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + f_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \\
&= f_{xx} (\frac{\partial x}{\partial t})^2 + f_{xy} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + f_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} + f_{yx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + f_{yy} (\frac{\partial y}{\partial t})^2 + f_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \\
&= \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} (\frac{\partial x}{\partial t})^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} (\frac{\partial y}{\partial t})^2 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}
\end{aligned}$$

□

(b) Find a similar formula for  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s \partial t}$ .

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = f_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + f_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s \partial t} &= (f_{xx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + f_{xy} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + f_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s \partial t} + (f_{yx} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + f_{yy} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + f_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s \partial t} \\
&= \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} (\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}) + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s \partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s \partial t}
\end{aligned}$$

**55. A function  $f$  is called homogeneous of degree  $n$  if it satisfies the equation  $f(tx, ty) = t^n f(x, y)$  for all  $t$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer and  $f$  has continuous second-order partial derivatives.**

(b) Show that if  $f$  is homogeneous of degree  $n$ , then

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

*Proof.* Taking differentiation to  $f(tx, ty) = t^n f(x, y)$  with respect to  $t$ , we have

$$f_x(tx, ty)x + f_y(tx, ty)y = nt^{n-1}f(x, y)$$

When  $t = 1$ , we get

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

□

**58.**

*Proof.* Taking differential to  $F(x, y, z) = 0$  on both sides, we have

$$F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial h}{\partial z}dz) + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}dz) + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy) = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

□