

# Harvey Mudd College Math Tutorial:

## The Multivariable Chain Rule

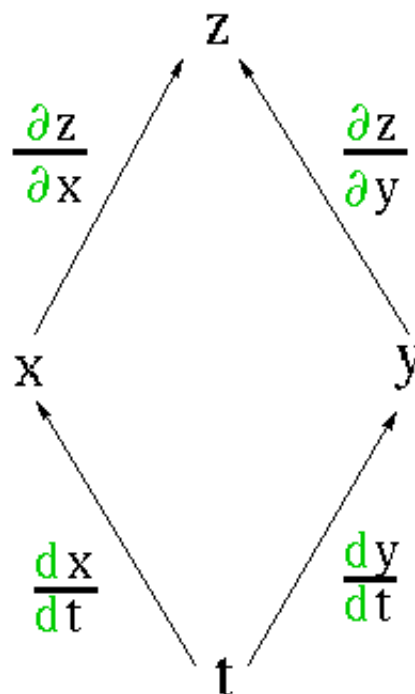
Suppose that  $z = f(x, y)$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  themselves depend on one or more variables. Multivariable Chain Rules allow us to differentiate  $z$  with respect to any of the variables involved:

Let  $x = x(t)$  and  $y = y(t)$  be differentiable at  $t$  and suppose that  $z = f(x, y)$  is differentiable at the point  $(x(t), y(t))$ . Then  $z = f(x(t), y(t))$  is differentiable at  $t$  and

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

### Proof

Although the formal proof is not trivial, the variable-dependence diagram shown here provides a simple way to remember this Chain Rule. Simply add up the two paths starting at  $z$  and ending at  $t$ , multiplying derivatives along each path.



### Example

Let  $z = x^2y - y^2$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are parametrized as  $x = t^2$  and  $y = 2t$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= (2xy)(2t) + (x^2 - 2y)(2) \\ &= (2t^2 \cdot 2t)(2t) + ((t^2)^2 - 2(2t))(2) \\ &= 8t^4 + 2t^4 - 8t \\ &= 10t^4 - 8t. \end{aligned}$$

### Alternate Solution

We now suppose that  $x$  and  $y$  are both multivariable functions.

Let  $x = x(u, v)$  and  $y = y(u, v)$  have first-order partial derivatives at the point  $(u, v)$  and suppose that  $z = f(x, y)$  is differentiable at the point  $(x(u, v), y(u, v))$ . Then  $f(x(u, v), y(u, v))$  has first-order partial derivatives at  $(u, v)$  given by

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}.\end{aligned}$$

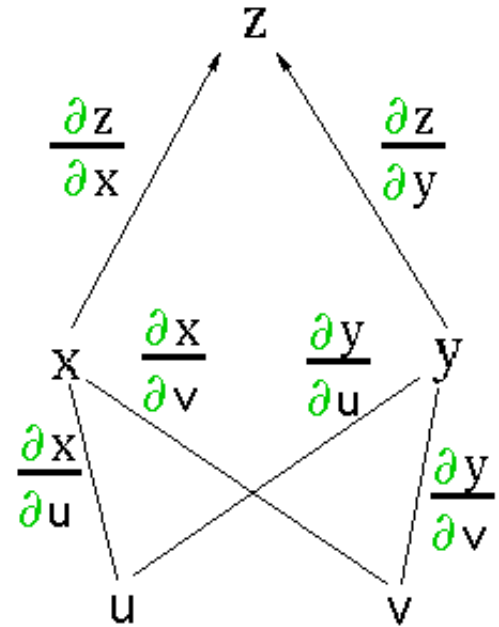
### Proof

Again, the variable-dependence diagram shown here indicates this Chain Rule by summing paths for  $z$  either to  $u$  or to  $v$ .

### Example

Let  $z = e^{x^2 y}$ , where  $x(u, v) = \sqrt{uv}$  and  $y(u, v) = 1/v$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= (2xye^{x^2 y}) \left( \frac{\sqrt{v}}{2\sqrt{u}} \right) + (x^2 e^{x^2 y}) (0) \\ &= 2\sqrt{uv} \cdot \frac{1}{v} e^{(\sqrt{uv})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{v}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{v}}{2\sqrt{u}} + (\sqrt{uv})^2 \cdot e^{(\sqrt{uv})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{v}} \cdot (0) \\ &= e^u + 0 \\ &= e^u \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= (2xye^{x^2 y}) \left( \frac{\sqrt{u}}{2\sqrt{v}} \right) + (x^2 e^{x^2 y}) \left( -\frac{1}{v^2} \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{uv} \cdot \frac{1}{v} e^{(\sqrt{uv})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{v}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{u}}{2\sqrt{v}} + (\sqrt{uv})^2 e^{(\sqrt{uv})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{v}} \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{v^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{u}{v} e^u - \frac{u}{v} e^u \\ &= 0.\end{aligned}$$



### Alternate Solution

These Chain Rules generalize to functions of three or more variables in a straight forward manner.

## Key Concepts

- Let  $x = x(t)$  and  $y = y(t)$  be differentiable at  $t$  and suppose that  $z = f(x, y)$  is differentiable at the point  $(x(t), y(t))$ . Then  $z = f(x(t), y(t))$  is differentiable at  $t$  and

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

- Let  $x = x(u, v)$  and  $y = y(u, v)$  have first-order partial derivatives at the point  $(u, v)$  and suppose that  $z = f(x, y)$  is differentiable at the point  $(x(u, v), y(u, v))$ . Then  $f(x(u, v), y(u, v))$  has first-order partial derivatives at  $(u, v)$  given by

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}. \end{aligned}$$

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