Find the derivative matrices in Exercises 5–8 and evaluate at the given points.

5.
$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$$
; $x = u \sin v$, $y = e^{uv}$; at $(0, 1)$.

$$x = u\sin(v) \qquad y = e^{uv}$$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin(v) & u\cos(v) \\ ve^{uv} & ue^{uv} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

6. $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)}$; where $x = r \sin \phi \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \phi \sin \theta$, $z = r \cos \phi$; at $(2, \pi/3, \pi/4)$.

$$x = r \sin \phi \cos \theta$$
 $y = r \sin \phi \sin \theta$ $x = r \cos \phi$

$$\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(r,\phi,\theta)} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\phi\cos\theta & -r\sin\phi\sin\theta & r\cos\phi\cos\theta \\ \sin\phi\sin\theta & r\sin\phi\cos\theta & r\cos\phi\sin\theta \\ \cos\phi & 0 & -r\sin\phi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} & -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute $\partial z/\partial x$ and $\partial z/\partial y$ in Exercises 21-24 using matrix multiplication and by direct substitution.

21.
$$z = u^2 + v^2$$
; $u = 2x + 7$, $v = 3x + y + 7$.

22.
$$z = u^2 + 3uv - v^2$$
; $u = \sin x$, $v = -\cos x + \cos y$.

23.
$$z = \sin u \cos v$$
; $u = 3x^2 - 2y$, $v = x - 3y$.

24.
$$z = u/v^2$$
; $u = x + y$, $v = xy$.

21.

$$z = u^2 + v^2$$
 $u = 2x + 7$ $v = 3x + y + 7$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2u & 2v \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4u + 6v & 0u + 2v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 26x + 6y + 70 & 6x + 2y + 14 \end{pmatrix}$$