

# MATH 2023 – Multivariable Calculus

Lecture #06 Worksheet    ◇    February 26, 2019

**Problem 1.** Let  $u = x^4y + y^2z$  where

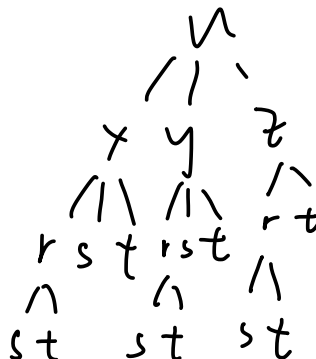
$$x = rse^t$$

$$y = s^2e^{-tr}$$

$$z = rt$$

$$r = st^2$$

Find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$  in terms of  $s, t$



Let  $f(x, y, t)$  be a function, where we have the dependence of variables:

$$x(t, u), y(t), u(s, v, w), s(v, t)$$

Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$ .

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} +$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s}$$

Problem 1. Let  $u = x^4 y + y^2 z$  where

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r s e^t \\ y &= s^2 e^{-tr} \\ z &= r t \\ r &= s t^2 \end{aligned}$$

Find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$  in terms of  $s, t$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & u \\ & & & & / \quad \backslash \\ & & x & y & z \\ & & / \quad \backslash & / \quad \backslash & / \quad \backslash \\ & r & s & t & r & s & t \\ & \wedge & & \wedge & & \wedge \\ & s & t & & s & t & & s & t \end{array}$$

$$= 4x^3 y (r e^t) + 4x^3 y (s e^t) (t^2) + (x^4 + 2y z) (2s e^{-tr}) +$$

$$(x^4 + 2y z) (s^2 t e^{-tr}) (t^2) + (t) (t^2)$$

$$= 4x^3 y (s t^2 e^t + s e^t t^2) + (x^4 + 2y z) (2s e^{-st^3} - s^2 t^3 e^{-st^3}) + t^3$$

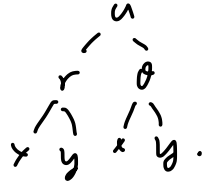
**Problem 2.** Let  $u(r, \theta)$  be a function in polar coordinates. Express the Laplace equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

in terms of  $r$  and  $\theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \\ r^2 &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$



$$u_x = u_r r_x + u_\theta \theta_x$$

$$u_x = u_r \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) + u_\theta \left( \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$$

$$u_x = u_r \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - u_\theta \left( \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$$

$$u_{xx} = u_{rx} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) + u_r \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{(x^2 + y^2)} - u_{\theta x} + \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$u_{xx} = (u_{rr} r_x + u_{r\theta} \theta_x) \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) + u_r \frac{y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- (u_{\theta r} r_x + u_{\theta\theta} \theta_x) \left( \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \right) + \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u_\theta$$