

MATH 2023 – Multivariable Calculus

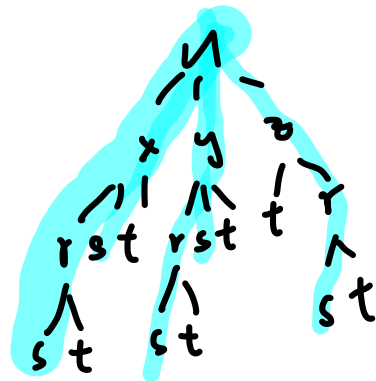
Lecture #06 Worksheet ◇ February 26, 2019

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

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

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

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



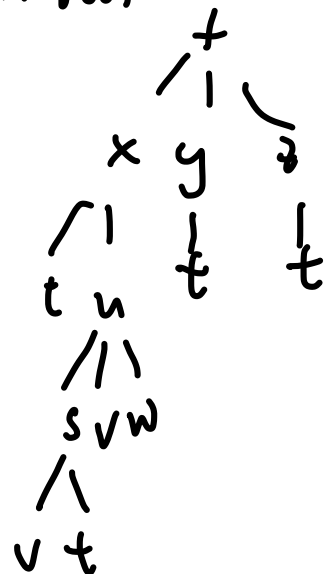
Let $f(x, y, z)$ be a function, where we have the dependence of variables:

z

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

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

∂f



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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} \textcircled{1} \\ &+ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \textcircled{2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} \textcircled{3} \\ &+ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \textcircled{4} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} \textcircled{5} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1}: \quad 4x^3y \cdot se^t t^2 &= 4st^2 se^t s^2 e^{-tst^2} se^t t^2 \\ &= 4s^4 t^4 e^{2t} e^{-st^3} \end{aligned}$$

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 θ .