Discussion 15

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```
f_ <- expression(x**3 - 3*x + y**2 - 6*y)
x <- -1
y <- 3
f_x <- D(f_, "x")
f_x

## 3 * x^2 - 3

f_y <- D(f_, "y")
f_y

## 2 * y - 6

eval(f_x)

## [1] 0

eval(f_y)</pre>
```

[1] 0

Kate of Change of a tunction D hold 1 variable other - constant

Notation If
$$Z = f(x, y)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = Dx f$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = Dyf$$

6
$$(-1,3)$$
 $f_{x}(x,y)$ and $f_{y}(x,y)$

$$(-1,3)$$

- a) allow x to vary and hold (Y) fixed
- b) allow y to vary and hold (x) fixed

Find
$$f(x)$$
: $f(x,y) = x^3 - 3x + y^2 - 6y$
 $x^3 - 3x + \# - \#$

$$f(x) = 3(x^2 - 3)$$

Find
$$F(x)$$
: $f(x,y) = x^3 - 3x + y^2 - 6y$ (-1,3): $(-1)^2 - 3$)
$$x^3 - 3x + # - #$$

$$3x^2 - 3$$

$$f(x) = 3(x^2 - 3)$$

find
$$f(y)$$
: $f(x,y)$ $x^3 - 3x + y^2 - 6y$ $(-1,3)$: $32(3) - 6$.
 $f(y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2y - 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$f(y) = 2y - 6.$$