Answers: Multivariate chain rule

Donald Campbell

Summary

Answers to questions relating to the guide on the multivariate chain rule.

These are the answers to Questions: Multivariate chain rule.

Please attempt the questions before reading these answers!

Answers

Q1

1.1.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = 2\mathrm{e}^{2t}\sin(t)\left(\cos(t) + \sin(t)\right)$$

1.2.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{3}{t} - \tan(t)$$

1.3.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{3}{2}t^{1/2} + 6t(t^2 + 1)^2$$

$$1.4. \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \exp(t\ln(t+1))\left(\ln(t+1) + \frac{t}{t+1}\right) = \left(t+1\right)^t \left(\ln(t+1) + \frac{t}{t+1}\right)$$

1.5.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\sin(t)\tan(t^2) + 2t\cos(t)\sec^2(t^2)$$

1.6.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = 8t - 4 + 30\sin(t) + 5\cos(t)\left(6t - 3 + 75\sin^2(t)\right)$$

1.7.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{2t}{t-2} - \frac{t^2+1}{(t-2)^2} = \frac{t^2-4t-1}{(t-2)^2}$$

$$1.8. \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = 0$$

1.9.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = t^2 e^t \left(t^4 + 6t^3 + e^t (2t+3) \right)$$

1.10.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{2}{t} + t\mathrm{e}^{-t}(2-t)$$

1.11.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = 4t \left(2\ln(t) + 1 \right)$$

1.12.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = (t^3 + 1) \left(6t^2 \sin(3t) + 3(t^3 + 1) \cos(3t) \right)$$

1.13.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \exp\left(\cosh(t)\right)\sinh(t) + \exp\left(\sinh(t)\right)\cosh(t)$$

1.14.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{1}{1 + t^2}$$

1.15.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\exp(\sqrt{t})}{t+2} + \frac{\ln(t+2)\exp(\sqrt{t})}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

Q2

$$2.1. \qquad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 2(s+t)(2s^2+st-t^2) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 2(s+t)(s^2-2t^2-st).$$

2.2.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 1$$
 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\cos(t) - \sin(t)}{\cos(t) + \sin(t)}$.

2.3.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 3t(s^2t^2 - 2s - t)$$
 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 3s(s^2t^2 - s - 2t)$.

2.4.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 2st \exp(s^2)$$
 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \exp(s^2)$.

$$2.5. \qquad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \sin(st) + t(s-t^2)\cos(st) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = -2t\sin(st) + s(s-t^2)\cos(st).$$

2.6.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 2\sin(s)\cos(s)\cos(2t)$$
 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 2\sin(t)\cos(t)\cos(2s)$.

$$2.7. \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 2(2s+t) \ \ \text{and} \ \ \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 2s.$$

2.8.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{1}{s+t} - \frac{1}{s}$$
 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{s+t} - \frac{1}{t}$.

$$2.9. \qquad \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = (2s+1)\sec^2(s^2+s+t^2-t) \ \ \text{and} \ \ \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = (2t-1)\sec^2(s^2+s+t^2-t).$$

2.10.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = -\frac{2t}{s^2 + t^2}$$
 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{2s}{s^2 + t^2}$.

Q3

3.1.
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2s(2+t^2)$$
 and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2t(2+s^2)$.

$$3.2. \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = t(2s+t+u) \ \ \text{and} \ \ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = s(s+2t+u)+1 \ \ \text{and} \ \ \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = st+1.$$

3.3.
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2st^2\cos(s^2t^2) - \sin(s+t) \text{ and } \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2s^2t\cos(s^2t^2) - \sin(s+t).$$

$$3.4. \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 4(s+u) \ \ \text{and} \ \ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 4t \ \ \text{and} \ \ \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = 4(s+u).$$

Version history and licensing

v1.0: initial version created 05/25 by Donald Campbell as part of a University of St Andrews VIP project.

This work is licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 4.0.