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

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

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

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

1.5.
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 2t\cos(t)\sec^2(t^2) - \sin(t)\tan(t^2).$$

1.6.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = 15\cos(t)(2t - 1 + 25\sin^2(t)) + 8t - 4 + 30\sin(t).$$

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

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

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

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

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

1.13.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = e^{\cosh(t)}\sinh(t) + e^{\sinh(t)}\cosh(t).$$

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

1.15.
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\exp(\sqrt{t})}{t+2} + \frac{\ln(t+2)\exp(\sqrt{t})}{2\sqrt{t}}.$$

Q2

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.7.
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = 4s + 2t$$
 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.
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2s(t^2 + 2)$$
 and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2t(s^2 + 2)$.

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

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

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

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.