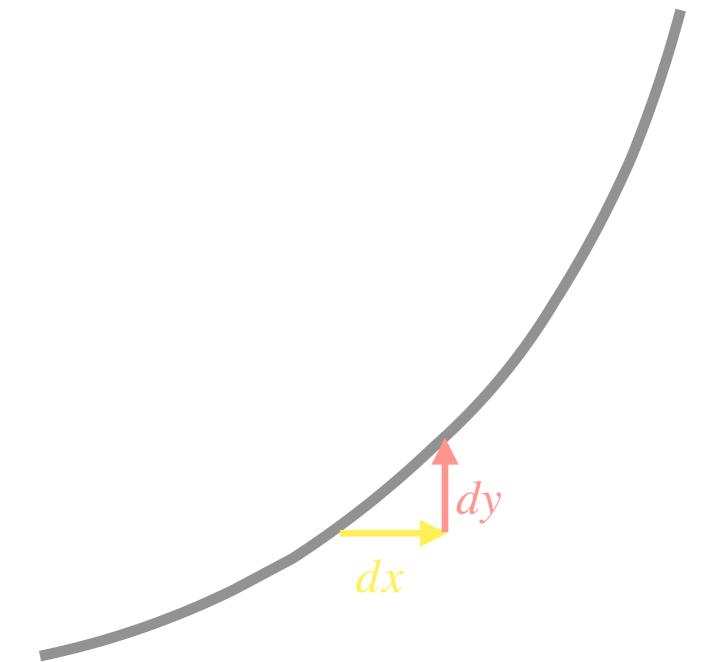
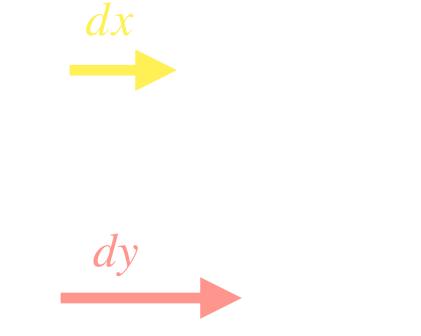
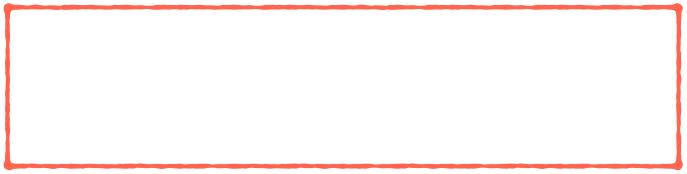


## derivatives recap



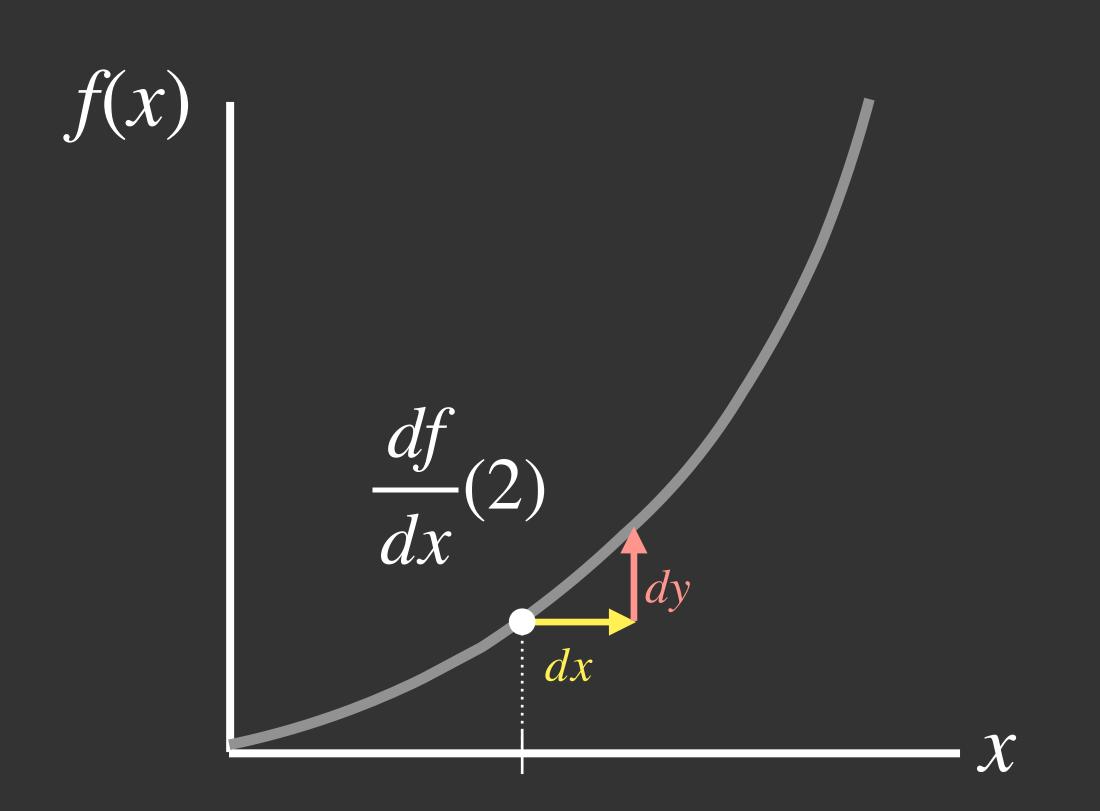




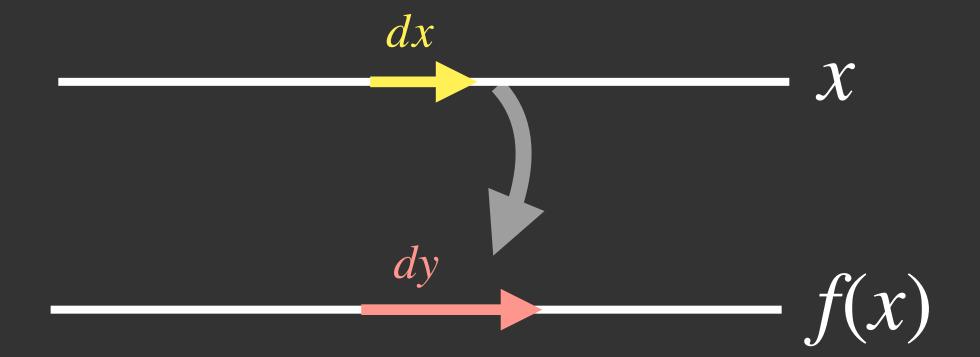


## derivatives recap

Before: assume 
$$f(x)$$
 with derivative  $\frac{df}{dx}$ . What does this mean?



$$\frac{df}{dx} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$



## partia derivatives

Now: assume 
$$f(x, y)$$
 with  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ 

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h,b) - f(a,b)}{h}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a, b + h) - f(a, b)}{h}$$

• for  $f(x, y, z, \ldots)$