

(25)

Exe

1. Find $\frac{du}{dt}$ if $u = 3xy + e^{xy^2}$, $x = \tan 4t^2$, $y = \sin t \cos t$.

2. Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ if $w = x^4 + 2xy - 5y^2$, $x = \cos ht$, $y = \tan^{-1} t + e^t$

3. Find $\frac{dz}{d\theta}$ if $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $x = \sin^2 \theta$, $y = \ln(\cos \theta)$.

4. if $w = \sqrt{x^2 + 2xy + 2zx - yz^2}$, $x = \cos^{-1}(r+s)$, $y = \ln(s)$, $z = e^{r^2+s}$
Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$, $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$.

5. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ if $u=0$, $\theta=1$, $z = \sin xy + x \sin y$, $x = u^2 \theta^2$
 $y = \frac{u+\theta}{\theta^2}$

6. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ at the point $(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$ if $w = \cos uce$
, $x = xyz$, $ce = a(x^2 + y^2)$.

7. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$, $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$

1. IF $w = \sqrt{\sin^{-1}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$, $x = \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(r^2 + s^2)$, $y = \ln \sqrt{1 + s^2}$
 $z = \csc\left(\frac{1}{rs}\right)$.

2. IF $w = \operatorname{sech} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + \log_4 \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, $x = r^{10} + \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(r^2 + s^2 + 1)$
 $y = \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(r^2 + s^2 + \sqrt{10})$, $z = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{rs+r}\right) + 10^r$

(26)

Exercises:

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① By using the chain rule, find $\frac{du}{dt}$ if $u = 3xy + e^{xy^2}$, $x = \tan 4t^2$, $y = \sin t \cos t$, $-1 < t < 1$

solution:

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= (3y + y^2 e^{xy^2}) \cdot (\sec^2 4t^2) \cdot 8t + (3x + 2xy e^{xy^2}) \left(\sin t \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \right) + \cos t \cdot \cos t \right)$$

$$= (3 \sin t \cos t + (\sin t \cos t)^2 e^{\tan 4t^2 (\sin t \cos t)^2}) \cdot 8t \sec^2 4t^2 + (3 \tan 4t^2 + 2 \tan 4t^2 \sin t \cos t e^{\tan 4t^2 (\sin t \cos t)^2}) \left(\frac{-\sin t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} + \cos t \cos t \right)$$

$$\cdot 8t \sec^2 4t^2 + (3 \tan 4t^2 + 2 \tan 4t^2 \sin t \cos t e^{\tan 4t^2 (\sin t \cos t)^2}) \left(\frac{-\sin t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} + \cos t \cos t \right)$$

② By using the chain rule, find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ if

$w = x^4 + 2xy - 5y^2$, $x = \cosh t$, $y = \tan^{-1} t + e^t$

solution:

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= (4x^3 + 2y) \sinh t + (2x - 10y) \left(\frac{1}{1+t^2} + e^t \right)$$

$$= (4 \cosh^3 t + 2 \tan^{-1} t + 2 e^t) \cdot \sinh t$$

$$+ (2 \cosh t - 10 \tan^{-1} t - 10 e^t) \left(\frac{1}{1+t^2} + e^t \right)$$

(27)

③ By using the chain rule, find $\frac{dz}{d\theta}$ if $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $x = \sin^2 \theta$, $y = \ln(\cos \theta)$, where $\cos \theta > 0$.

Solution:-

$$\frac{dz}{d\theta} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{d\theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{d\theta}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2\sin\theta \cos\theta + \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{-\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cdot 2\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + (\ln(\cos\theta))^2}} - \frac{\ln(\cos\theta) \cdot \tan\theta}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta + (\ln(\cos\theta))^2}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sin^3 \theta \cdot \cos\theta - \tan\theta \cdot \ln(\cos\theta)}{\sqrt{\sin^4 \theta + (\ln(\cos\theta))^2}}$$

④ Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$, when $u=0$ and $v=1$, if $z = \sin xy + \sin y$, $x = u^2 v^2$, $y = \frac{u+v}{u^2}$

Solution:-

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$= (y \cos xy + \sin y) \cdot 2uv^2 + (x \cos xy + x \cos y) \cdot \frac{1}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{u+v}{v^2} \cdot \cos(u^3 + u^2 v) + \sin\left(\frac{u+v}{v^2}\right) \cdot 2uv^2$$

$$+ \left(\frac{u+v}{v^2} \cdot \cos(u^3 + u^2 v) + u^2 v^2 \cos\left(\frac{u+v}{v^2}\right) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{v^2}$$

Then $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = (1 \cos 0 + \sin 1) 0 + 0 = 0$ when

$u=0, v=1$

(28)

⑤ Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ at the point $(x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$ if

$$w = \cos uv, \quad u = xyz, \quad v = a(x^2 + y^2)$$

Solution

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$= -(v \sin uv) \cdot yz + (-u \sin uv) \cdot 2ax$$

$$= -a(x^2 + y^2) (\sin(ax^3yz + uxy^3z)) \cdot yz$$

$$- 2ax^2yz (\sin(ax^3yz + uxy^3z))$$

then

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -a(1+1)(\sin 2a) \cdot 1 - 2a(\sin 2a)$$

$$= -4a \sin 2a, \quad \text{at the point } (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$$

Exercises :-

1- Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ if $w = xy + z$, $x = \cos 2t$, $y = \sin 3t$, $z = 5t$. what is the derivative's value at $t=0$?

2- Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ if $w = xy + yz + xz$, $x = u + v$, $y = u - v$, $z = uv$, and then find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ at the point $(u, v) = (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

3- Find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ at the point $(x, y, z) = (\sqrt{3}, 2, 1)$

if $u = \frac{p-q}{q-r}$, $p = x+y+z$, $q = x-y+z$, $r = x+y-z$

(29)

Ex Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ if $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $z = x^2 + y^2$. ① if x and y are independent variables ② if x and z are independent variables
sol ① with x and y are independent variables with $z = x^2 + y^2$
we have $w = x^2 + y^2 + (x^2 + y^2)^2$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2x + 2(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x = 2x + 4x^3 + 4xy^2.$$

② With x and z are independent variables with $y^2 = z - x^2$

$$w = x^2 + (z - x^2) + z^2 = z + z^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 0 \quad , \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 1 + 2z.$$

Remark :-

1. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_y$ means $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ with x and y indep.

2. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_z$ means $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ with x and z indep.

3. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{x,t}$ means $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ with x, y and t indep.

Ex: IF $w = x^2 + y - z + \sin t$, $x + y = t$

Find 1. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z}$ 2. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{t,z}$ 3. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{z,t}$

4. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_{x,t}$ 5. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}\right)_{x,z}$ 6. $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}\right)_{z,y}$

1. With x, y, z are indep. $\Rightarrow w = x^2 + y - z + \sin(x+y)$

$\therefore \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} = 2x + \cos(x+y)$.