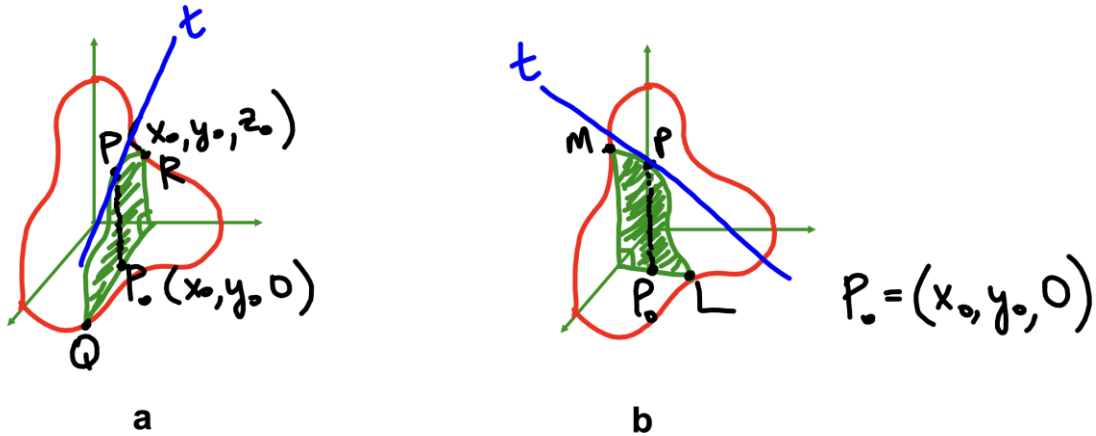


Math 2210 #11

Partial Derivatives

Partial Derivatives



Consider the same surface cut by two different planes.

In **a** it is cut by $y = y_0$,

in **b** it is cut by $x = x_0$.

The curve of intersection in a goes through plane RPQ and in b through plane MPL .

Each of those curves has a tangent line associated with it at point P .

Each tangent line has a steepness associated with it and that should make us think about what?

Since our function is now a function of two variables (rather than one), we can only take the partial derivative with respect to one of the variables.

$$f_x(x_0, y_0) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta x}$$
$$f_y(x_0, y_0) = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta y}$$

EX 1

Find $f_x(0,3)$ and $f_y(0,3)$ if $f(x, y) = 3x^2y^2 + 4y^3 - 5$.

Notation

If $z = f(x, y)$, then

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} \text{ partial derivative of } f \text{ with respect to } x$$
$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} \text{ partial derivative of } f \text{ with respect to } y$$

EX 2

If $z = x^2y + \cos(xy) - 2$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$

EX 3

Find the 'slope' of the tangent line to the curve of intersection of this surface

$$3z = \sqrt{36 - 9x^2 - 4y^2}$$

and the plane $x = 1$

at the point $(1, -2, \sqrt{11}/3)$.

The 'slope' here refers to the change in z over the change in y .

EX 4

The temperature in degrees celsius on a metal plate in the xy -plane is given by $T(x, y) = 4 + 2x^2 + y^3$. What is the rate of change of temperature with respect to distance (in feet) if we start moving from $(3, 2)$ in the direction of the y -axis?

Higher Order Partial Derivatives

$$f_{xx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \quad f_{yy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$
$$f_{xy} = (f_x)_y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} \quad f_{yx} = (f_y)_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$

EX 5

Find all four second partial derivatives for $f(x, y) = (x^3 + y^2)^5$.

EX 6

Find all four second partial derivatives for $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(xy)$.

EX 7

For $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 - \frac{2x}{yz} + 3z^3x$, find f_x, f_y, f_z, f_{xz} and f_{yy} .