

7a. **Chain Rule:** Find the following derivatives of the (sometimes implicitly defined) functions:

a) If $z = x^3y + 3xy^4$ and $x = \sin(2t)$ and $y = \cos(t)$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ at $t=0$ at $t=0$ we have $x(0)=0, y(0)=1$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = (3x^2y + 3y^4) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + (x^3 + 12xy^3) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = 2\cos(2t) \text{ and } \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = -\sin(t)$$

Thus, at $t=0$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = (3 \cdot 0^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1^4) \cdot 2 + (0^3 + 12 \cdot 0 \cdot 1^3) \cdot 0 = 6$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = 6, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = 0$$

b) If $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$ defines y as a function of x implicitly, find $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^3 + y^3) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (6xy) \Leftrightarrow 3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 6y + 6x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 6y = 6x \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - 3y^2 \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 6y}{6x - 3y^2} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

c) Let $z = e^x \cos(y)$ and $x = s \cdot t$ and $y = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2}$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$

Skip for now

d) Find the rate of change of y with respect to t of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ for $t = 1$, assuming that $x, y,$ and z are all functions of t and that $x(1) = 1, y(1) = 2, z(1) = 3$, and $x'(1) = 0$ and $z'(1) = 1/2$

$$2x x' + 2y y' + 2z z' = 0 \Rightarrow ?$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = -\frac{3}{4}$$