

Answer on Question #49463 – Math – Multivariable Calculus

$$z = e^{xy}; x = 2u + v; y = \frac{u}{v};$$

Use a chain rule to find

a) $\partial z / \partial u$

b) $\partial z / \partial v$

Solution

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = ye^{xy}; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xe^{xy};$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 2; \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{v}; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\frac{u}{v^2};$$

a)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 2ye^{xy} + \frac{1}{v}xe^{xy} = \left(2\frac{u}{v} + \frac{1}{v}(2u + v)\right)e^{(2u+v)\frac{u}{v}} = \left(4\frac{u}{v} + 1\right)e^{(2u+v)\frac{u}{v}}$$

b)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = 1ye^{xy} - \frac{1}{v^2}xe^{xy} = \left(\frac{u}{v} - \frac{u}{v^2}(2u + v)\right)e^{(2u+v)\frac{u}{v}}$$