## Answer on Question #52224 - Math - Multivariable Calculus

 $f(x, y) = 4x^3 - 3y^2$ , find  $f_x$ .

## Solution:

Let's compute the partial derivative of function f(x,y) with respect to x, with y held constant:

$$f_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (4x^3 - 3y^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} 4x^3 - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} 3y^2 = 4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^3 - 3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y^2 = 4 \cdot 3x^2 - 3 \cdot 0 = 12x^2$$

The rules work the same way here as it does with functions of one variable:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(g(x, y) - h(x, y)) = \frac{\partial g(x, y)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h(x, y)}{\partial x};$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(A(y)r(x, y)) = A(y)\frac{\partial r(x, y)}{\partial x}, \text{ where } A(y) \text{ is constant with respect to } x;$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^{n}) = nx^{n-1} \text{ where } n \text{ is integer}$$

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$ , where *n* is integer.

**Answer:**  $12x^2$ .