## Answer on Question #52228 - Math - Multivariable Calculus

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

## Solution

Let's compute the partial derivative of function  $f(x, y) = 4x^3 - 3y^2$  with respect to x, with y held constant:

$$\begin{split} f_x &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( 4x^3 - 3y^2 \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( 4x^3 \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -3y^2 \right) = 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 0 = 12x^2 \\ f_x &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 12x^2 \,. \end{split}$$

The rules work the same way here as it does with functions of one variable: 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(g(x,y)-h(x,y)) = \frac{\partial g(x,y)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial h(x,y)}{\partial x};$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(s(y)) = 0$$
, where  $s(y)$  is function of  $y$ .

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