

## Calculating first-order partial derivatives

Suppose  $f(x, y) = 4x^3y^5$ , find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(5, -1)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(5, -1)$

Calculate the 1<sup>st</sup> order partial derivatives of  $\pi = 2p^{\frac{1}{2}}q^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5p^2q$

If  $g(x_1, x_2, x_3) = e^{x_1^2 x_2} + \ln(x_1 x_3^2)$ , find  $g'_1$ ,  $g'_2$  and  $g'_3$

Let  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2y^4z^5$ , verify that

$$\frac{d}{dt}(f(t, t^2, t^3)) = f'_x(t, t^2, t^3) + 2t f'_y(t, t^2, t^3) + 3t^2 f'_z(t, t^2, t^3)$$

# Calculating first-order partial derivatives

$g(t)$   
 $\frac{dg}{dt}$

Suppose  $f(x,y) = 4x^3y^5$ , find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(5,-1)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(5,-1)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(5,-1) = \left. \frac{d}{dx}(f(x,-1)) \right|_{x=5} = \left. \frac{d}{dx}(4x^3(-1)^5) \right|_{x=5} = 4(3x^2)(-1)^5 \Big|_{x=5} = 4(3 \times 5^2)(-1)^5 = \underline{\underline{-300}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(4y^5 x^3) = 4y^5 3x^2$$

$\uparrow$  treated as a constant

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(5,-1) = 4(-1)^5 3(5^2) = -300$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = 4x^3 5y^4 = 20x^3y^4, \quad \text{so } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(5,-1) = 20(5^3)(-1)^4 = \underline{\underline{2500}}$$

g(t)  
g'

## Calculating first-order partial derivatives

Calculate the 1<sup>st</sup> order partial derivatives of  $\pi = 2p^{\frac{1}{2}}q^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5p^2q$

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p}(\pi) = \underbrace{\pi'_p}_{\text{Lagrange}} = \underbrace{\pi'_1}_{\pi(p,q)} = \pi'_p = \partial_p \pi$$

Leibniz

Lagrange

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial p}(p,q), \quad \pi'_p(p,q), \quad \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial p} \Big|_{(p,q)}$$

$\pi'_p \text{ at } (p,q)$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi'_p &= \cancel{2} (\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} p^{-1/2}) q^{3/2} - 5(2p)q \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} q^{3/2} - 10pq \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi'_q &= 2p^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{3}{2} q^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) - 5p^2 \\ &= \underline{3p^{\frac{1}{2}} q^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5p^2} \end{aligned}$$

## Calculating first-order partial derivatives

If  $g(x_1, x_2, x_3) = e^{x_1^2 x_2} + \overbrace{\ln(x_1 x_3^2)}^{\ln(x_1) + 2\ln(x_3)}$ , find  $g'_1$ ,  $g'_2$  and  $g'_3$

$$\begin{aligned}g'_1 &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (x_1^2 x_2) e^{x_1^2 x_2} + \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (x_1 x_3^2)}{x_1 x_3^2} \\&= 2x_1 x_2 e^{x_1^2 x_2} + \frac{x_3^2}{x_1 x_3^2} \\&= \underline{\underline{2x_1 x_2 e^{x_1^2 x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1}}}\end{aligned}$$

$$g'_2 = x_1^2 e^{x_1^2 x_2} + 0 = \underline{\underline{x_1^2 e^{x_1^2 x_2}}}$$

$$g'_3 = 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{x_3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{x_3}}}$$

# Calculating first-order partial derivatives

Let  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 y^4 z^5$ , verify that

$$\frac{d}{dt} (f(t, t^2, t^3)) = \underbrace{f'_x(t, t^2, t^3)}_{6t^{24}} + \underbrace{2t f'_y(t, t^2, t^3)}_{+ 24t^{24}} + \underbrace{3t^2 f'_z(t, t^2, t^3)}_{+ 45t^{24}} = 75t^{24}$$

$$f(t, t^2, t^3) = 3t^2 (t^2)^4 (t^3)^5 = 3t^2 t^8 t^{15} = 3t^{25}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (f(t, t^2, t^3)) = \frac{d}{dt} (3t^{25}) = 3 \times 25 t^{24} = \underline{\underline{75 t^{24}}}$$

$$f'_x(x, y, z) = 3(2x)y^4 z^5 = 6xy^4 z^5, \quad \text{so } f'_x(t, t^2, t^3) = 6t(t^2)^4 (t^3)^5 = 6t t^8 t^{15} = 6t^{24}$$

$$f'_y(x, y, z) = 3x^2(4y^3)z^5 = 12x^2 y^3 z^5,$$

$$\text{so } f'_y(t, t^2, t^3) = 12t^2 (t^2)^3 (t^3)^5 = 12t^2 t^6 t^{15} = 12t^{23}$$

$$\text{so } 2t f'_y(t, t^2, t^3) = 2t \cdot 12t^{23} = 24t^{24}$$

$$f'_z(x, y, z) = 3x^2 y^4 5z^4 = 15x^2 y^4 z^4, \quad \text{so } f'_z(t, t^2, t^3) = 15t^2 (t^2)^4 (t^3)^4 = 15t^2 t^8 t^{12} = 15t^{22}$$

$$\text{so } 3t^2 f'_z(t, t^2, t^3) = 3t^2 \cdot 15t^{22} = 45t^{24}$$