

### Exam Question

#### Topic: Chain Rule

Find the partial derivatives  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  where

$$z = \sin(xy) + x \cos y.$$

A change of variables is specified by means of the equations

$$x = u^2 + v^2, \quad y = uv.$$

Use the chain rule to find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  in terms of  $u$  and  $v$ .

Calculate the value of this partial derivative when  $u = 1$ ,  $v = 0$ .

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \sin(xy) + x \cos y \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= y \cos(xy) + \cos y \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= x \cos(xy) - x \sin y \end{aligned}$$

The chain rule gives

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= \left( uv \cos((u^2 + v^2)uv) + \cos(uv) \right) \cdot 2u \\ &\quad + \left( (u^2 + v^2) \cos((u^2 + v^2)uv) - (u^2 + v^2) \sin(uv) \right) \cdot v \end{aligned}$$

When  $u = 1$ ,  $v = 0$  the value of this expression is 2.