

Lecture 10

Thursday, February 11, 2021 4:15 PM

* Prayer

* Spiritual thought

* Answering questions

Partial derivative:

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + xy - y^3$$

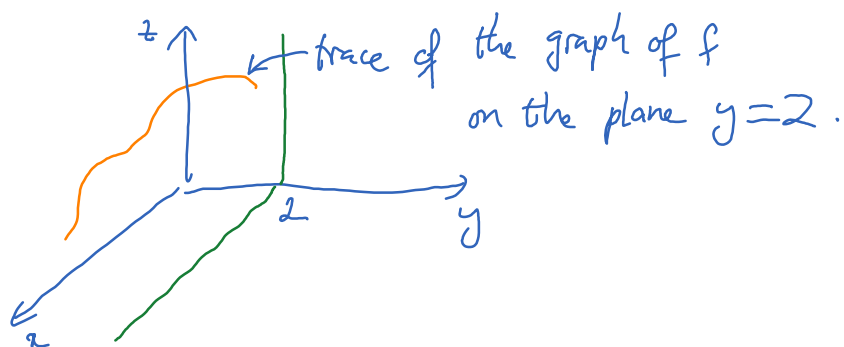
$$\rightarrow f_x(x, y) = 2x + y$$

What about $f_x(1, 2)$?

Fix $y=2$, we get a function $g(x) = f(x, 2)$.

Then take the derivative of f at $x=1$.

$$f_x(1, 2) = g'(1).$$



* Remark about notation:

$$f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$f_{xy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$$

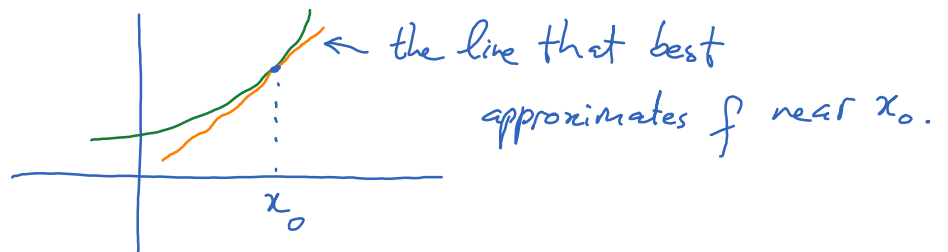
$$f_{xx} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$

* $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$

$$f_{xyx} \stackrel{?}{=} f_{yxy}$$

Linear approximation

Recall: $f(x)$



That line (the tangent) passes through $(x_0, f(x_0))$ and direction vector $\langle 1, f'(x_0) \rangle$.

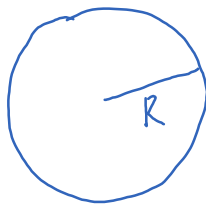
$$\begin{cases} x = x_0 + t \\ y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0) t \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow y = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0).$$

What is the purpose of this approximation?

- Linearizing the problem.
- Approximate the error.

$$\Delta f \approx f'(x) \Delta x$$

Ex



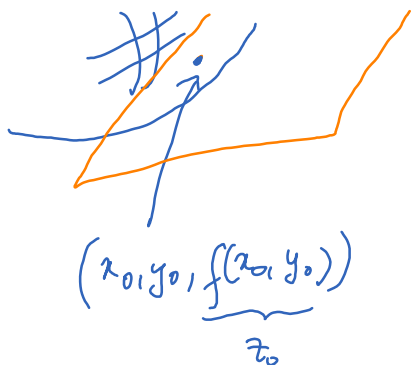
Use machine to make a pizza of radius R .

If there is an error in R , say $\epsilon(R)$, what is the error in the area of the pizza?

$$S = \pi R^2$$

$$\Delta S \approx 2\pi R \Delta R \approx 2\pi R \epsilon.$$

Now consider $f(x, y)$



$$f(x_0+h, y_0+k)$$

$$\approx f(x_0, y_0+k) + h f_x(x_0, y_0+k)$$

$$\approx f_y(x_0, y_0) k + f(x_0, y_0) +$$

$$+ h (f_x(x_0, y_0) + k f_{xy}(x_0, y_0))$$

$$\approx z_0 + f_x(x_0, y_0) h + f_y(x_0, y_0) k.$$

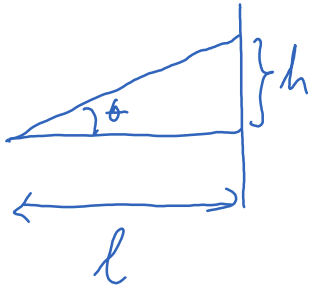
Tangent plane: $z = f_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0) + z_0$

Ex: Find the equation of the tangent plane to the ellipsoid

$$x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 = 2$$

at point $(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.

Ex:



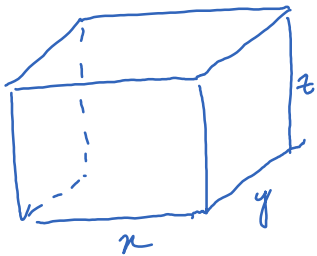
Shooting machine:

$$h = h(\theta, l) = l \tan \theta.$$

If $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + \epsilon_1$ and $l = 20 + \epsilon_2$

then what is Δh approximately?

Ex



$$V = xyz$$

What is ΔV (approximately)?

Chain rule

$$z = f(x, y) = f(x(t), y(t))$$

Ex

$$z = f(x, y) = xy$$



$$x = t^2$$

$$y = t$$

what is $\frac{dz}{dt}$?

Recall: $[f(g(x))]' = \underbrace{f'(g(x))}_{\text{der. of the "outer" function}} \underbrace{g'(x)}_{\text{der. of the "inner" functions}}$

$$\Delta f(y) \approx f'(y) \Delta y \approx f'(y) g' \Delta x,$$