

Math 2010 B Tutorial 10

HW & Midterm exam \Rightarrow $\begin{cases} \text{yqhuang}@math.cuhk.edu.hk & \text{Yiqi Hung} \\ \text{chcheung}@math.cuhk.edu.hk. & \text{CHEUNG Chin Hu} \end{cases}$

Outline :

- Implicit differentiation
- Partial derivatives w/ constrained variables

[Ref : Section 14.10 , "Thomas" Calculus]

\Rightarrow
 Fact : Under mild continuity restrictions , it is true that if

$$F(x) = \int_a^b g(t, x) dt ,$$

$$\text{then } F'(x) = \int_a^b g_x(t, x) dt .$$

Challenge :

Using this fact , find the derivative of

$$\boxed{F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sin(xt) dt} \quad \rightsquigarrow F'(x)$$

$$g(t, x) = \sin xt \quad g_x = (\cos xt) \cdot t$$

$$\text{Sol : Define } G(y, x) = \int_0^y \sin(xt) dt$$

At this moment x, y are regarded as independent variables.

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial G}{\partial y}} = \sin(xy) \quad \leftarrow \text{Fund thm of Calculus}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial G}{\partial x}} = \int_0^y t \cos(xt) dt \quad (\text{Differentiation under } \int \text{ sign}).$$

$$\text{Note that } F(x) = G(y=x^2, x), \Rightarrow F'(x) = \boxed{\frac{\partial G}{\partial y}} \cdot \boxed{\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}}_{2x} + \boxed{\frac{\partial G}{\partial x}} \cdot \boxed{\frac{\partial x}{\partial x}}_1 \quad w/ y=x^2$$

by Chain Rule

$$\bar{F}'(x) = \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dx} \quad w/ \quad y=x^2$$

$$= \sin(xy) \cdot 2x + \boxed{\int_0^y t \cos(xt) dt} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int_0^y t \cos(xt) dt = \int_0^{x^2} t \cos(xt) dt = \int_0^{x^2} t \cdot \frac{1}{x} d \sin(xt)$$

$$\text{by parts we get } \Rightarrow = \frac{t}{x} \sin(xt) \Big|_0^{x^2} - \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{x} \sin(xt) dt$$

$$= x \sin x^3 - \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot (-\cos(xt)) \right) \Big|_0^{x^2}$$

$$= x \sin x^3 + \frac{\cos x^3}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\therefore \bar{F}'(x) = 3x \sin x^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} (\cos x^3 - 1)$$

Partial derivatives w / constrained variables.

Ex 1 $w = \underline{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \stackrel{?}{=} 2x$

Ex 2: $w = \underline{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ and $\underline{z = x^2 + y^2}$ Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$? $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \neq 2x$

[Type of Problem
 Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$: when the variables in $w = f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ are constrained by
 an equ: $F(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$]

In Ex 2: $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, & $F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z = 0$

Sol of Ex 2:

- Resort:
 Treat one of the variables apart from x in equ $\underline{z = x^2 + y^2}$]
 as function of the others.

$$z = x^2 + y^2 \Leftrightarrow y^2 = z - x^2$$

regard z as function of x, y . regard y as funct of x, z .

$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$

Two Possible choice y, z .

* Since there may be ambiguity, we need better notations in place of $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$:

1° $(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x})_y : \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \text{ w / } x, y \text{ independent (i.e. regard } z \text{ as func of } x, y)$

2° $(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x})_z : \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \text{ w / } x, z \text{ independent (i.e. regard } y \text{ as function of } x, z)$.

$$w = x^2 + y^2 + \underline{z}^2$$

for 1°: $z = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow (\frac{\partial z}{\partial x})_y = 2x$

$$(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x})_y = 2x + 2\underbrace{z}_{x^2+y^2} (\frac{\partial z}{\partial x})_y = 2x + 2(x^2+y^2) \cdot 2x = 2x + 4x^3 + 4xy^2$$

for 2° $(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x})_z = 2x + 2y (\frac{\partial y}{\partial x})_z \quad \leftarrow \quad y^2 = z - x^2 \Rightarrow 2y \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -2x \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -\frac{2x}{2y}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2x + 2y \cdot \left(-\frac{2x}{2y}\right) \\ &= 2x - 2x \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\star \quad \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)_y \neq \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)_z$$

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

$$\text{for } 1^\circ: \quad z = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_y = 2x$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)_y} = 2x + 2z \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_y = 2x + 2(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x = \boxed{2x + 4x^3 + 4xy^2}$$

$$w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \quad w/z = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow w = x^2 + y^2 + \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^2}{z} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2x + 4x^3 + 4xy^2$$

$$\text{for } 2^\circ \quad \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)_z} = 2x + 2y \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \Big|_z \quad \leftarrow \quad y^2 = z - x^2 \Rightarrow 2y \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -2x \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -\frac{2x}{2y}$$

$$= 2x + 2y \cdot \left(-\frac{2x}{2y} \right)$$

$$= 2x - 2x$$

$$= 0$$

$$w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = x^2 + \frac{(z - x^2)^2}{z} + z^2 = z + z^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 0$$

More generally, for finding $\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_j}$ w/ ambiguity in k eqn.

$$\text{Fix } (x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0 \quad 1 \leq i \leq k,$$

$n \geq 2$, $1 \leq k \leq n-1$ we need to fix

• $(n-k)$ independent variables (including x_1)

• k dependent variables (including x_2)

Ex3: Find $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z}$ at $(x, y, z, t, w) = (0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0)$

if $\sin(w + \pi) = x + yz + t$ (*) and $t + e^{tz} = x + y + z$ (+)

↑

constrained equation .

Hint of Ex 3:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} \text{ on } (*) \quad \& \quad (+)$$

$$\text{we have: } \cos(w+\pi) \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} = 1 + yz \left(\frac{\partial t}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z}$$

$$(1+2t e^{t^2}) \left(\frac{\partial t}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} = 1$$

Putting $(x, y, z, t, w) = (0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0)$ & Solving.

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{yz} \Big|_{(0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})} = -\frac{5}{4}$$