## Partial Differentiation: Extra Practice

In the lectures we went through Questions 1, 2 and 3. But I have plenty more questions to try!

Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  for the following functions: 1.  $f(x,y) = (x^2 - 1)(y + 2)$ 2.  $f(x,y) = e^{x+y+1}$ 3.  $f(x,y) = e^{-x} \sin(x+y)$ .

## Solutions

1. First,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ (x^2 - 1)(y + 2) \right]$$
$$= (y + 2) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ (x^2 - 1) \right]$$
$$= (y + 2)(2x)$$
$$= 2x(y + 2).$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ (x^2 - 1)(y + 2) \right]$$
$$= (x^2 - 1) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ (y + 2) \right]$$
$$= (x^2 - 1) \cdot 1$$
$$= (x^2 - 1).$$

2. We can start by observing that

$$e^{x+y+1} = e^x e^y e.$$

 $\operatorname{So}$ 

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( e \, e^x e^y \right)$$
$$= e \, e^y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( e^x \right)$$
$$= e \, e^y (e^x)$$
$$= e^{x+y+1}.$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e e^x e^y)$$
$$= e e^x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^y)$$
$$= e^x (e^y)$$
$$= e^{x+y+1}.$$

3. Using the Product Rule,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( e^{-x} \right) \sin(x+y) + e^{-x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \sin(x+y) \right)$$
$$= -e^{-x} \sin(x+y) + e^{-x} (1 \cdot \cos(x+y))$$
$$= e^{-x} \left( \cos(x+y) - \sin(x+y) \right).$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( e^{-x} \right) \sin(x+y) + e^{-x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \sin(x+y) \right)$$
$$= 0 + e^{-x} (1 \cdot \cos(x+y))$$
$$= e^{-x} \cos(x+y).$$

## Further practice questions

Here are some more practice questions you can try. These may be useful for exam revision.

revision. Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  for the following functions: 1.  $f(x, y) = (xy - 1)^2$ 2.  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x + y}$ 3.  $f(x, y) = \ln(x + y)$ 4.  $f(x, y) = \sin^2(x - 3y)$ 5.  $f(x, y) = x^y$ . Also, find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$  for the functions 1.  $f(x, y, z) = 1 + xy^2 - 2z^2$ 2.  $f(x, y, z) = x - \sqrt{y^2 + z}$ 3.  $f(x, y, z) = e^{-xyz}$ .

Solutions will be typed up soon!