

Section 4.5

#216 |  $w = e^{tv}$ ,  $t = r + A$ ,  $v = rA$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = (ve^{tv})(1) + (te^{tv})A$$

$$= (rA)e^{(r+A)rA} + A(r+A)e^{(r+A)rA}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial A} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial A} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial A}$$

$$= (ve^{tv})(1) + (te^{tv})r$$

$$= rAe^{(r+A)rA} + r(r+A)e^{(r+A)rA}$$

#220 |  $f(x,y) = x+y$ ,  $u = e^x \sin(y)$ ,  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = \pi t$ ,  $x = r \cos(\theta)$ ,  $y = r \sin(\theta)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= (1)(-r \sin(\theta)) + (1)(r \cos(\theta))$$

$$= -r \sin(\theta) + r \cos(\theta)$$

#224 |  $f(x,y) = \frac{x}{y}$ ,  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = 2e^t$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)e^t + \left(-\frac{x}{y^2}\right)(2e^t)$$

$$= \frac{e^t}{2e^t} - \frac{e^t}{(2e^t)^2}(2e^t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

#244 |  $z = e^{x^2y}$ ,  $x = \sqrt{uv}$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{v}$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= (2xy e^{x^2y}) \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{v}{u}} + (x^2 e^{x^2y}) (0) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{uv}}{\sqrt{v}} e^{\frac{uv}{v}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{v}{u}} = e^u \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= (2xy e^{x^2y}) \sqrt{\frac{u}{v}} + (x^2 e^{x^2y}) \left(-\frac{1}{v^2}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{uv}}{v} e^{\frac{uv}{v}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{u}{v}} + (uv e^{\frac{uv}{v}}) \left(-\frac{1}{v^2}\right) \\ &= 2\frac{u}{v} e^u - \frac{u}{v} e^u \\ &= \frac{u}{v} e^u \end{aligned}$$

#252 |  $PV = kT$

$P = \frac{kT}{V}$   $\xrightarrow{k=1}$   $P = \frac{T}{V}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP}{dt} &= \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \frac{dV}{dt} + \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \frac{dT}{dt} \\ &= \left(-\frac{T}{V^2}\right) \frac{dV}{dt} + \left(\frac{1}{V}\right) \frac{dT}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{dP}{dt} \right|_{\substack{\frac{dV}{dt}=2, \frac{dT}{dt}=\frac{1}{2} \\ V=20, T=20}} &= \left(\frac{-20}{20^2}\right)(2) + \left(\frac{1}{20}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{20} + \frac{1}{40} \\ &= -\frac{4}{40} + \frac{1}{40} \\ &= -\frac{3}{40} \end{aligned}$$