12.5: The Chain Rule

Chain Rule for functions of a single variable: If y = f(x) and x = g(t) where f and g are differentiable functions, then y is indirectly a differentiable function of t and

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} \frac{\mathrm{d}g}{\mathrm{d}t}.$$

EXAMPLE 1. Let $z = x^y$, where $x = t^2$, $y = \sin t$. Compute z'(t).

Assume that all functions below have continuous derivatives (ordinary or partial).

• CASE 1: z = f(x, y), where x = x(t), y = y(t) and compute z'(t).

Chain Rule:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

SOLUTION OF EXAMPLE 1:

EXAMPLE 2. The radius of a right circular cone is increasing at a rate of 1.8 cm/s while its height is decreasing at a rate 2.5 cm/s. At what rate is the volume of the cone changing when the radius is 120 cm and the height is 140 cm.

• CASE 2: z = f(x, y), where x = x(s, t), y = y(s, t) and compute z_s and z_t .

Chain Rule:

Tree diagram:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

EXAMPLE 3. Write out the Chain Rule for the case where w = f(x, y, z) and x = x(u, v), y = y(u, v) and z = z(u, v).

EXAMPLE 4. If $z = \sin x \cos y$, where $x = (s - t)^2$, $y = s^2 - t^2$ find $z_s + z_t$.

EXAMPLE 5. If $u=x^2y+y^3z^2$ where $x=rse^t$, $y=r+s^2e^{-t}$, $z=rs\sin t$, find u_s when (r,s,t)=(1,2,0)

Implicit differentiation: Suppose that an equation

$$F(x,y) = 0$$

defines y implicitly as a differentiable function of x, i.e. y = y(x), where F(x, y(x)) = 0 for all x in the domain of y(x). Find y':

EXAMPLE 6. Find y' if $x^4 + y^3 = 6e^{xy}$.

Suppose that an equation

$$F(x, y, z) = 0$$

defines z implicitly as a differentiable function of x and y, i.e. z = z(x, y), where

$$F(x, y, z(x, y)) = 0$$

for all (x, y) in the domain of z. Find the partial derivatives z_x and z_y :

EXAMPLE 7. If $x^4 + y^3 + z^2 + xye^z = 10$ find

(a) z_x and z_y

(b) x_y and x_z