

14.4, number 7: Consider  $z = 4e^x \ln y$ ,  $x = \ln(u \cos v)$ , and  $y = u \sin v$ .

- (a) Use the chain rule to calculate  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ . Express your answers in terms of  $u$  and  $v$ . (In other words, there should be no  $x$ 's and  $y$ 's in your answer.)
- (b) First write  $z$  as a function of  $u$  and  $v$  directly, then compute  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ .
- (c) Evaluate  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$  at  $(u, v) = (2, \frac{\pi}{4})$ .

**Answer:**

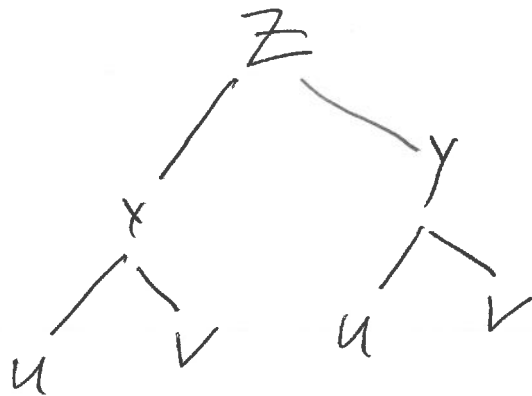
(a) Observe that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 4e^x \ln y$ ,  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{u}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{4e^x}{y}$ , and  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \sin v$ . We drew a tree on the next page.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= 4e^x \ln y \frac{1}{u} + \frac{4e^x}{y} \sin v \\ &= \frac{4e^{\ln(u \cos v)} \ln(u \sin v)}{u} + \frac{4e^{\ln(u \cos v)}}{u \sin v} \sin v \\ &= \frac{4(u \cos v) \ln(u \sin v)}{u} + \frac{4u \cos v}{u \sin v} \sin v \\ &= \boxed{4 \cos v \ln(u \sin v) + 4 \cos v} \end{aligned}$$

In a similar manner, we see that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 4e^x \ln y$ ,  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \frac{-\sin v}{\cos v}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{4e^x}{y}$ , and  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = u \cos v$ . Use the tree on the next page to see that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= 4e^x \ln y \frac{(-\sin v)}{\cos v} + \frac{4e^x}{y} u \cos v \\ &= 4e^{\ln(u \cos v)} \ln(u \sin v) \frac{(-\sin v)}{\cos v} + \frac{4e^{\ln(u \cos v)}}{u \sin v} u \cos v \\ &= -4u \cos v \frac{\sin v}{\cos v} \ln(u \sin v) + \frac{4u(\cos^2 v)u}{u \sin v} \\ &= \boxed{-4u \sin v \ln(u \sin v) + \frac{4u \cos^2 v}{\sin v}} \end{aligned}$$

Picture for 14.4 Number 7



(b) We compute

$$\begin{aligned} z &= 4e^x \ln y \\ &= 4e^{\ln(u \cos v)} \ln(u \sin v) \\ &= 4u \cos v \ln(u \sin v); \end{aligned}$$

hence

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= 4u \cos v \cdot \frac{1}{u} + [\ln(u \sin v)] \cdot 4 \cos v \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \boxed{4 \cos v + [\ln(u \sin v)] \cdot 4 \cos v} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= 4u \cos v \frac{\cos v}{\sin v} - 4u \sin v \ln(u \sin v) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{4u \cos^2 v}{\sin v} - 4u \sin v \ln(u \sin v)}. \end{aligned}$$

Observe that (a) and (b) gave the same answer.

(c) We see that

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right|_{(u,v)=(2,\frac{\pi}{4})} &= \left( 4 \cos v + [\ln(u \sin v)] \cdot 4 \cos v \right) \Big|_{(u,v)=(2,\frac{\pi}{4})} \\ &= 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + [\ln(2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4})] \cdot 4 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= 4 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + [\ln(2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}))] \cdot 4(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} + \ln(\sqrt{2}) \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\ln 2)2\sqrt{2} \\ &= \boxed{2\sqrt{2} + (\ln 2)\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

This much is fine.

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right|_{(u,v)=(2,\frac{\pi}{4})} &= \left( \frac{4u \cos^2 v}{\sin v} - 4u \sin v \ln(u \sin v) \right) \Big|_{(u,v)=(2,\frac{\pi}{4})} \\ &= \frac{4(2)(\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4})} - 4(2) \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \ln(2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})) \\ &= \frac{8(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} - 8(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \ln(2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})) \\ &= 8(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - 8(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \ln(\sqrt{2}) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}(1 - \ln(\sqrt{2})) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}(1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2)) \\ &= \boxed{2\sqrt{2}(2 - \ln(2))} \end{aligned}$$

This much is fine.