

The chain rule

القاعدة السلسلة

$$y = f(x) \quad ; \quad x = g(s)$$

$$\text{Then } y = f(g(s))$$

Examples:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \sin x \quad ; \quad x = s^2$$

$$y = \sin(s^2)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{ds} = \frac{dx}{ds} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}} = 2s \cos(x) = 2s \cos(s^2)$$

The chain rule

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = (x^2 - x + 1)^2 \quad ; \quad x = se^s$$

$$\text{Then } y = (s^2 e^{2s} - se^s + 1)^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dy}{ds} = 2(2se^{2s} + 2s^2 e^{2s} - e^s - se^s)(s^2 e^{2s} - se^s + 1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{ds} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{ds} = 2(2x-1)(x^2-x+1)(e^s+se^s)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dy}{ds} = 2(2se^s-1)(s^2 e^{2s} - se^s + 1)(e^s + se^s)$$

For $z = f(x, y)$; $x = x(s)$; $y = y(s)$

Example!

$$z = x^2 + y^2 \quad ; \quad x = \cos s \quad ; \quad y = \sin s$$

Find $\frac{dz}{ds}$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

By direct substitution:

$$z = x^2 + y^2 = \cos^2 s + \sin^2 s = 1$$

$z = 1$

$$\frac{dz}{ds} = 0$$

The chain rule!

$$\boxed{\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{dx}{ds} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{dy}{ds} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = -\sin s$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x = 2 \cos s$$

$$\frac{dy}{ds} = \cos s$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2y = 2 \sin s$$

Then
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{dx}{ds} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{dy}{ds} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$= -\sin s \times 2\cos s + \cos s \times 2\sin s$$

$$= 0$$

Example: $z = xy$; $x = s^2$; $y = \frac{1}{s}$

Find $\frac{dz}{ds}$ by using the chain rule.

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = 2s \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{dy}{ds} = -\frac{1}{s^2} \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x = s^2$$

Then
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{dx}{ds} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{dy}{ds} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$= 2s \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot s^2 = 1$$

By direct substitution:

$$z = xy = s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} = s$$

$$\frac{dz}{ds} = 1$$

Example: $w = 3xy^2$; $x = t^2 + 1$; $y = \frac{1}{t}$
Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ by using the chain rule:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 3y^2 = \frac{3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} &= 6xy = 6(t^2+1)\frac{1}{t} \\ &= 6\left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right).\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}}$$

$$= 2t \times \frac{3}{t^2} - \frac{1}{t^2} \times 6\left(t + \frac{1}{t}\right)$$

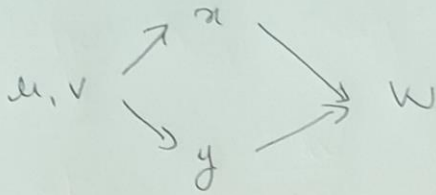
$$= \frac{6}{t} - \frac{6}{t} - \frac{6}{t^3} = \boxed{-\frac{6}{t^3}}$$

By substitution

$$w = 3xy^2 = 3(t^2+1)\frac{1}{t^2} = 3 + \frac{3}{t^2}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = 0 - \frac{6}{t^3} = \boxed{-\frac{6}{t^3}}$$

$$W = f(x, y) \quad ; \quad x = g(u, v) \quad ; \quad y = h(u, v)$$



$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial y}$$

Example: $W = xy^2$ $x = u+v$; $y = u-v$

Find $\frac{\partial W}{\partial u}$; $\frac{\partial W}{\partial v}$ by using the chain rule.

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial x} = y^2 = (u-v)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial y} = 2xy = 2(u^2 - v^2)$$

Then $\frac{\partial W}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} = 1 \cdot (u-v)^2 + 1 \cdot 2(u^2 - v^2)$
 $= u^2 + v^2 - 2uv + 2u^2 - 2v^2$
 $= \boxed{3u^2 - v^2 - 2uv}$

$$(u+v)(u-v) = u^2 - v^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right] &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \\
 &= (u-v)^2 - 2(u^2-v^2) \\
 &= u^2 + v^2 - 2uv - 2u^2 + 2v^2 \\
 &= \underline{3v^2 - u^2 - 2uv}
 \end{aligned}$$

By substitution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 w = xy^2 &= (u+v)(u-v)^2 \\
 &= (u+v)(u^2+v^2-2uv) \\
 &= \underline{u^3} + \underline{uv^2} - \underline{2u^2v} + \underline{vu^2} + \underline{v^3} - \underline{2uv^2} \\
 &= u^3 - uv^2 - u^2v + v^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = 3u^2 - v^2 - 2uv$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = -2uv - u^2 + 3v^2$$