

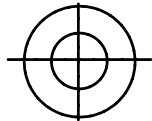
Partial Derivative & Chain Rule

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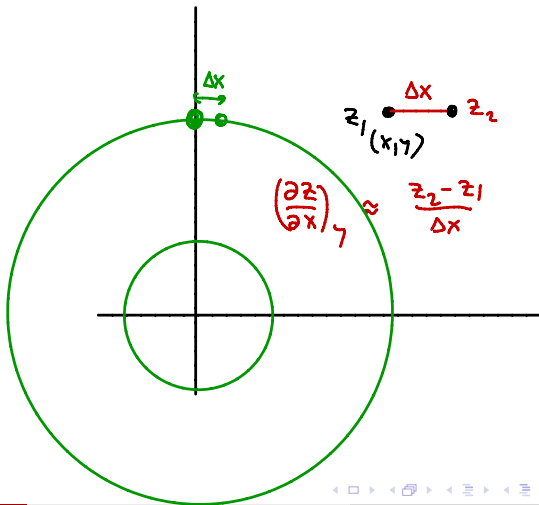
ตัวอย่าง ให้ $z = x^2 + y^2$ จงหา $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_r$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_\theta$

$$z = r^2$$



$$z = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y = 2x$$

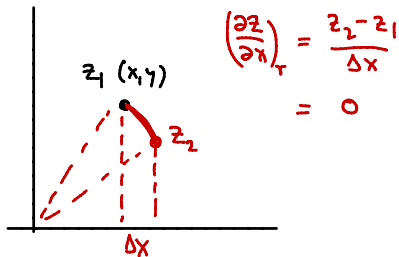


$$z = x^2 + y^2 \quad [r^2 = x^2 + y^2]$$

$$z = r^2$$

$$z(x, r) = r^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_r = 0$$

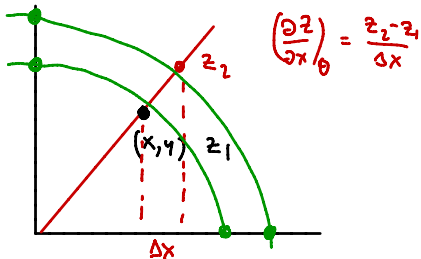


$$z = x^2 + y^2 \quad [\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}]$$

$$= x^2 + x^2 \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_\theta = \frac{2x}{\cos^2 \theta}$$



ตัวอย่าง ให้ $z = x^2 + y^2$ จงหา $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial r}$ และ $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial r}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$z(x, r)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \quad (\text{หาไมได})$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$z(x, ?)$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial r}} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)_y \right] \right)_x$$

Notation

$z(x_1, x_2, \dots)$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y$$

↑
y const

$$\partial_x z, \quad z_x, \quad z_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\partial_y z, \quad z_y, \quad z_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$\partial_{xy} z, \quad z_{xy}, \quad z_{12} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$$

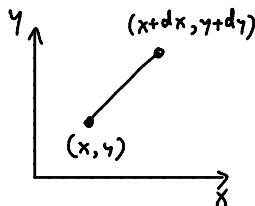
$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$$

Total Differential

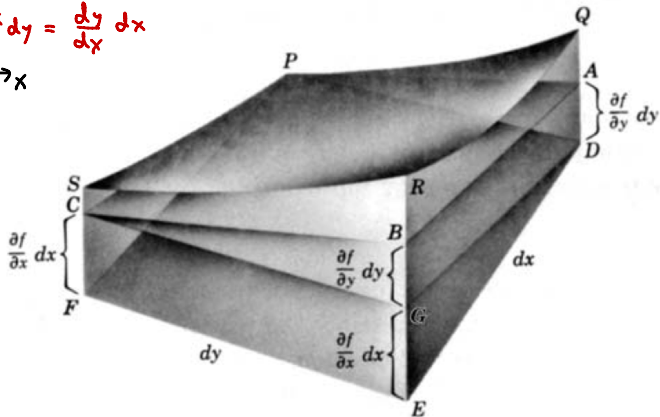
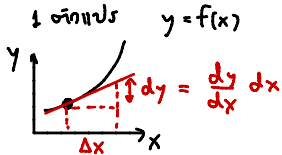
$$z = z(x, y)$$

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

$$dz \approx z(x+dx, y+dy) - z(x, y)$$



Total Differential

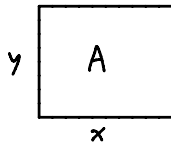


ตัวอย่าง คำนวณพื้นที่สี่เหลี่ยมผืนผ้าจาก $A = xy$ จงหาความคลาดเคลื่อนของ A ในรูปของความคลาดเคลื่อนของ x และ y

$$\Delta A = \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} \Delta y$$

$$\Delta A = y \Delta x + x \Delta y$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} = \frac{\Delta x}{x} + \frac{\Delta y}{y}$$



สูตรใหม่

$$\left[\frac{\Delta A}{A} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{y}\right)^2} \right]$$

ตัวอย่าง คำนวณค่าของเพนดูลัมได้จาก $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ จงหาความคลาดเคลื่อนของ g ในรูปความคลาดเคลื่อนของ l และ T

$$g = 4\pi^2 \frac{l}{T^2}$$

$$\ln g = \ln(4\pi^2) + \ln l - 2 \ln T$$

$$\frac{\Delta g}{g} = \frac{\Delta l}{l} - 2 \frac{\Delta T}{T}$$

↓

$$\frac{\Delta g}{g} = \left| \frac{\Delta l}{l} \right| + 2 \left| \frac{\Delta T}{T} \right|$$

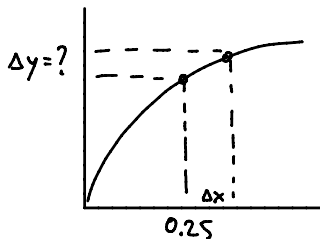
ตัวอย่าง จงหา $\sqrt{0.25 + 10^{-20}} - \sqrt{0.25}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \Downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \Downarrow \\
 0.500 \dots 1 \qquad \qquad 0.5 \\
 \\
 0.5000 \dots 1 \\
 - \\
 0.5000 \dots 0
 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$df = \frac{df}{dx} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{0.25}} 10^{-20} = 10^{-20}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{0.25 + \epsilon} &= \sqrt{0.25 \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon}{0.25}\right)} \\
 &= 0.5 \sqrt{1 + 4\epsilon} \\
 &\approx 0.5 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}(4\epsilon)\right) \\
 &\approx 0.5 + 10^{-20}
 \end{aligned}$$

ตัวอย่าง ใน polar coordinate จงหา $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta}\right)_y$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}\right)_y$

$$x = r \cos \theta, \quad r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$y = r \sin \theta, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta = \left(\frac{y}{\sin \theta}\right) \cos \theta = y \cot \theta$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta}\right)_y = -y \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}\right)_y = \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right)$$

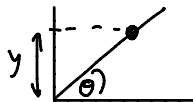
$$= -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x, y \\ r, \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

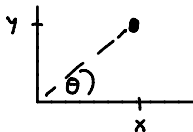
4 ตัวแปร
2 คู่ขึ้น

$\Rightarrow$ 2 ตัวแปรอิสระ

หา $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta}\right)_y$ x ตัวแปรตาม
 y, θ ตัวแปรอิสระ



หา $\left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}\right)_y$ θ ตัวแปรตาม
 x, y ตัวแปรอิสระ



$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta}\right)_y &= -y \csc^2 \theta = -\frac{y}{\sin^2 \theta} \\
 &= -\frac{y}{(y/r)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{r^2}{y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}\right)_y = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = -\frac{y}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta}\right)_y = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}\right)_y}}$$

[จั่วแบบผสม
ฟังก์ชันทั่วๆไป]

[ตัวแปรสองตัวทั่วๆไป]

ตัวอย่าง ให้ $z = x^2 - y^2$ จงหา $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x$

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

$$dz = 2x dx - 2y dy$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y = \left.\frac{dz}{dx}\right|_{dy=0} = 2x$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z = \left.\frac{dx}{dy}\right|_{dz=0} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x = \left.\frac{dy}{dz}\right|_{dx=0} = -\frac{1}{2y}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_z \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)_x = -1$$

$$= 2x \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2y}\right)$$

$$= -1$$

ตัวอย่าง (ทบทวน chain rule) จงหา $\frac{dy}{dx}$ เมื่อ $y = \ln(\sin(2x))$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d \ln(\sin(2x))}{d \sin(2x)} \times \frac{d \sin(2x)}{d(2x)} \times \frac{d(2x)}{dx} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin(2x)} \times \cos(2x) \times 2 = 2 \cot(2x)\end{aligned}$$

$$u = \sin v, \quad v = 2x \Rightarrow y = \ln u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx}$$

ตัวอย่าง ให้ $z = xy$, $x = \sin(s+t)$, $y = s-t$ จงหา $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s$

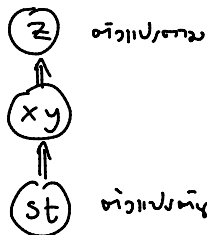
วิธีแรก: ให้ $z(s,t)$

$$z = (s-t) \sin(s+t)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t = (s-t) \cos(s+t) + \sin(s+t)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s = (s-t) \cos(s+t) - \sin(s+t)$$

[ถือว่าเป็น explicit function]



หาค่า

Total differential

$$z = xy \quad \Rightarrow \quad dz = ydx + xdy$$

$$x = \sin(s+t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = \cos(s+t)(ds+dt)$$
$$dx = \cos(s+t)ds + \cos(s+t)dt$$

$$y = s-t \quad \rightarrow \quad dy = d(s-t)$$
$$dy = ds - dt$$

$$dz = y dx + x dy$$

$$dx = \cos(s+t) ds + \cos(s+t) dt$$

$$dy = ds - dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dz = y [\cos(s+t) ds + \cos(s+t) dt] + x (ds - dt)$$

$$dz = [y \cos(s+t) + x] ds + [y \cos(s+t) - x] dt$$

$$\text{or } \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t \quad \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t = \frac{dz}{ds} \Big|_{dt=0} = y \cos(s+t) + x$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s \quad \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s = \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{ds=0} = y \cos(s+t) - x$$

$$dz = \underbrace{[y \cos(s+t) + x]}_{\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t} ds + \underbrace{[y \cos(s+t) - x]}_{\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s} dt$$

ตัวอย่าง $z = z(x, y)$, $x = x(s, t)$, $y = y(s, t)$ จงหา $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s$

$$dz = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)_x dy$$

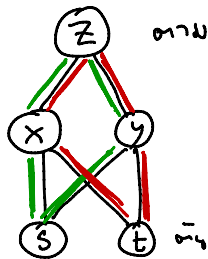
$$dx = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial s}\right)_t ds + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right)_s dt$$

$$dy = \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial s}\right)_t ds + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_s dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dz = \left[\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial s}\right)_t + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial s}\right)_t \right] ds + \left[\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right)_s + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_s \right] dt$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial s}\right)_t + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial s}\right)_t$$

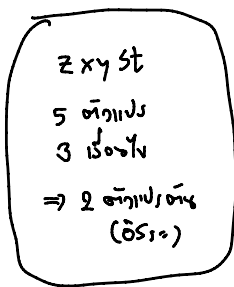
$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}\right)_s + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_s$$



matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix}$$

ตัวอย่าง ให้ $z = xy$, $x = \sin(s+t)$, $y = s-t$ จงหา $(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x})_x$



ตาม

ตัว

$$z = xy \Rightarrow dz = y dx + x dy \quad -①$$

$$x = \sin(s+t) \Rightarrow dx = \cos(s+t) ds + \cos(s+t) dt \quad -②$$

$$y = s-t \Rightarrow dy = ds - dt \quad -③$$

- 3 ส่วน ๆ dz, dx, dy, ds, dt

- มี 2 ส่วน (dy, dt)

$$\Rightarrow ds = \underbrace{\left[\dots \right]}_{\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial z} \right)_x} dz + \underbrace{\left[\dots \right]}_{\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \right)_z} dx$$

$$\text{or } \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial z} \right)_x$$

$$\text{or } s = s(z, x)$$

$$\Rightarrow ds = \dots dz + \dots dx$$

ตัวอย่าง (ทบทวน implicit differentiation) จงหา $\frac{dy}{dx}$ เมื่อ $y + e^y = x$

ตัวอย่าง ให้ $z + \sin z = x^2 + xy$, $x^2 + y^3 = st$, $x^3 - y^2 = s^2 + t^2$ จงหา $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t$ และ $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}\right)_s$ และ $\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial z}\right)_x}$

$$z + \sin z = x^2 + xy \Rightarrow \underline{dz} + \cos z \underline{dz} = 2x \underline{dx} + x \underline{dy} + y \underline{dx}$$

$$x^2 + y^3 = st \Rightarrow 2x \underline{dx} + 3y^2 \underline{dy} = s \underline{dt} + t \underline{ds}$$

$$x^3 - y^2 = s^2 + t^2 \Rightarrow 3x^2 \underline{dx} - 2y \underline{dy} = 2s \underline{ds} + 2t \underline{dt}$$

หา $\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial z}\right)_x$ จัดรูป กำจัด $dy, dt \Rightarrow ds = [\dots] dz + [\dots] dx$

หา $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}\right)_t \Rightarrow$ กำจัด $dx, dy \Rightarrow dz = [\dots] ds + [\dots] dt$

Quiz

กำหนดให้ $z = xy + \sin x \cos y$ จงหา

1 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$

2 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$

3 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$

4 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$

5 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$