

13.4 Differentials

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Example 1

$$z = 2x^4y - 8x^2y^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= (2y)(4x^3) - (8y^3)(2x) \\ &= 8x^3y - 16xy^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= (2x^4)(1) - (8x^2)(3y^2) \\ &= 2x^4 - 24x^2y^2\end{aligned}$$

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

$$dz = (8x^3y - 16xy^3)dx + (2x^4 - 24x^2y^2)dy$$

Example

$$w = \frac{x+y}{z-3y} = \frac{1}{z-3y} \cdot (x+y) = (z-3y)^{-1} \cdot (x+y) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \left(\frac{1}{z-3y} \right) (1) = \frac{1}{z-3y}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{(z-3y)(1) - (x+y)(-3)}{(z-3y)^2} = \frac{z+3x}{(z-3y)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = (x+y) \cdot \left[-1(z-3y)^{-2} (1) \right] = \frac{-(x+y)}{(z-3y)^2}$$

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

$$dw = \left(\frac{1}{z-3y} \right) dx + \left(\frac{z+3x}{(z-3y)^2} \right) dy + \frac{-(x+y)}{(z-3y)^2} dz$$

Example 3

$$w = e^y \cdot \cos x + z^2$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = e^y \cdot (-\sin x) = -e^y \sin x$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = (\cos x)(e^y) = e^y \cos x$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 2z$$

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

$$dw = (-e^y \cdot \sin x) dx + (e^y \cos x) dy + (2z) dz$$

Example 4

$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

Find ~~dz~~
 Δz when $x = 2$ and $y = 1$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $x = 2.1$ $y = 1.05$

$$f(2, 1) = (2)^2 + (1)^2 = 5$$

$$f(2.1, 1.05) = (2.1)^2 + (1.05)^2 = 5.5125$$

$$\Delta z = f(2.1, 1.05) - f(2, 1) = 5.5125 - 5 = 0.5125$$

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

$$dz = (2x) \cdot \Delta x + (2y) \cdot \Delta y$$

$$= (2x)(0.1) + (2y)(0.05)$$

$$\text{At } x=2, y=1 : dz = (2 \cdot 2)(0.1) + (2 \cdot 1)(0.05) = 0.5$$

Example 5

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$R_1 : 10 \rightarrow 10.5$$
$$\Delta R_1 = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{R_2 + R_1}{R_1 R_2}$$

$$R_2 : 15 \rightarrow 13$$
$$\Delta R_2 = 13 - 15 = -2$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Find ΔR .

$$R(10, 15) = \frac{(10)(15)}{10 + 15} = \frac{150}{25} = 6$$

$$R(10.5, 13) = \frac{(10.5)(13)}{(10.5)(13)} = 5.8085$$

$$\Delta R = R(10.5, 13) - R(10, 15) = 5.8085 - 6$$
$$= -0.191489$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1} = \frac{(R_1 + R_2)(R_2) - (R_1 R_2)(1)}{(R_1 + R_2)^2}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1} \right|_{\substack{R_1=10 \\ R_2=15}} = \frac{(10+15)(15) - (10)(15)}{(10+15)^2} = \frac{225}{625}$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_2} = \frac{(R_1 + R_2)(R_1) - (R_1 R_2)(1)}{(R_1 + R_2)^2} = \frac{100}{625}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R \approx dR &= \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1} \cdot \Delta R_1 + \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_2} \cdot \Delta R_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{225}{625} \right) (0.5) + \left(\frac{100}{625} \right) (-2) = -0.14 \end{aligned}$$