



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



Function of two or more variables: عنوان المحاضرة

3. Function of two or more variables

If (F) is a function of two independent variables we usually call the variables X and Y and the domain of (F) are a region in the xy-plane.

Domain:

Function	Domain	Range
$W = \sqrt{y - x}$	$y \geq x$	$w \geq 0$
$W = \frac{1}{xyz}$	$x, y \& z \neq 0$	$w \neq 0$
$W = \sin xy$	X, Y real number	$-1 \leq w \leq 1$
$w = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$	All real number	$w \geq 0$

Limits:

We say that a function $f(x, y)$ approaches the limit L as (x, y) approaches (x_0, y_0) , and write:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f(x, y) = L$$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



Function of two or more variables: المحاضرة

ب

٤٢

Properties of limits of functions of two variables:

The following rules hold if L , M , k are real numbers and:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f(x, y) = L \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} g(x, y) = M$$

1. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (f(x, y) + g(x, y)) = L + M$

2. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (f(x, y) - g(x, y)) = L - M$

3. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (f(x, y) \cdot g(x, y)) = L \cdot M$

4. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (kf(x, y)) = kL$ (any number of k)

5. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} \frac{f(x, y)}{g(x, y)} = \frac{L}{M}$ $M \neq 0$

Example:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2 y + 5xy - y^3} = \frac{0 - (0)(1) + 3}{(0)^2(1) + 5(0)(1) - (1)^3} = \frac{3}{0 + 0 - 1} = -3$$

3.1 Partial derivatives

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \bigg|_{(x_0, y_0)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + h, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

٤٢

$$f(x, y) \quad (x_0, y_0)$$
$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{(x_0, y_0)} = \left. \frac{d}{dy} f(x_0, y) \right|_{y=y_0} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + h) - f(x_0, y_0)}{h}$$

$$f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

Example 1: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ for $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 5$

Solution//

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 + 2x + 2y + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 2y + 0 + 0$$

Example 2: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ for $f(x, y) = y \sin xy$

Solution// $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = y \cos xy * x + \sin xy * 1 = xy \cos xy + \sin xy$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م.م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

٤٢

Example 3: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ for $f(x, y) = x \sin(y + 3z)$.

Solution //

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 3x \cos(y + 3z)$$

Exercise: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ for $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$

Exercise: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ for $f(x, y) = \frac{\sin xy^2}{x^2+1}$

Notes:-

The higher order partial derivative:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = f_{xx}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = f_{yy}$$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = f_{yx}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = f_{xy}$$

Example: Find f_{xx} , f_{yy} , f_{yx} and f_{xy} if $f(x, y) = x \cos y + ye^x$

Solution:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x \cos y + ye^x) = \cos y + ye^x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x \cos y + ye^x) = -x \sin y + e^x$$

\therefore

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\cos y + ye^x) = ye^x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-x \sin y + e^x) = -x \cos y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-x \sin y + e^x) = -\sin y + e^x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos y + ye^x) = -\sin y + e^x$$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

Exercise: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ for

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2 y} + xy^3$$

Exercise: Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ for

$$f(x, y) = xy + \frac{e^y}{y^2 + 2}$$

3.2 Chain rule

1-If F_x & F_y are contain & $w = F(x, y)$, y & x are function of (t) only.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

2-If W is a function of $(x, y \& y)$ in the same time

$x = F(r, s)$, $y = F(r, s)$ & $z = F(r, s)$ then

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

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

Example 1: Find the derivative of $w = 3xy$ if $x = \cos t$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

$$y = \sin t$$

Solution//

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dy} = 3x. \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 3y$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = -\sin t. \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \cos t$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 3y * (-\sin t) + 3x * \cos t$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = -3 * \sin^2 t + 3 \cos^2 t$$

Example2: Find the derivative of $w=xy+z$ if $x=\cos t$
 $y=\sin t$ & $z=2t^2$

Solution//

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

$$= y \cdot (-\sin t) + x \cdot \cos t + 1 \cdot 4t = -\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + 4t$$

Exercise: Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$ in terms of $w = x^2 + y^2$. $x =$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

$$\cos t.y = \sin t$$

Example 3: Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$. $w=2ye^x - \ln z$, $x=\ln(t^2 + 1)$
 $,y=\tan^{-1} t$ & $z=e^t$

Solution//

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

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2y e^x \cdot \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1} + 2e^x \cdot \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} + \frac{-1}{z} \cdot e^t$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2 \tan^{-1} t e^{\ln(t^2+1)} \cdot \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1} + 2e^{\ln(t^2+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{e^t} \cdot e^t$$

Example 4: Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ & $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$. in terms of r&s if $w=x+4y+z^2$, $x=\frac{r}{s}$, $y=2r^2 + \ln 2s$ & $z=2r$

Solution

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$



اسم المادة : رياضيات
اسم التدريسي : م. م. زين العابدين علي
المرحلة : الثانية
السنة الدراسية : 2023-2024



عنوان المحاضرة: Function of two or more variables

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{s} + 16r + 8r = \frac{1}{s} + 24r$$

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

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{-1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}$$

Example 5: Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ & $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$. in terms of r & s if $w = x^2 + y^2$, $x = r + s$, $y = r - s$

Solution//

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = 2x \cdot 1 + 2y = 4r$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2x \cdot 1 + 2y \cdot (-1) = 2(r + s) - 2(r - s) = 4s$$