

**The Chain Rule**

1. Suppose that  $T(u, v, w) = 3u^2 + v^2 - 2w^2$ , and that  $u = r \cos t$ ,  $v = 5r - 3t$ ,  $w = r^2 e^t$ .

(a) What is  $(u, v, w)$  when  $(r, t) = (2, 0)$ ?

(b) Calculate  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial r}$  and  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$  at the point  $(r, t) = (2, 0)$ .

2. The pressure  $P$ , in atmospheres (atm), produced by oxygen in a bottle, with a piston, is given by

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V - 0.03n} - 1.4\left(\frac{n}{V}\right)^2,$$

where  $n$  is the number of moles of gas,  $T$  is the temperature in Kelvins (K),  $V$  is the volume in liters, and  $R$  is the gas constant 0.082 L-atm/mol-K. (Note that the constants 0.03 and 1.4 in the formula are assumed to have the appropriate units.)

a) Find  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial V}$ ,  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}$ .

b) Suppose that  $n$  is held a constant at  $n = 5$ . Also, suppose, when  $V = 5$  liters and  $T = 300$  K, that  $V$  is increasing at a rate of 0.5 liters/s and  $T$  is increasing at a rate of 10 K/s. Find the rate of change of  $P$ , with respect to time, at this moment.

3. Suppose that the temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  of a heated metal plate is given by  $T(x, y)$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in meters. Suppose that we know that

$$\nabla T(1, 2) = (3, -5) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}, \quad \nabla T(2, 3) = (5, -3) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}, \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla T(-3, 4) = (-3, 1) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/m}.$$

The position on the plate of an ant, at time  $t$  seconds, is given by  $\mathbf{p}(t) = \langle 2t - 5, 3t^2 + 1 \rangle$  meters. What is the rate of change of the temperature at the ant's location, in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  per second, at time  $t = 1$  second?

4. Suppose that  $g(x, y)$  is a differentiable real-valued function such that

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}\bigg|_{(5, 1)} = 2, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}\bigg|_{(5, 1)} = 3, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}\bigg|_{(2, 3)} = 5, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}\bigg|_{(2, 3)} = -4.$$

Suppose that  $x = uv + v^2$  and  $y = u^3 - uv^2$ . Calculate  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial v}$  when  $(u, v) = (-1, 2)$ .