

## Quiz #4.

① Find  $z_x$  and  $z_y$  if  $yz = \log(3x+z)$ . Notation:  $(\quad)_x = \frac{d}{dx}$

Solution:

$z_x$  says that  $z$  depends on  $x$  and you must see  $y$  as a constant. Consider the function  $yz$  and its partial derivative with respect to  $x$ :

$$(yz)_x = (y)_x \cdot z + y \cdot z_x; \text{ now } y \text{ is thought as a constant so } (y)_x = 0;$$

$$\text{thus } (yz)_x = y z_x.$$

On the other hand, consider  $\log(3x+z)$ ; this function can be seen

like the composition of two functions  $\log$  and  $3x+z$ ; this says

we need to apply the Chain rule:

$$(\log(3x+z))_x = \frac{1}{3x+z} \cdot (3+z_x)$$

Now as  $yz = \log(3x+z)$ ; then  $(yz)_x = (\log(3x+z))_x$ ; so

$$y z_x = \frac{3+z_x}{3x+z} \Rightarrow (3x+z) y z_x = 3+z_x \Rightarrow (3x+z) y z_x - z_x = 3.$$

Factorizing  $z_x$  we get:  $z_x [(3x+z)y - 1] = 3$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{z_x = \frac{3}{(3x+z)y - 1}}$$

Similarly;  $z_y$  means  $z$  depends on  $y$  and  $x$  is thought as a constant;

$$\text{so } (yz)_y = (\log(3x+z))_y \Rightarrow z + y z_y = \frac{1}{3x+z} \cdot z_y.$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{z_y}{(3x+z)} - y z_y \Rightarrow z = z_y \left[ \frac{1}{3x+z} - y \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{z}{\left[ \frac{1}{3x+z} - y \right]} = z_y.}$$

② Find  $z_x$  if  $yz = \ln(x+z)$ .

Solution:  $z_x = z$  depends on  $x$  and  $y$  is thought as a constant.

①  $\frac{d}{dx}(yz) = \frac{d}{dx}(y) \cdot z + \frac{d}{dx}(z) \cdot y = z_x \cdot y$  since  $\frac{d}{dx}(y) = 0$  ( $y$  constant).

Now:

②  $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x+z)) = \frac{1}{x+z} \cdot \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(x) + \frac{d}{dx}(z) \right] = \frac{1}{x+z} [1 + z_x]$ ; then:

As  $\frac{d}{dx}(yz) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x+z))$ , we have: from ① and ②:

$$z_x y = \frac{1 + z_x}{x+z} \quad \text{then} \quad z_x y(x+z) = 1 + z_x$$

•  $z_x y(x+z) - z_x = 1$

•  $z_x [y(x+z) - 1] = 1$  (factorizing)

•  $z_x = \frac{1}{y(x+z) - 1}$