Harvey Mudd College Math Tutorial: The Multivariable Chain Rule

Suppose that z = f(x, y), where x and y themselves depend on one or more variables. Multivariable Chain Rules allow us to differentiate z with respect to any of the variables involved:

> Let x = x(t) and y = y(t) be differentiable at t and suppose that z = f(x, y) is differentiable at the point (x(t), y(t)). Then z = f(x(t), y(t)) is differentiable at tand $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{dy}{dt}.$

Proof

Although the formal proof is not trivial, the variable-dependence diagram shown here provides a simple way to remember this Chain Rule. Simply add up the two paths starting at z and ending at t, multiplying derivatives along each path.

Example

Let $z = x^2y - y^2$ where x and y are parametrized as $x = t^2$ and y = 2t. Then

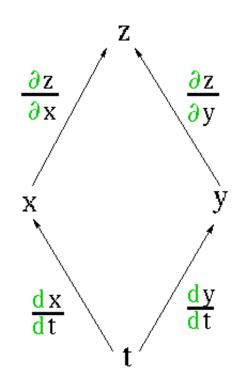
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= (2xy)(2t) + (x^2 - 2y)(2)$$

$$= (2t^2 \cdot 2t)(2t) + ((t^2)^2 - 2(2t)) (2)$$

$$= 8t^4 + 2t^4 - 8t$$

$$= 10t^4 - 8t$$



Alternate Solution

We now suppose that x and y are both multivariable functions.

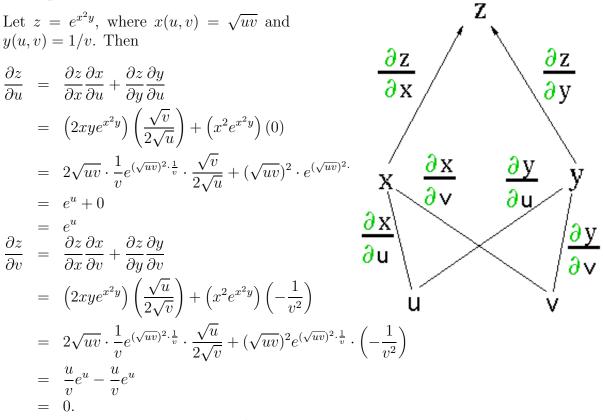
Let x = x(u, v) and y = y(u, v) have first-order partial derivatives at the point (u, v) and suppose that z = f(x, y) is differentiable at the point (x(u, v), y(u, v)). Then f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) has first-order partial derivatives at (u, v) given by

$rac{\partial z}{\partial u}$	=	$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$
$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$	=	$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$

Proof

Again, the variable-dependence diagram shown here indicates this Chain Rule by summing paths for z either to u or to v.

Example



Alternate Solution

These Chain Rules generalize to functions of three or more variables in a straight forward manner.

Key Concepts

• Let x = x(t) and y = y(t) be differentiable at t and suppose that z = f(x, y) is differentiable at the point (x(t), y(t)). Then z = f(x(t), y(t)) is differentiable at t and

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

• Let x = x(u, v) and y = y(u, v) have first-order partial derivatives at the point (u, v)and suppose that z = f(x, y) is differentiable at the point (x(u, v), y(u, v)). Then f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) has first-order partial derivatives at (u, v) given by

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$$

[I'm ready to take the quiz.] [I need to review more.] [Take me back to the Tutorial Page]