

TOTAL DIFFERENTIAL - ANSWERS

For each of the following functions, find the total differential.

1. $z = f(x, y) = x^3 y^2$

$$dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = 3x^2 y^2 dx + 2x^3 y dy$$

2. $z = f(x, y) = \sin(x^3 y^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \cos(x^3 y^2) \cdot 3x^2 y^2 dx + \cos(x^3 y^2) \cdot 2x^3 y dy \\ &= 3x^2 y^2 \cos(x^3 y^2) dx + 2x^3 y \cos(x^3 y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

3. $z = f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^3 y^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3 y^2}} \cdot 3x^2 y^2 dx + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3 y^2}} \cdot 2x^3 y dy \\ &= \frac{3x^2 y^2}{2\sqrt{x^3 y^2}} dx + \frac{x^3 y}{\sqrt{x^3 y^2}} dy \end{aligned}$$

4. $z = f(x, y) = \sec(x^3 y^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \sec(x^3 y^2) \tan(x^3 y^2) \cdot 3x^2 y^2 dx + \sec(x^3 y^2) \tan(x^3 y^2) \cdot 2x^3 y dy \\ &= 3x^2 y^2 \sec(x^3 y^2) \tan(x^3 y^2) dx + 2x^3 y \sec(x^3 y^2) \tan(x^3 y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

5. $z = f(x, y) = \tan(x^3 y^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \sec^2(x^3 y^2) \cdot 3x^2 y^2 dx + \sec^2(x^3 y^2) \cdot 2x^3 y dy \\ &= 3x^2 y^2 \sec^2(x^3 y^2) dx + 2x^3 y \sec^2(x^3 y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad z = f(x, y) = \sin^{-1}(x^3 y^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^3 y^2)^2}} \cdot 3x^2 y^2 dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^3 y^2)^2}} \cdot 2x^3 y dy \\ &= \frac{3x^2 y^2}{\sqrt{1-(x^3 y^2)^2}} dx + \frac{2x^3 y}{\sqrt{1-(x^3 y^2)^2}} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad z = f(x, y) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + y + 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + y + 4)^{-2/3} (2x) dx + \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + y + 4)^{-2/3} dy \\ &= \frac{2x}{3(x^2 + y + 4)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{3(x^2 + y + 4)^{2/3}} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad z = f(x, y) = e^{-(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = e^{-(x^2 + y^2)} (-2x) dx + e^{-(x^2 + y^2)} (-2y) dy \\ &= \frac{-2x}{e^{(x^2 + y^2)}} dx + \frac{-2y}{e^{(x^2 + y^2)}} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad z = f(x, y) = \ln(xy)$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \frac{1}{x} dx + \frac{1}{y} dy$$

$$10. \quad z = f(x, y) = \frac{xy + 1}{x + y}$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = \frac{y^2 - 1}{(x + y)^2} dx + \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x + y)^2} dy$$