

Chain rule

$$xz + y^2 z^2 = 0$$

Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$

$$y^2 z^2 + xz = 0$$

$$z = \frac{-x \pm \sqrt{x^2 - 4y^2(0)}}{2y^2} = \frac{-x \pm |x|}{2y^2}$$

$$z = \begin{cases} 0 \\ -\frac{x}{y} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{y} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \frac{2x}{y^3} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-x+x}{2y^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{-x-x}{2y^2} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{-x \pm x}{2y^2}, x \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-x \mp x}{2y^2}, x < 0$$

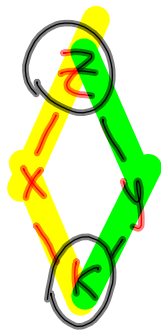
$$|x| = -x$$

$$z = xy$$

$$x = 2k$$

$$y = k^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{dz}{dk} = 6k^2 + 2$$



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

$$= \frac{y(2)}{x'} + \frac{x(2k)}{y'}$$

$$z = \underbrace{f(k)}_x \underbrace{g(k)}_y$$

$$= (k^2 + 1)2 + (2k)(2k)$$

$$= 6k^2 + 2$$

$$z = \sin(x+y^2), \quad x = s+k^2, \quad y = 2s$$

$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{dz}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{dz}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \cos(x+y^2) + \cos(x+y^2)(2y)(2)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dk} = \frac{\cos(x+y^2) + 4y\cos(x+y^2)}{2k}$$

$$\cos(4s^2+s+k^2) \cdot 2k$$