

9/18/14

vector notation  $\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

$[1 \ 2 \ 3] = (1 \ 2 \ 3)$  These not same as  
Difference is no commas.

$$[1 \ 2 \ 3] \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = (1)(4) + (2)(5) + (3)(6) = 32$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} [1 \ 2 \ 3] \neq [1 \ 2 \ 3] \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t^3 \\ 3t^2 + t \\ t^5 + 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^4 y^2 + y^4 z + x z^3$$

The derivative of  $f$

$$P = (x, y, z)$$

$$\Delta P = (\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z)$$

$$f(P + \Delta P) = f(P) + f'(P) \Delta P + \epsilon(P, \Delta P)$$

# when you  
plug in point

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_x(P) & f_y(P) & f_z(P) \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\approx f(P) + f_x(P) \Delta x + f_y(P) \Delta y + f_z(P) \Delta z$$

$$f_x(x, y, z) = 4x^3 y^2 + z^3$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = 2x^4 y + 4y^3 z$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = y^4 + 3xz^2$$

$$f'(2, 1, 3) = \begin{bmatrix} 4(2)^3(1)^2 + (3)^3 \\ 2(2)^4(1) + 4(1)^3(3) \\ (1)^4 + 3(2)(3)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 59 \\ 44 \\ 55 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[59 \ 44 \ 55]$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$f(x, y, z)$       3 input, 1 output

output {  }

$$f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{x} \\ \phantom{x} \\ \phantom{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \swarrow \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{x} \\ \phantom{x} \\ \phantom{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Clairvt

$$H \quad f, f_x, f_y$$

$$f_{xy}, f_{yz}$$

all exist & are continuous in a neighborhood of  $P$

$$\text{then } f_{xy}(P) = f_{yx}(P)$$

(Unless they're cooked up special  $C$  but we don't need to worry about them)

## Chain Rule

$$(f \circ g)' = (f' \circ g)(g')$$

$$(f \circ g)'(P) = (f' \circ g)(P) \cdot g'(P)$$
$$= f'(g(P)) \cdot g'(P)$$

$$g(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^3 + t \\ 2t^2 + 8 \\ t^4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{R}^3 \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}$$

$$(f \circ g)$$

$$f'(x, y, z) = \begin{bmatrix} f_x(x, y, z) & f_y(x, y, z) & f_z(x, y, z) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4x^3y^2z^3 & 2x^4y + 4x^3z & y^4 + 3xz^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$g'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3t^2 + 1 \\ 4t \\ 4t^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(t) = f'(g(t)) g'(t)$$

$$f'(g(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} 4(t^3+t)^3(2t^2+8)^2 + (t^4)^3 \\ 2(t^3+t)^4(2t^2+8) + 4(t^3+t)^3(t^4) \\ (2t^2)^4 + 3(t^3+t)(t^4)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 4(t^3+t)^3(2t^2+8)^2 + (t^4)^3 \\ 2(t^3+t)^4(2t^2+8) + 4(t^3+t)^3(t^4) \\ (2t^2)^4 + 3(t^3+t)(t^4)^2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3t^2+1 \\ 4t \\ 4t^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(f \circ g)'(t) = (4(t^3+t)^3(2t^2+8)^2 + (t^4)^3)(3t^2+1)$$
$$+ (2(t^3+t)^4(2t^2+8) + 4(t^3+t)^3(t^4))(4t)$$
$$+ ((2t^2)^4 + 3(t^3+t)(t^4)^2)(4t^3)$$

$$(f \circ g)'(0) = 0$$

$$(f \circ g)'(1) = (4 \cdot 8 \cdot 100 + 1)(4) + (2)(2^4)(10) \dots \text{keep going} \dots$$