

Differentials.

Calc I: $y = f(x)$

The differential

$$dy = f'(x) dx.$$

Think,

$$\Delta y = f'(x) \Delta x.$$

Now: $z = f(x, y)$,

The differential.

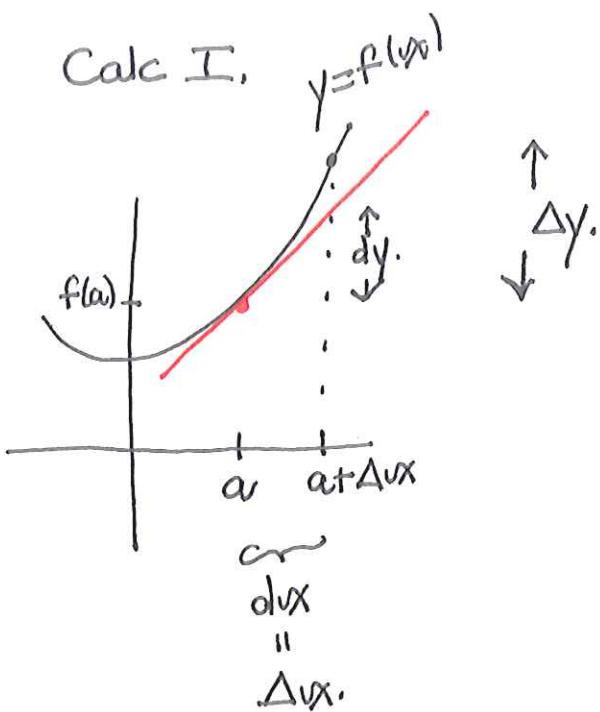
$$\begin{aligned} dz &= f_x(x, y) dx + f_y(x, y) dy \\ &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy. \end{aligned}$$

ex. volume of cone (later)

$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3} \dots$$

Picture

Calc I.



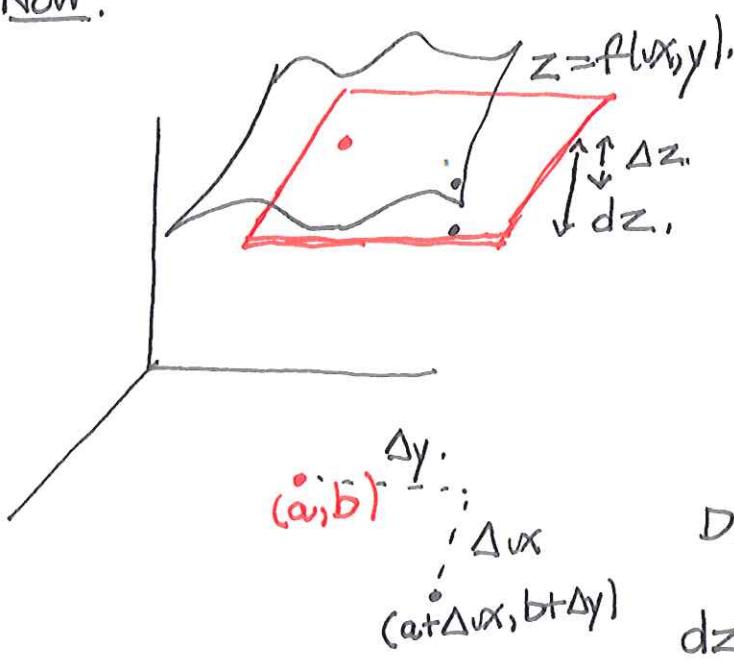
Tangent line

$$y - f(a) = f'(a)(x - a).$$

Differ.

$$dy = f'(x) dx.$$

Now.



Bring in stuffed animal + cardboard.



Tangent plane

$$z - f(a,b) = f_{xx}(a,b)(x-a)$$

$$+ f_y(a,b)(y-b).$$

Differential.

$$dz = f_{xx}(a,b) dx + f_y(a,b) dy.$$

ex. If

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

find dz , the increment & diff'l,

Compare $\Delta z + dz$ for $(2, 1)$ to $(2.01, 1.04)$.

Sol'n

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= f_x dx + f_y dy \\ &= (2ux + 4y) dx + (4ux + 3y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta z = f(2.01, 1.04) - f(2, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (2.01)^2 + 4(2.01)(1.04) + (1.04)^3 \\ &\quad - (2^2 + 4(2)(1) + 1^3) \\ &= \dots = .0526564 \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= (2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 1) (2.01 - 2) + (4 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 1^2) \cdot (1.04 - 1) \\ &= 9 (.01) + 11 (.04) \\ &= .09 + .44 \\ &= .53. \end{aligned}$$

ex. Let

$$z = f(x, y) = y \cdot \ln ux.$$

Find dz .

Compare the increment Δz + the diff'l dz for $(1, 2)$ to $(1.01, 2.4)$.

Sol'n

$$\begin{aligned} dz (= df) &= f_x dx + f_y dy \\ &= \frac{y}{ux} dx + (\ln ux) dy. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta z = f(1.01, 2.4) - f(1, 2)$$

$$= 2.4 \ln(1.01) - 2 \underbrace{\ln(1)}_0$$

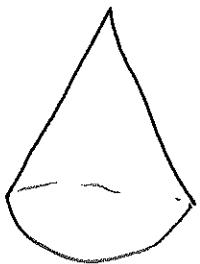
$$= .02388\dots$$

$$dz = \frac{2}{1} (1.01-1) + \ln(1) (2.4-2)$$

$$= 2 (.01) + 0 \cdot (.4)$$

$$= .02.$$

ex.



right circular cone.

$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

$$r = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 20 \text{ cm.}$$

error in measurement $\pm 0.1 \text{ cm.}$

use differentials to estimate \max error.

Sol'n.

$$dV = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial V}{\partial h} dh$$

$$= \frac{2\pi rh}{3} dr + \frac{\pi r^2}{3} dh$$

$$|\Delta r| \leq .1 \quad \text{Take } dr = .1$$

$$|\Delta h| \leq .1 \quad dh = .1.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{140\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3 \quad dV &= \frac{2\pi(10 \text{ cm})(20 \text{ cm}) (.1 \text{ cm})}{3} + \\ &\quad \frac{\pi (10 \text{ cm})^2 (.1 \text{ cm})}{3} \\ &= \frac{10\pi}{3} (40(.1)) + \frac{10\pi}{3} (10.1) \end{aligned}$$

Functions of More variables

$$w = f(x, y, z).$$

Increment

$$\Delta w = f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y, z + \Delta z) - f(x, y, z).$$

Differential

$$dw = w_x dx + w_y dy + w_z dz$$

ex. Find diff'l of.

$$w = e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot z^4$$

$$dw = (2xe^{x^2+y^2} \cdot z)dx + (2ye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot z)dy + (e^{x^2+y^2}) dz.$$

ex. What error in volume of cube to store chemicals is $\pm 1\text{ cm}$. How much error in measurement producing a rectangular cube-shaped box of dimensions $x \times y \times z$ if we want at most 1% error?

$$V = xyz.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1\text{ cm} \\ y &= 2\text{ cm} \\ z &= 3\text{ cm.} \end{aligned}$$

$$dV = yz dx + vxz dy + vxy dz,$$

$$\Rightarrow dV = 2 dx + 3 dy + 6 dz.$$

$$\text{Say } dx = dy = dz \sim 11 dx.$$

$$\text{Want } |11 dx| < 1\% (6)$$

$$dx < \frac{.06}{11} = .00545$$