Find  $\frac{\partial}{\partial v}$  of the following (remember, x acts like a constant):

1) 
$$e^{xx}y^2$$

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2)  $y^2e^{x^2y^3}$ 

$$3) \frac{y^2}{\ln y}$$

4) 
$$\cos^{3}(xy^{2})$$

5) 
$$tan^{-1}(xy^2)$$

6) 
$$\sin^3 y$$

7) 
$$\sin[y^3]$$

8) 
$$\ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

## Answers (not necessarily simplified):

1) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ e^{xx} y^2 \right] = e^{xx} (2y)$$
  
 $e^{xx}$  acts like a constant multiplier for  $y^2$ 

2) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ y^2 e^{x^2 y^3} \right] = (2y) e^{x^2 y^3} + y^2 \left[ e^{x^2 y^3} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( x^2 y^3 \right) \right]$$
$$= (2y) e^{x^2 y^3} + y^2 \left[ e^{x^2 y^3} \bullet x^2 \left( 3y^2 \right) \right]$$

Product rule and chain rule

3) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{y^2}{\ln y} \right) = \frac{(\ln y)(2y) - \left( y^2 \right) \left( \frac{1}{y} \right)}{\left( \ln y \right)^2}$$

Quotient rule:  $\frac{\text{Lo} \bullet D(\text{Hi}) - \text{Hi} \bullet D(\text{Lo})}{\text{Square of below}}$ 

As in 2), write  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$  if you need the chain rule.

4) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \cos^3(xy^2) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \left[ \cos(xy^2) \right]^3 \right]$$
 (Clearer notation)  

$$= 3 \left[ \cos(xy^2) \right]^2 \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \cos(xy^2) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ \cos(xy^2) \right]^2 \bullet \left[ -\sin(xy^2) \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xy^2) \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ \cos(xy^2) \right]^2 \bullet \left[ -\sin(xy^2) \bullet x(2y) \right]$$

Trig powers, power rule, chain rule (twice!)

5) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \tan^{-1} \left( xy^{2} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{1 + \left( xy^{2} \right)^{2}} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( xy^{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \left( xy^{2} \right)^{2}} \bullet x \left( 2y \right)$$

$$1 + \left( xy^{2} \right)^{2}$$
Rule: 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tan^{-1} \left( blah \right) = \frac{1}{1 + blah^{2}} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( blah \right)$$

6) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \sin^3 y \right) = \left( \sin y \right)^3$$
 (Clearer notation)  
=  $3(\sin y)^2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \sin y \right)$   
=  $3(\sin y)^2 \cdot \cos y$ 

7) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \sin(y^3) \right] = \cos(y^3) \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( y^3 \right)$$

$$= \cos(y^3) \bullet 3y^2$$

As opposed to 6), we don@need the power rule here until the end.

8) 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \left( x^2 + y^2 \right)^{1/2} \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \bullet \frac{1}{2} \left( x^2 + y^2 \right)^{-1/2} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( x^2 + y^2 \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \bullet \frac{1}{2} \left( x^2 + y^2 \right)^{-1/2} \bullet 2y$$

Rule:  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \ln(blah) = \frac{1}{blah} \bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(blah\right)$ 

Roots as powers, power rule, chain rule