

Let a function $f(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n)$ be differentiable at a point

$A = [a_1, a_2, \mathbf{K}, a_n] \in D(f)$ and let functions $j_1(t), j_2(t), \mathbf{K}, j_n(t)$

be defined on $[a, b]$ such that they have a derivative at a $t_0 \in [a, b]$

Let further $j_1(t_0) = a_1, j_2(t_0) = a_2, \mathbf{K}, j_n(t_0) = a_n$.

Then the function $h(t) = f(j_1(t), j_2(t), \mathbf{K}, j_n(t))$

has a derivative at $t = t_0$ with

$$\begin{aligned} h'(t_0) &= f'_{x_1}(j_1(t_0), j_2(t_0), \mathbf{K}, j_n(t_0)) j'_1(t_0) + \mathbf{L} \\ &\quad \mathbf{L} + f'_{x_n}(j_1(t_0), j_2(t_0), \mathbf{K}, j_n(t_0)) j'_n(t_0) \end{aligned}$$

Let $f(y_1, y_2, \mathbf{K}, y_m)$ be differentiable at $Y = [b_1, b_2, \mathbf{K}, b_m] \in D(f)$

and let the functions $j_i(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n), i=1, 2, \dots, m$ all have

a partial derivative $\frac{\partial j_i(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n)}{\partial x_j}$ at a point

$$X = [a_1, a_2, \mathbf{K}, a_n] \in D(j_1) \cap D(j_2) \cap \dots \cap D(j_m)$$

Let further $j_i(a_1, a_2, \mathbf{K}, a_n) = b_i, i=1, 2, \dots, m$ and define

$$h(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n) = f(j_1(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n), \mathbf{K}, j_m(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n))$$

Then $h(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{K}, x_n)$ has a partial derivative by x_j at X with

$$\frac{\partial h(X)}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial f(Y)}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial j_1(X)}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial f(Y)}{\partial y_2} \frac{\partial j_2(X)}{\partial x_j} + \dots + \frac{\partial f(Y)}{\partial y_m} \frac{\partial j_m(X)}{\partial x_j}$$

Example

Find $\frac{du(t)}{dt}$ if $u = \ln \cos \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}}$ and $x = 3t, y = \sqrt{t^2 + 9}$ at $t = 0$

$$\frac{du(t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}}} \left(-\sin \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{-\tan \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}}}{\sqrt{y}}$$
$$\dot{x}_t = 3, \dot{y}_t = \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 9}}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\tan \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}} \frac{-1}{2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^3}} = \frac{x \tan \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}}}{2\sqrt{y^3}}$$

$$\frac{du(0)}{dt} = 0$$

Example

$$z = \arctan \frac{x}{y}, \quad x = u \sin v, \quad y = u \cos v \quad \text{at } u = 1, v = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \quad x = 0, y = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \frac{1}{y}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} \frac{-x}{y^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \sin v, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \cos v \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = 0}$$