

## MATH 147 Review: Partial Derivatives

### Facts to Know

Notation

$$f_x(x, y) = f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f_1 = D_1 f = D_x f$$

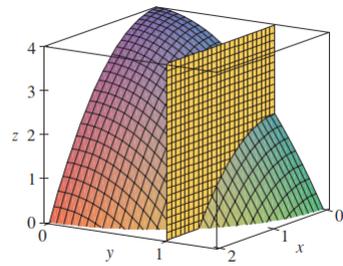
$$f_y(x, y) = f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f_2 = D_2 f = D_y f$$

Rule for finding partial derivatives of  $z = f(x, y)$

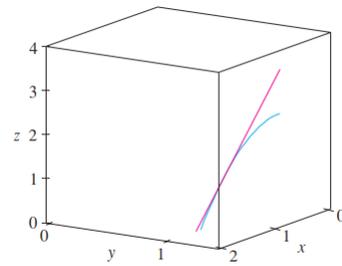
### Examples

1. Let  $f(x, y) = x^3 + x^2y^3 - 2y^2$ . Find  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  and  $f_{xy}$  and  $f_{yx}$ .

2. Let  $f(x, y) = 4 - x^2 - 2y^2$ . Find  $f_x(1, 1)$  and  $f_y(1, 1)$ .



(a)



(b)

