Chain rule with constraints

1. Let P = (1, 2, 3) and assume f(x, y, z) is a differentiable function with $\nabla f = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ at P. Also assume that x, y and z satisfy the relation $x^3 - y^2 + z = 0$.

Take x and y to be the independent variables and let g(x, y) = f(x, y, z(x, y)). Find ∇g at the point (1,2).

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