## Chain rule with constraints

1. Let $P=(1,2,3)$ and assume $f(x, y, z)$ is a differentiable function with $\boldsymbol{\nabla} f=\mathbf{i}-2 \mathbf{j}+3 \mathbf{k}$ 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 $\nabla g$ at the point $(1,2)$.

MIT OpenCourseWare
http://ocw.mit.edu

### 18.02SC Multivariable Calculus

Fall 2010

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.

