

MATH 13 FALL 2004  
 CALCULUS OF VECTOR-VALUED FUNCTIONS  
 Example of the multi-dimensional chain rule

Consider the following situation:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{R}^2 & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{g}} & \mathbb{R}^2 & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{f}} & \mathbb{R}^3 \\ \cup & & \cup & & \cup \\ \mathbf{t} & \longmapsto & \mathbf{x} & \longmapsto & \mathbf{w} \end{array}$$

where  $\mathbf{f}(x_1, x_2) = (x_1x_2, \sin(x_1 + x_2), e^{x_1^2+x_2^2})$  and  $\mathbf{g}(t_1, t_2) = (t_1^2 + t_2^2, t_1^2 - t_2^2)$ .

Let  $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{t}) = (\mathbf{f} \circ \mathbf{g})(\mathbf{t})$ . Then  $\mathbf{h}(t_1, t_2) = ((t_1^2 + t_2^2)(t_1^2 - t_2^2), \sin(t_1^2 + t_2^2 + t_1^2 - t_2^2), e^{(t_1^2+t_2^2)^2+(t_1^2-t_2^2)^2})$   
 $= (t_1^4 - t_2^4, \sin(2t_1^2), e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4})$ .

Compute the matrix of partial derivatives for  $\mathbf{h}$ :

$$D\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{t}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial t_1} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial t_2} \\ \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial t_1} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial t_2} \\ \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial t_1} & \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial t_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4t_1^3 & -4t_2^3 \\ 4t_1 \cos(2t_1^2) & 0 \\ 8t_1^3 e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} & 8t_2^3 e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} \end{pmatrix}.$$

On the other hand:

$$D\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 & x_1 \\ \cos(x_1 + x_2) & \cos(x_1 + x_2) \\ 2x_1 e^{x_1^2+x_2^2} & 2x_2 e^{x_1^2+x_2^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$D\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{t}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial t_1} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial t_2} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t_1} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2t_1 & 2t_2 \\ 2t_1 & -2t_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} D\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})D\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{t}) &= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 & x_1 \\ \cos(x_1 + x_2) & \cos(x_1 + x_2) \\ 2x_1 e^{x_1^2+x_2^2} & 2x_2 e^{x_1^2+x_2^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2t_1 & 2t_2 \\ 2t_1 & -2t_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} t_1^2 - t_2^2 & t_1^2 + t_2^2 \\ \cos(2t_1^2) & \cos(2t_1^2) \\ 2(t_1^2 + t_2^2)e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} & 2(t_1^2 - t_2^2)e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2t_1 & 2t_2 \\ 2t_1 & -2t_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2t_1(t_1^2 - t_2^2) + 2t_1(t_1^2 + t_2^2) & 2t_2(t_1^2 - t_2^2) - 2t_2(t_1^2 + t_2^2) \\ 2t_1 \cos(2t_1^2) + 2t_1 \cos(2t_1^2) & 2t_2 \cos(2t_1^2) - 2t_2 \cos(2t_1^2) \\ (4t_1(t_1^2 + t_2^2) + 4t_1(t_1^2 - t_2^2))e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} & (4t_2(t_1^2 + t_2^2) - 4t_2(t_1^2 - t_2^2))e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 4t_1^3 & -4t_2^3 \\ 4t_1 \cos(2t_1^2) & 0 \\ 8t_1^3 e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} & 8t_2^3 e^{2t_1^4+2t_2^4} \end{pmatrix} = D\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{t}). \end{aligned}$$

This verifies the **chain rule** for  $\mathbf{f}$ ,  $\mathbf{g}$ , and  $\mathbf{h}$ .