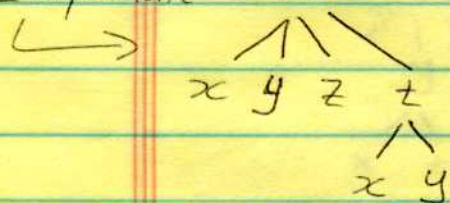


14.9. Q) $\omega = x^2 + y - z + \sin t$ and $x+y=t$.

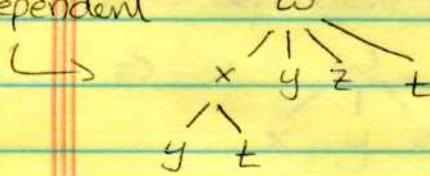
a) $\left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y}\right)_{xz} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial y}$

t dependent $\omega = 1 + \cos t$



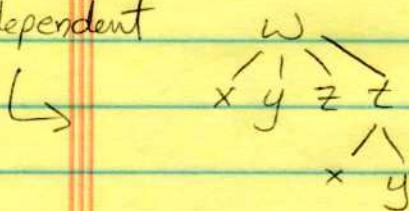
b) $\left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y}\right)_{z,t} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y}$

x dependent $\omega = 2x(-1) + 1 = 1 - 2x$



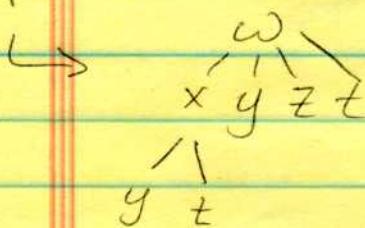
c) $\left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}\right)_{x,y} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \quad \cancel{\text{---}} = -1$

t dependent



d) $\left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}\right)_{y,t} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} = -1$

x dependent



14.9.2)
continued

e) $\left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t}\right)_{x,z} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t}$
 $= 1 (\cancel{1}) + \text{cost} = 1 + \text{cost}$

y is dependent

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \omega \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ x \quad y \quad z \quad t \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ x \quad t \end{array}$$

f) $\left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t}\right)_{y,z} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t}$
 $= 2x(1) + \text{cost}$

x is dependent

$$= 2x + \text{cost}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \omega \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ x \quad y \quad z \quad t \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ y \quad t \end{array}$$

14.9.3)

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial P}\right)_V$$

tells us P, V are independent variables.
Therefore, T is dependent.

$$\begin{array}{c} U \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ P \quad V \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ T \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial P}\right)_V &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \\ &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial P} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial T} \left(\frac{V}{nR}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Aside: $PV = nRT$

$$T = \frac{PV}{nR}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} = \frac{V}{nR}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V$$

tells us T, V are independent variables.
Therefore, P is dependent.

$$\begin{array}{c} U \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ P \quad V \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ T \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \\ &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial P} \left(\frac{nR}{V}\right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial T} \end{aligned}$$

Aside: $PV = nRT$

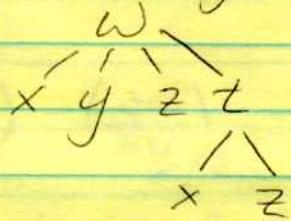
$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} = \frac{nR}{V}$$

$$14.9.8) \quad \omega = x^2 - y^2 + 4z + t \quad \text{AND} \quad x + 2z + t = 25.$$

Let's try x, y, z as the independent variables, which means t is dependent (only on x, z , as the constraint is $x + 2z + t = 25$).

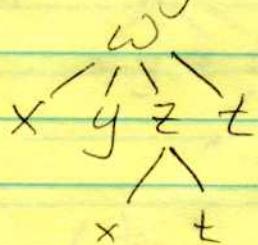
This leads to the tree diagram:



$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \right)_{y,z} &= \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} \\ &= 2x + (1)(-1) \\ &= 2x - 1. \end{aligned}$$

Now let's try x, y, t as the independent variables, which means z is the dependent variable.

This leads to the tree diagram



$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \right)_{yt} &= \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \\ &= 2x + (4)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= 2x - 2. \end{aligned}$$