

PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AS SLOPES OF TANGENT LINES

THE BLUE SURFACE
is the GRAPH of

$$z = f(x, y).$$

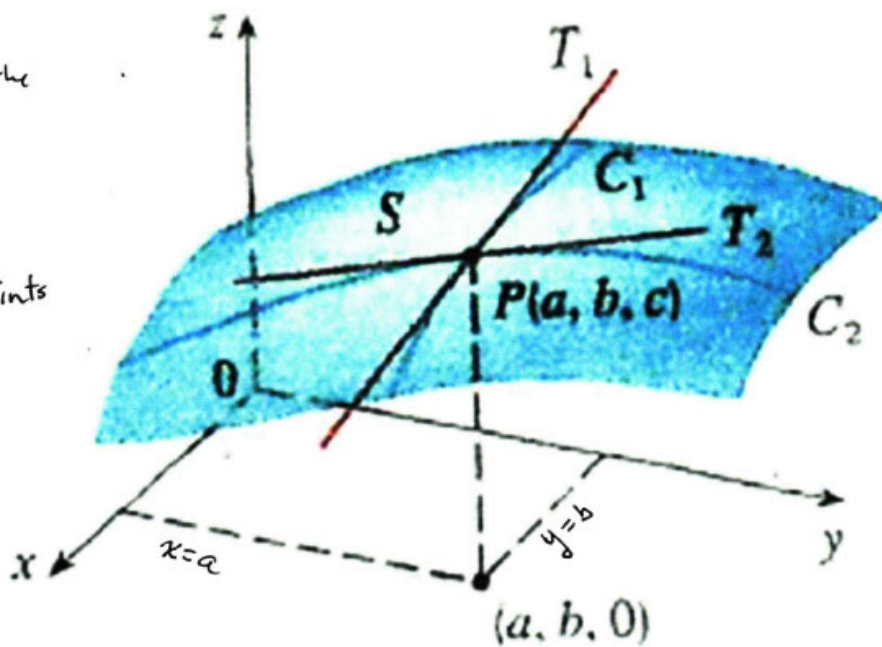
$(a, b, 0)$ is a point in the
 xy plane ($z=0$).

Point $P(a, b, c)$ has
 $c = f(a, b)$.

Curve C_1 consists of the points
on the intersection of
the surface graph
with the vertical plane
 $y = b$

T_1 is the tangent line,
tangent to curve C_1
at the point $P(a, b, c)$.

The slope of the
tangent line T_1 is
 $f_x(a, b) = \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{x=a, y=b}$.



C_2 consists of the points
on the intersection
of the surface graph
with the vertical
plane $x = a$.

T_2 is the tangent
line, tangent to
curve C_2 at the
point $P(a, b, c)$.

The slope of the
tangent line T_2 is
 $f_y(a, b) = \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{x=a, y=b}$.

FIGURE 1

The partial derivatives of f at (a, b) are
the slopes of the tangents to C_1 and C_2 .