

Adkrs 1.1

w is a function of $x, y, \text{ or } z$.

a) I'll first prove that $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} = 1 / \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z}$

First, since $w = w(x, y, z)$ we can write

$$dw = \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} dx + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} dy + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_{y,x} dz$$

Also, since $x = x(w, y, z)$

$$dx = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} dw + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} dy + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{y,w} dz$$

Then, since

$$dx = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} \left[\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} dx + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} dy + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_{y,x} dz \right] \\ + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} dy + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{y,w} dz$$

$$\text{☺} \quad dx = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} dx + \left[\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)_{x,z} \right] dy \\ + \left[\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_{y,x} + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{y,w} \right] dz$$

If we choose $dy = dz = 0$, which we can since they are independent variables, then $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} = 1$

$$\text{Or: } \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} = 1 / \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z}} \quad \text{Q.E.D}$$

b) now we'll prove that $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{w,y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial w}\right)_{x,y} = -1$

If, in eq. (i), we let $dx = dy = 0$,

$$\text{then } \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial w}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_{y,x} = - \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{x,w}$$

which gives us

$$\boxed{-1 = \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)_{y,z} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{y,w} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial w}\right)_{y,x}}$$

Q.E.D.