

11.1

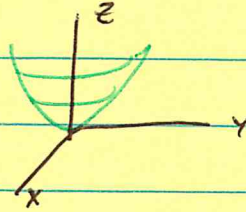
Functions of Several Variables

~~Ex~~

Ex

$$z = x^2 + y^2$$

paraboloid - as we have seen before

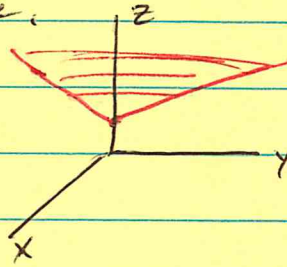


Ex

$$z = 2x + y + 1$$

linear.

a plane.



Ex

$$z = xy.$$

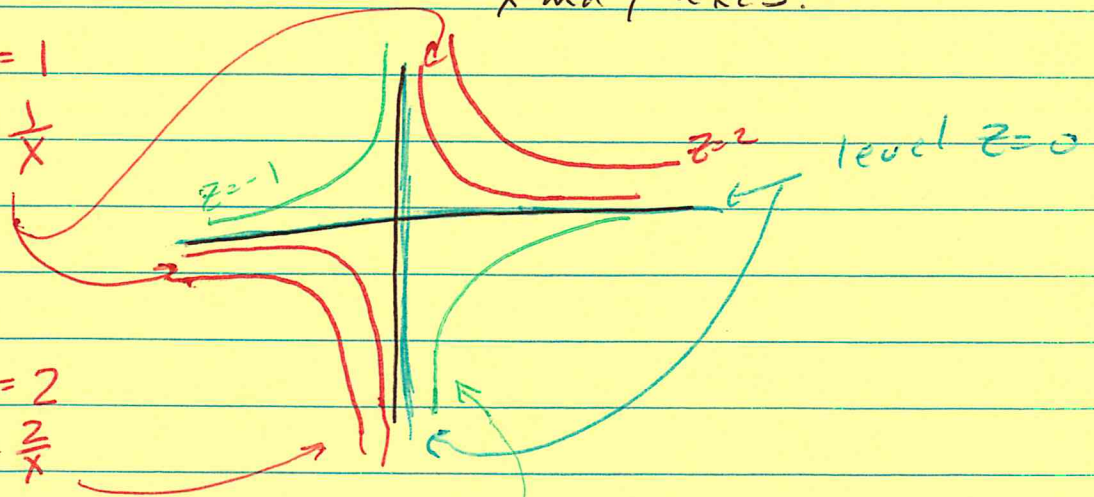
We will make a contour graph consisting of level curves.

$z=0$, $xy=0$ so $x=0$ or $y=0$. We get the x and y -axes.

$$z=1, \quad xy=1 \\ \text{or } y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$z=2, \quad xy=2 \\ y = \frac{2}{x}$$

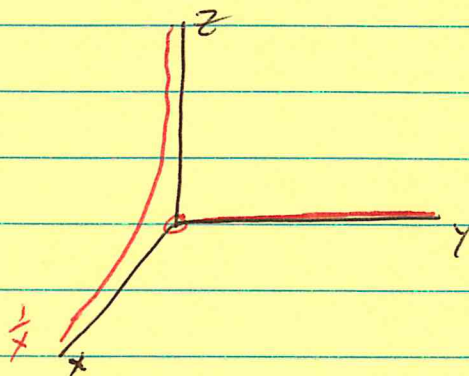
$$z=-1, \quad xy=-1 \\ y = -\frac{1}{x}$$



$(0,0)$ is called a saddle point.

Ex Graph $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$. Note: domain is $\mathbb{R}^2 - \{0, 0\}$.

Slices: $x=0$. $f(0, y) = 0$
 $y=0$. $f(x, 0) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 0^2} = \frac{1}{x}$.



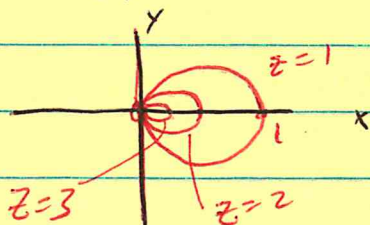
Level curves: Let $\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} = c$, a constant.

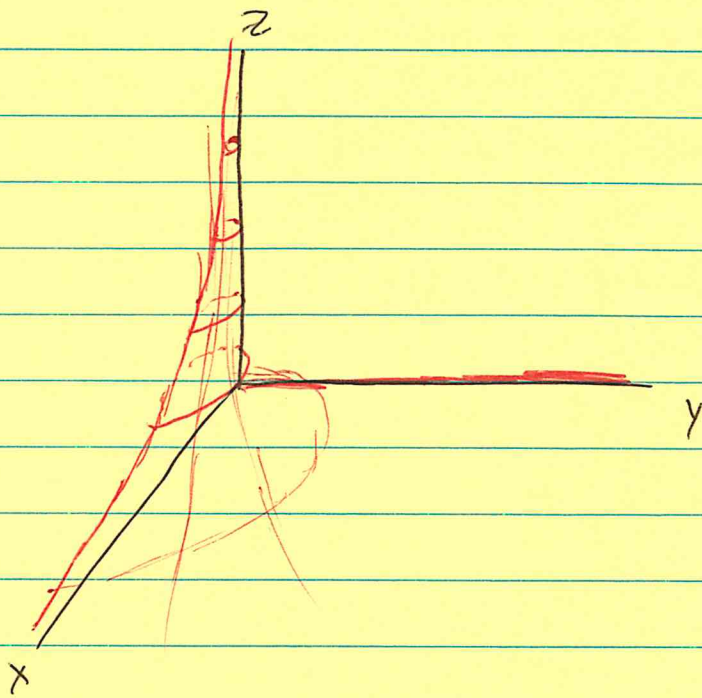
Then $x = c(x^2 + y^2)$
or $x^2 - \frac{1}{c}x + y^2 = 0$. These are circles!

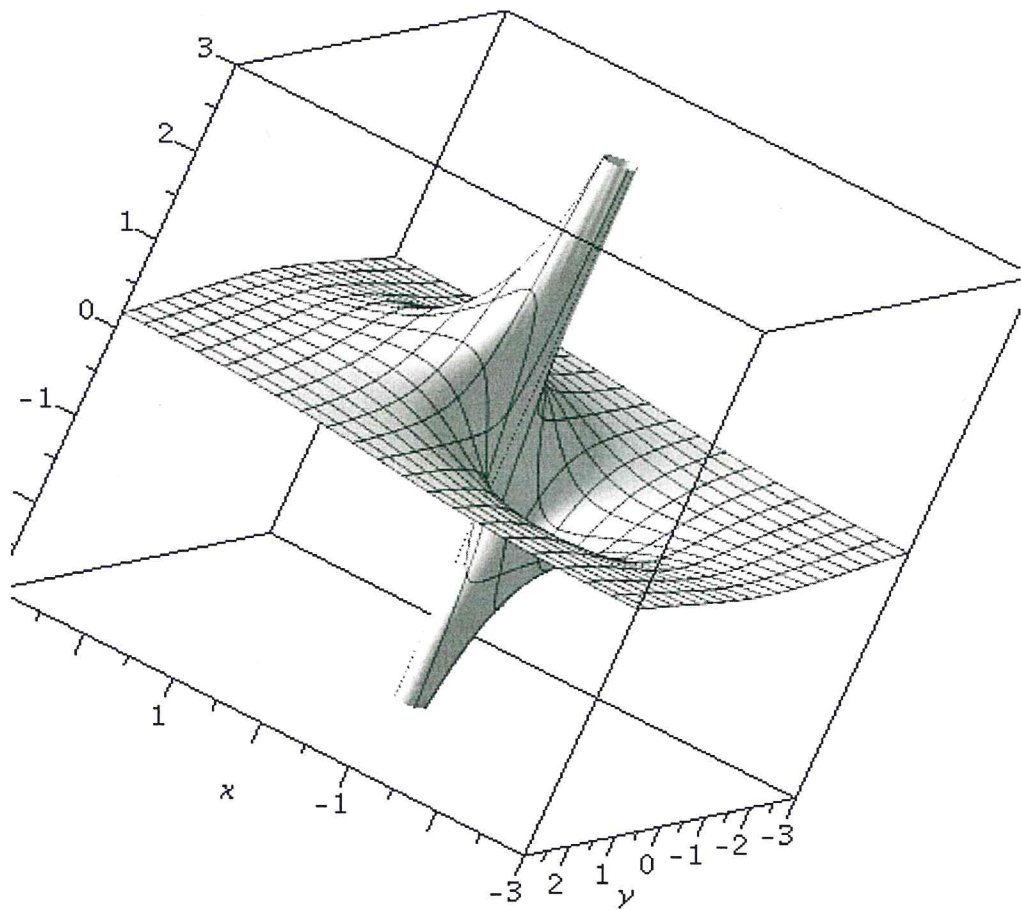
$c=1$ $x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} + y^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{4}$
 $(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ $R = \frac{1}{2}$, center = $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$.

$c=2$ $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16} + y^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{16}$
 $(x - \frac{1}{4})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{16}$ $R = \frac{1}{4}$ center $(\frac{1}{4}, 0)$

$c=3$ $x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{36} + y^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{36}$
 $(x - \frac{1}{6})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{36}$ $R = \frac{1}{6}$ center $(\frac{1}{6}, 0)$



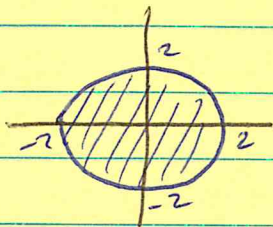




Domain Examples

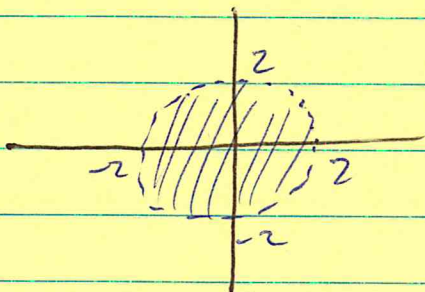
Ex Find the domain of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - y^2}$.

Sol We need $4 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0$. Thus $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$.
Hence the domain is the disk of radius 2 center $(0, 0)$.



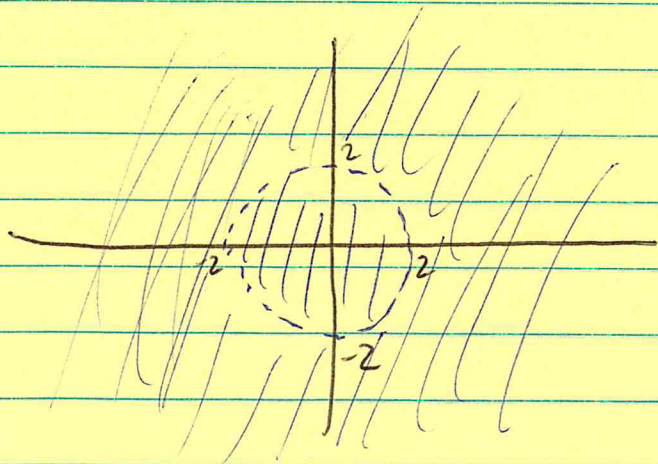
Ex Find the domain of $f(x, y) = \ln(4 - x^2 - y^2)$.

Sol Now we need $4 - x^2 - y^2 > 0$. Thus $x^2 + y^2 < 4$.



Ex Find the domain of $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{4 - x^2 - y^2}$.

Sol.



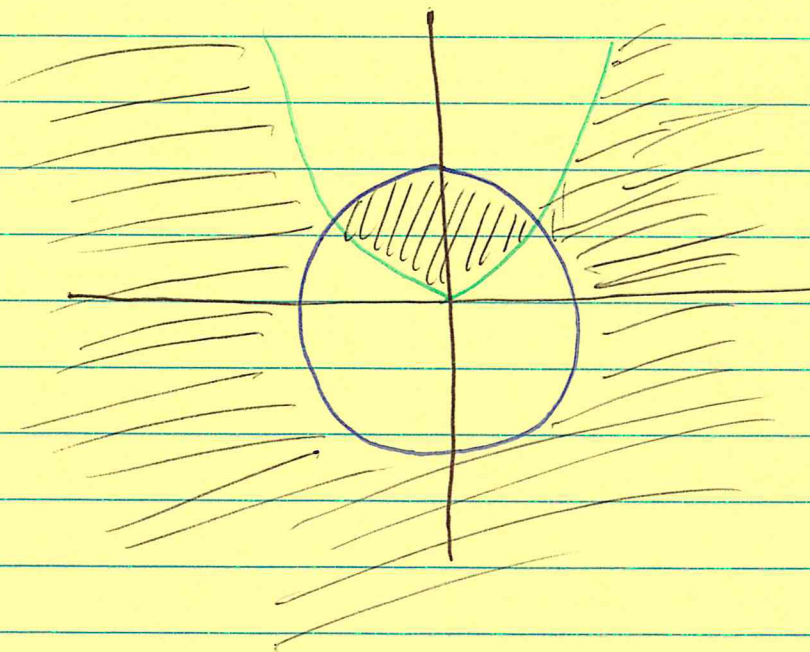
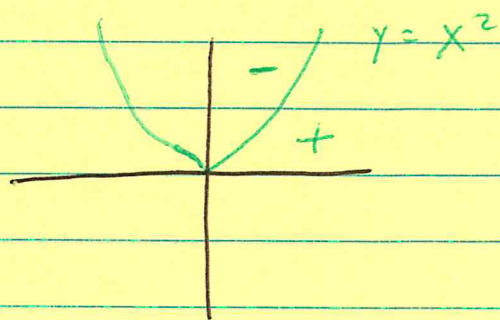
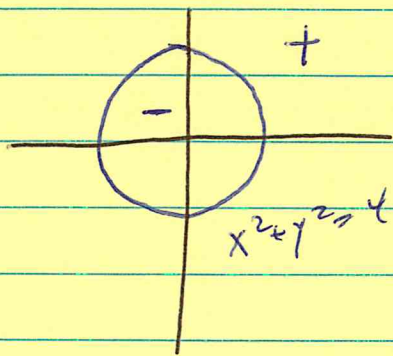
Everywhere except
on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

Ex Find the domain of $f(x, y) = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 - 4)(x^2 - y)}$.

Sol. We need $(x^2 + y^2 - 4)(x^2 - y) \geq 0$. Thus,

we need $x^2 + y^2 - 4 \geq 0$ and $x^2 - y \geq 0$

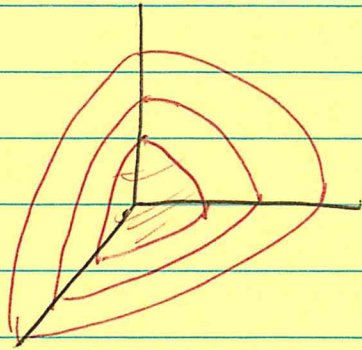
or $x^2 + y^2 - 4 \leq 0$ and $x^2 - y \leq 0$.



Functions of 3 variables

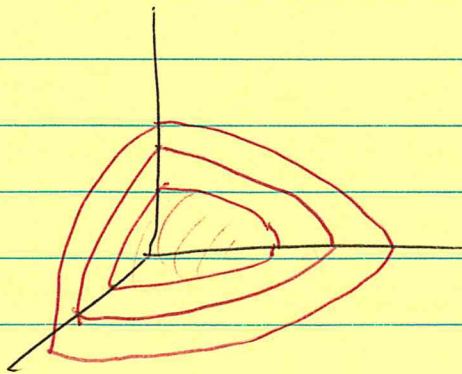
Ex $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2.$

Level surfaces are spheres.



Ex $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + z^2.$

Level surfaces are ellipsoids.



Ex $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$.

Level 0: $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$ is a cone.

Level 1: $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 1$ is a one sheeted hyperboloid.

Level -1: $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = -1$
 $-x^2 - y^2 + z^2 = 1$ is a two sheeted hyperboloid.

$f = -1$,
two sheeted
hyp.

