# Math 213 - Functions of Several Variables 

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## Reminders

(1) Homework A6 on 13.3-13.4 is due tonight!
(2) Homework B1 on 14.1 is due on Wednesday
(3) Homework B2 on 14.3 is due on Friday
(4) You will get Exam 1 back in recitation tomorrow. If you have any questions about grading, please return your papers to your TA with a note explaining your concern by end of recitation on Tuesday.

## Unit II: Functions of Several Variables

13.3-4 Lecture 11: Velocity and Acceleration
14.1 Lecture 12: Functions of Several Variables
14.3 Lecture 13: Partial Derivatives
14.4 Lecture 14: Linear Approximation
14.5 Lecture 15: Chain Rule, Implicit Differentiation
14.6 Lecture 16: Directional Derivatives and the Gradient
14.7 Lecture 17: Maximum and Minimum Values, I
14.7 Lecture 18: Maximum and Minimum Values, II
14.8 Lecture 19: Lagrange Multipliers
15.1 Double Integrals
15.2 Double Integrals over General Regions

Exam II Review

## New Kinds of Functions

(1) Vector-valued functions $\mathbf{r}(t)=\langle x(t), y(t), z(t)\rangle$
(2) Functions of several variables $f(x, y), g(x, y, z)$
(3) Transformations

$$
(u, v) \rightarrow(x(u, v), y(u, v)
$$

and

$$
(u, v, w) \rightarrow(x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w), z(u, v, w))
$$

(4) Vector Fields

$$
\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)=f(x, y, z) \mathbf{i}+g(x, y, z) \mathbf{j}+h(x, y, z) \mathbf{k}
$$

## Learning Goals

- Know how to find the domain of a function of several variables
- Know how to graph a function of two variables in three-dimensional space
- Know how to find the level curves of a function of two variables and to match the graph of a function with its contour plot
- Know how to find level surfaces of a function of three variables


## One Variable versus Two Variables



A function of one variable is a map $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where the domain, $I$, is a subset of the real line

Example: $f(x)=\sqrt{1+x}, I=[-1, \infty)$
The graph of $f$ is the set of points $(x, f(x))$ in the $x y$ plane, where $x \in I$


A function of two variables is a map $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where the domain $U$ is a subset of $\mathbb{R}^{2}$.
Example: $f(x, y)=\sqrt{x-1}+\sqrt{y-2}$,

$$
U=\{(x, y): x \geq 1, y \geq 2\}
$$

The graph of $f$ is the set of points $(x, y, f(x, z))$ in the xyz plane

Match the following functions with the graphs of their domains in the $x y$-plane.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x, y)=\sqrt{9-x^{2}-y^{2}} & f(x, y)=\frac{x-y}{x+y} \\
f(x, y)=\frac{\ln (2-x)}{4-x^{2}-y^{2}} & f(x, y)=\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}
\end{array}
$$






## Linear Functions

A function of the form $f(x, y)=a x+b x+c$ for numbers $a, b$, and $c$ is a linear function. Its graph is a plane:

$$
z=a x+b y+c \Rightarrow a x+b y-z=c
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You already know how to graph this!


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$(2,0,0),(0,2,0)$, and $(0,0,2)$ all lie on this plane

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The normal vector is $\langle 1,1,1\rangle$

## Quadratic Functions

Everything you know about cylinders and quadric surfaces $z=f(x, y)$ tells you something about graphs. Can you match these functions to their graphs?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x, y)=y^{2} & f(x, y)=x^{2}-y^{2} \\
f(x, y)=\sqrt{4-x^{2}-y^{2}} & f(x, y)=x^{2}+y^{2}
\end{array}
$$





## Common Sense and Connection

Can you match these functions with their graphs?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x, y)=\sin (x) \cos (y) & f(x, y)=\exp \left(-x^{2}-y^{2}\right) \\
f(x, y)=\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right) e^{-\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)} & f(x, y)=\left(x^{2}+3 y^{2}\right) e^{-\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)}
\end{array}
$$





## Level Curves

Definition The level curves of a function $f$ of two variables are the curves with equations $f(x, y)=k$, where $k$ is a constant in the range of $f$.


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- What is the range of the function $f(x, y)=x^{2}+y^{2}$ ?
- Describe the level curves of this function


## Contour Plots

A contour plot of a function shows a number of level curves. Can you match these functions with their graphs and contour plots?

$$
f(x, y)=\sin (x y) \quad f(x, y)=\left(1-x^{2}\right)\left(1-y^{2}\right) \quad f(x, y)=\sin (x-y)
$$



## You Already Know About Contour Plots

Let's examine a topo map from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park courtesy of the United States Geological Survey (USGS)

## Functions of Three Variables

A function of three variables is a map $f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where the domain $V$ is a subset of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$
Find the domain and range of these functions of three variables
(1) $f(x, y, z)=x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$
(2) $f(x, y, z)=\sqrt{9-x^{2}-y^{2}-z^{2}}$
(3) $f(x, y, z)=x+y+z$

Definition The level surfaces of a function $f$ of three variables are the surfaces with equation $f(x, y, z)=k$ where $k$ is a constant in the range of $f$.

Determine the level surfaces of the the following functions:
(1) $f(x, y, z)=x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$
(2) $f(x, y, z)=\sqrt{9-x^{2}-y^{2}-z^{2}}$
(3) $f(x, y, z)=x+y+z$

## Summary

- We learned how to find the domain of a function of two variables and find its graph in three dimensional space
- We learned how to find level curves for a function of two variables and level surfaces for a function of three variables

