Multivariate Functions: Domain and Range

Monday, 17 February 2025 11:30 am

Function

$$z = \sqrt{y - x^2}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{xy}$$
 $xy \neq 0$

$$z = \sin xy$$

Level y = f(x) independed

$$y = f(x)$$
 independe

$$y = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$$

Taget feature

$$(2, -7)$$

$$\frac{y-x^2 \geq 0}{\sqrt{y \geq x^2}}$$

$$x = 5$$

Function

$$w = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$w = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$w = xy \ln z$$

Graphs of functions of 2 variables

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Graph $f(x, y) = 100 - x^2 - y^2$

(a) $z = \sin x + 2\sin y$

(b) $z = (4x^2 + y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2}$

 $(c) \quad z = xye^{-y^2}$

= (3)2

Find the values of $\partial f/\partial x$ and $\partial f/\partial y$ at the point (4, -5) if

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 3 \widehat{y} + y - 1.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 3y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 3y \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{(4,-5)} = 2(4) + 3(-5) = -7$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3 \times + 1$$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} |_{(4, -5)} = 3(4) + 1 = (3)$

Find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ as a function if $f(x, y) = y \sin xy$.

$$f_{y} = (1) \sin xy + y \cdot \cos xy \cdot x$$

$$= \sin xy + xy \cos xy$$

Find f_x and f_y as functions if

$$f(x, y) = \frac{2y}{y + \cos x}.$$

$$f_{x} = \frac{32y}{4}(y + \cos x)^{-1} = 2y(-1)(y + \cos x)^{-2}.(0 - 3\sin x)$$

$$= \frac{2y \sin x}{(y + \cos x)^{2}}$$

$$f_{y} = \frac{(y + \cos x)(2) - 2y(1)}{(y + \cos x)^{2}} = \frac{2y}{(y + \cos x)^{2}}$$

Find $\partial z/\partial x$ if the equation

$$yz - \ln z = x + y$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\ln z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}x + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}y$$

$$y = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 1 + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 1 + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 1 + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y^2 - z^2}$$

Second Order Partial Derivatives

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$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$
 or f_{xx} , $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$ or f_{yy} , $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ or f_{yx} , and $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ or f_{xy} .

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right), \qquad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right),$$

If $f(x, y) = x \cos y + ye^x$, find the second-order derivatives

$$\int \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}.$$

$$f_{x} = c_0 y + y e^{x} \qquad f_{xy} = -s_0 y + e^{x}$$

$$f_{xx} = o + y e^{x} = y e^{x}$$

$$\int y = x s_0 y + e^{x}, \quad f_{yx} = -s_0 y + e^{x}$$

$$f_{xy} = f_{yx}$$

Find $\partial^2 w/\partial x \partial y$ if

$$w = xy + \frac{e^y}{y^2 + 1}.$$

Find
$$f_{yxyz}$$
 if $f(x, y, z) = 1 - 2xy^2z + x^2y$.

$$f(x, y) = 1 - x + y - 3x^2y$$
, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ at $(1, 2)$
 $f(x, y) = 4 + 2x - 3y - xy^2$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ at $(-2, 1)$

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$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\frac{dy}{dt}.$$

EXAMPLE 1 Use the Chain Rule to find the derivative of

$$w = xy$$

with respect to t along the path $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$. What is the derivative's value at $t = \pi/2$?

Find dw/dt if

$$w = xy + z$$
, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = t$.

$$x = \cos t$$

$$y = \sin t$$
,

Problem 9

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$$w = x^2 + y^2$$
, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$; $t = \pi$
 $w = x^2 + y^2$, $x = \cos t + \sin t$, $y = \cos t - \sin t$; $t = 0$