# **Practice Problems**

## Online Problems

**Problem 1** Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 4y^2 - 2.$$

What is the domain of f?

Multiple Choice:

- (a)  $\mathbb{R}$
- (b)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
- (c)  $[0,\infty)$
- (d)  $(0,\infty)$
- (e)  $\mathbb{R}^2 \checkmark$
- (f)  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

What is the range of f?

Range 
$$f = \boxed{[-2, \infty)}$$

Is f onto?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) yes
- (b) no ✓

**Problem 1.1** We would like to restrict the codomain of the function f so that it becomes onto. We'll describe our new codomain as the set of numbers a in  $\mathbb{R}$  such that some condition holds. Which condition gives us the largest possible codomain such that f is onto?

Learning outcomes: Author(s):

#### Multiple Choice:

- (a)  $a \in \mathbb{R}$
- (b)  $a \ge 0$
- (c) a > 0
- (d)  $a \neq 0$
- (e) a = 0
- (f)  $a \ge 2$
- (g) a > 2
- (h)  $a \neq 2$
- (i) a = 2
- (j)  $a \ge -2$   $\checkmark$
- (k) a > -2
- (l)  $a \neq -2$
- (m) a = -2

Is f one-to-one?

#### Multiple Choice:

- (a) yes
- (b) no ✓

**Problem 1.2** We would like to restrict the domain of the function f, so that it becomes one-to-one. We'll describe our new domain as the set of points (x, y) in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that some condition(s) hold. Which condition(s) give us the largest possible domain such that f is one-to-one?

#### Select All Correct Answers:

- (a)  $x \neq 0$
- (b)  $x \ge 0$   $\checkmark$
- (c) x > 0

### Practice Problems

- (d)  $y \neq 0$
- (e)  $y \ge 0$   $\checkmark$
- (f) y > 0

**Problem 2** Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be the function defined by

$$f(\vec{x}) = 3\vec{x} + \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}.$$

Find the component functions of f in terms of x, y, and z.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = \boxed{3x + 1}$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = \boxed{3y - 2}$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = \boxed{3z}$$

**Problem 3** Consider the linear function  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $f(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$ , where

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right),$$

and 
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

(a) Determine the component functions of f in terms of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , and  $x_3$ .

$$f_1(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \boxed{x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3}$$
$$f_2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \boxed{-2x_1 + x_3}$$

(b) Is f one-to-one?

- (i) Yes
- (ii) No ✓
- (c) Is f onto?

## Multiple Choice:

- (i) Yes ✓
- (ii) No

**Problem 4** Consider the function

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

What is the shape of the level curve at height 0 of f?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) Empty
- (b) A single line
- (c) Two intersecting lines  $\checkmark$
- (d) Two parallel lines
- (e) Circle
- (f) Ellipse
- (g) Parabola
- (h) Hyperbola

What is the shape of the level curve at height 1 of f?

- (a) Empty
- (b) A single line
- (c) Two intersecting lines
- (d) Two parallel lines
- (e) Circle
- (f) Ellipse
- (g) Parabola
- (h) Hyperbola ✓

What is the shape of the level curve at height -1 of f?

#### Multiple Choice:

- (a) Empty
- (b) A single line
- (c) Two intersecting lines
- (d) Two parallel lines
- (e) Circle
- (f) Ellipse
- (g) Parabola
- (h) Hyperbola ✓

What is the shape of the level curve at height 2 of f?

## Multiple Choice:

- (a) Empty
- (b) A single line
- (c) Two intersecting lines
- (d) Two parallel lines
- (e) Circle
- (f) Ellipse
- (g) Parabola
- (h) Hyperbola ✓

Which of the following is the graph of f?

**Problem 5** Consider the function

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

What is the shape of the level curve at height 0 of f?

## $Practice\ Problems$

(e)	Circle	
(f)	Ellipse	
(g)	Parabola	
(h)	Hyperbola	
Wha	t is the shape of the level curve at height 1 of $f$ ?	
Mult	iple Choice:	
(a)	Empty	
(b)	A single line	
(c)	Two intersecting lines	
(d)	Two parallel lines $\checkmark$	
(e)	Circle	
(f)	Ellipse	
(g)	Parabola	
(h)	Hyperbola	
Wha	t is the shape of the level curve at height $-1$ of $f$ ?	
Multiple Choice:		
(a)	Empty ✓	
(b)	A single line	
(c)	Two intersecting lines	
(d)	Two parallel lines	
(e)	Circle	
(f)	Ellipse	
(g)	Parabola	

(a) Empty

(b) A single line  $\checkmark$ 

(d) Two parallel lines

(c) Two intersecting lines

(h) Hyperbola

What is the shape of the level curve at height 2 of f?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) Empty
- (b) A single line
- (c) Two intersecting lines
- (d) Two parallel lines ✓
- (e) Circle
- (f) Ellipse
- (g) Parabola
- (h) Hyperbola

Which of the following is the graph of f?

**Problem 6** Which of the following is the graph of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{9} + y^2 + \frac{z^2}{4} = 1?$$

PICTURES

Is there a function f(x,y) such that the graph of f is the ellipsoid above?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) Yes
- (b) No ✓

**Problem 6.1** Why is this impossible?

- (a) It wouldn't be one-to-one.
- (b) It wouldn't be onto.
- (c) There would be multiple inputs with the same output.

(d) A single input would need to have two outputs. $\checkmark$		
Problem	7	Classify the quadric surface defined by the equation

 $x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 + 8y = 0.$ 

## Multiple Choice:

- (a) Ellipsoid ✓
- (b) Elliptic Paraboloid
- (c) Hyperbolic Paraboloid
- (d) Elliptic Cone
- (e) Hyperboloid of One Sheet
- (f) Hyperboloid of Two Sheets

It is centered at (0,-1,0).

**Problem 7.1** Which of the following is the graph of the quadric surface given above?

GRAPHS

Problem 8 Classify the quadric surface defined by the equation

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 - 8y - z + 4 = 0$$

- (a) Ellipsoid
- (b) Elliptic Paraboloid ✓
- (c) Hyperbolic Paraboloid
- (d) Elliptic Cone

- (e) Hyperboloid of One Sheet
- (f) Hyperboloid of Two Sheets

It is centered at (0,2,-4).

**Problem 8.1** Which of the following is the graph of the quadric surface given above?

GRAPHS

## Written Problems

**Problem 9** Consider the function

$$f(x,y,z) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}}.$$

- (a) What is the domain of f? Describe this domain as a region in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- (b) What is the range of f?

**Problem 10** Consider the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + y^2 - 4.$$

- (a) Draw at least five level curves of f.
- (b) Use these level curves to sketch the graph of f.

**Problem** 11 Draw the graph of the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  determined by the equation

$$x = y^2/4 - z^2/9.$$

Use level curves and/or sections to justify why your drawing is correct.