MAT103

Mathematical Methods – I

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& Teaching Assistants (TAs)

JAMES STEWART ESSENTIAL CALCULUS

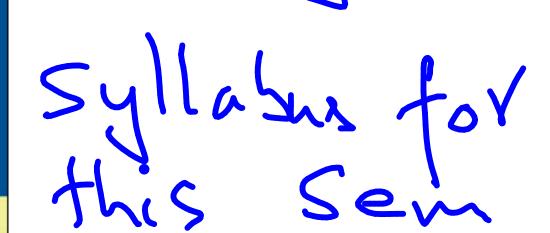
EARLY TRANSCENDENTALS



- ▶ 1 FUNCTIONS AND LIMITS
- ▶ 2 DERIVATIVES
- 3 INVERSE UNCTIONS: Exponential, Logarithmic, a...
- ▶ 4 APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIATION
- ▶ 5 INTEGRALS
- 6 TECHNIQUES OF INTEGRATION
- 7 APPLICATIONS OF INTEGRATION
- 8 SERIES
- ▶ 9 PARAMETRIC EQUATIONS AND POLAR COORDIN...
- 10 VECTORS AND THE GEOMETRY OF SPACE
- 11 PARTIAL DERIVATIVES
- ▶ 12 MULTIPLE INTEGRALS
- 13 VECTOR CALCULUS

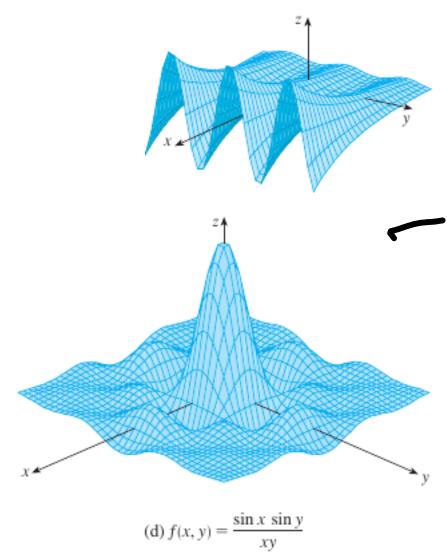
NEW! ENHANCED WebAssign EDITION

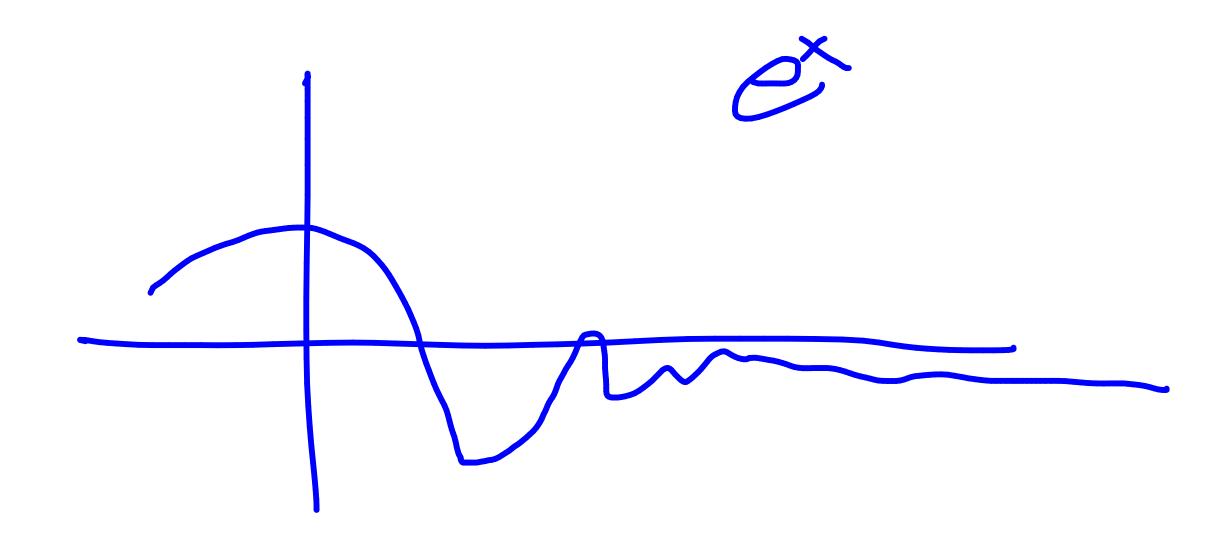
This value-priced edition includes access to Enhanced WebAssign, an easy-to-use online homework



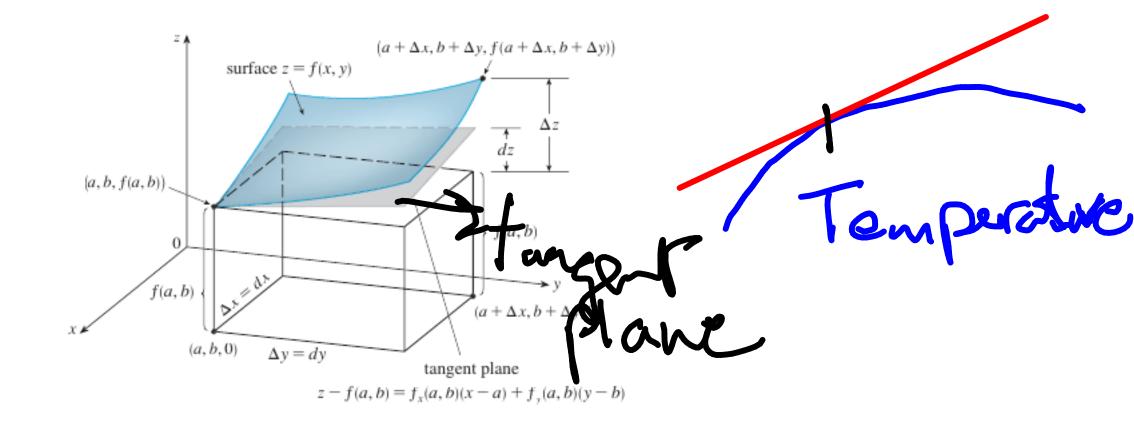
(a)
$$f(x, y) = (x^2 + 3y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2}$$

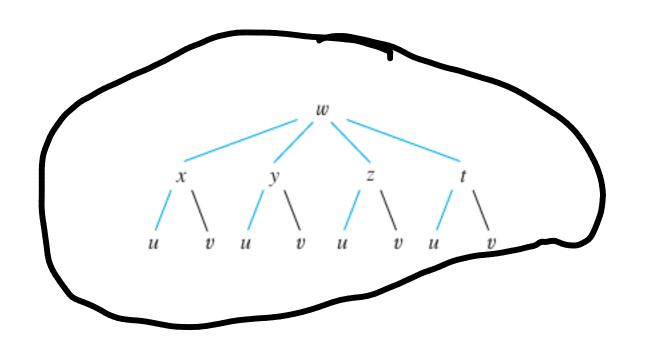
at multivaviorse frs.

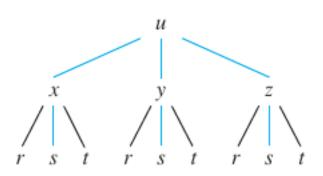


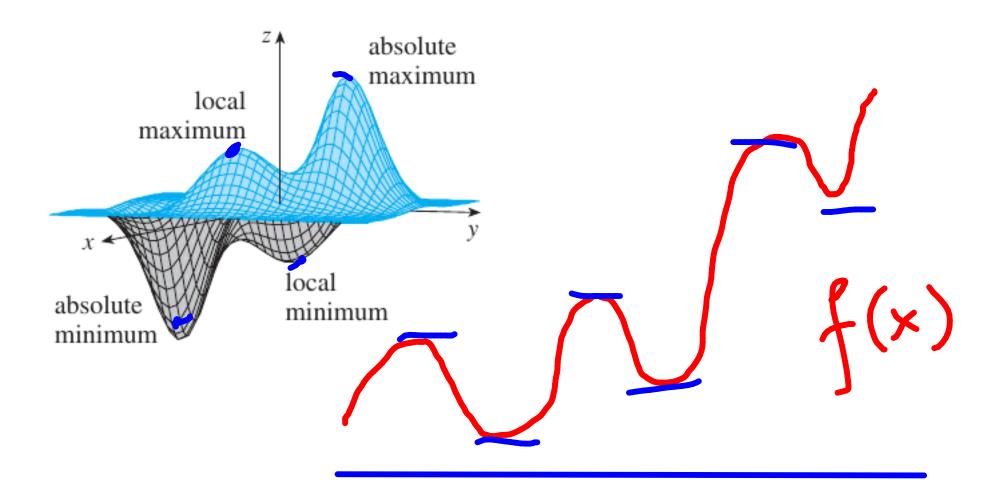


derivatives of f(x, x)

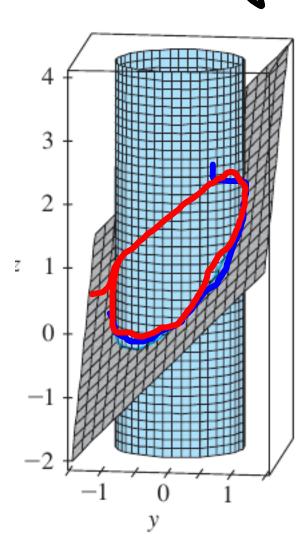


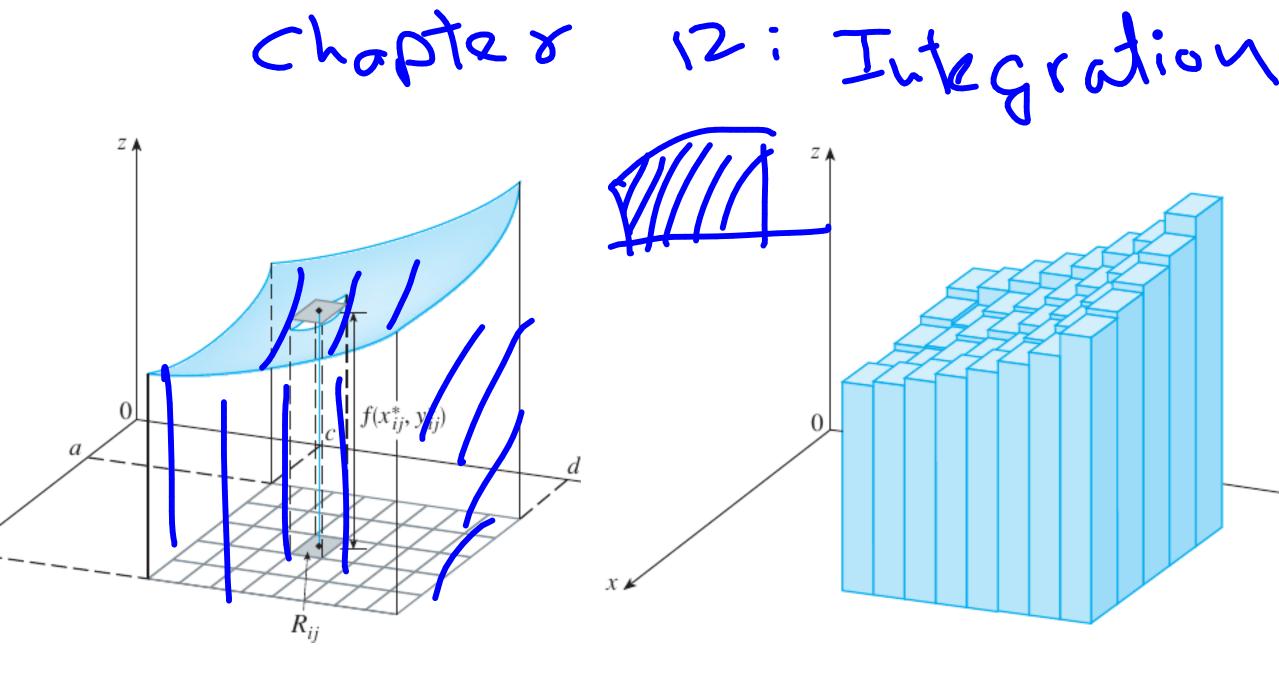


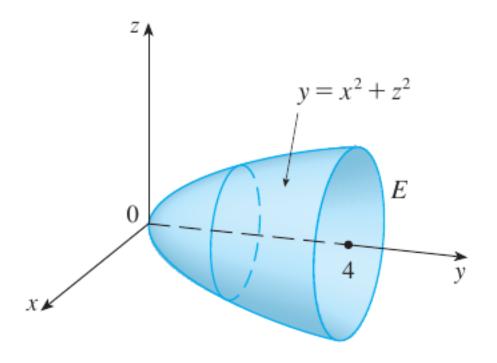


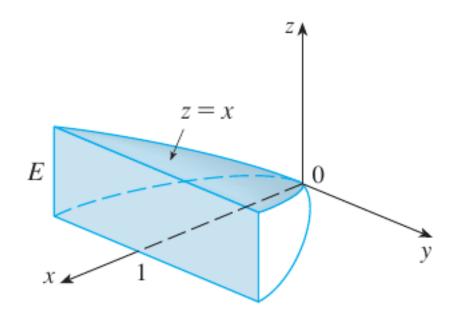


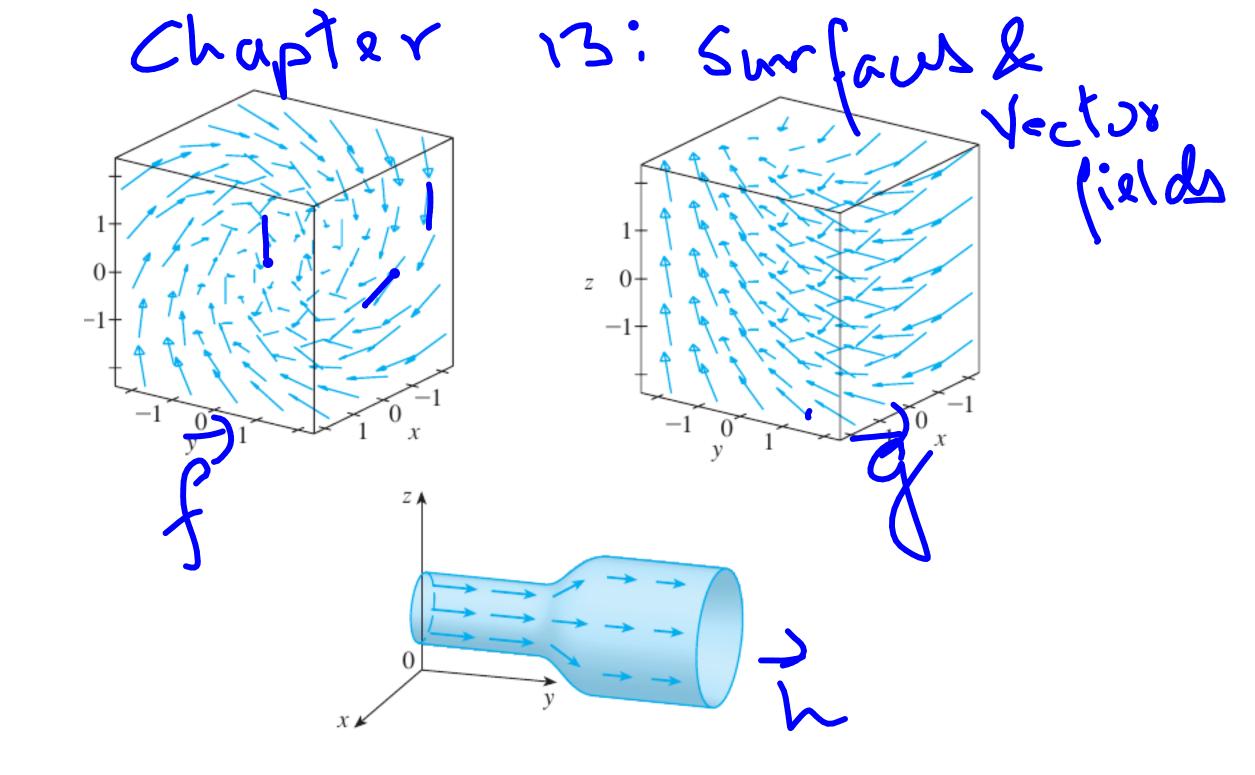
Logrange nultipliers

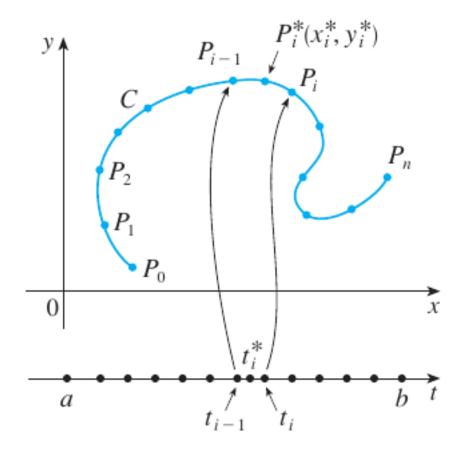






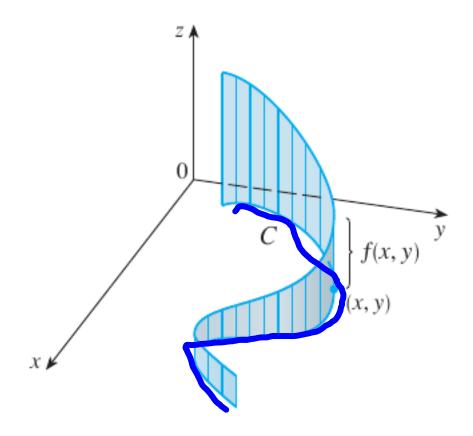




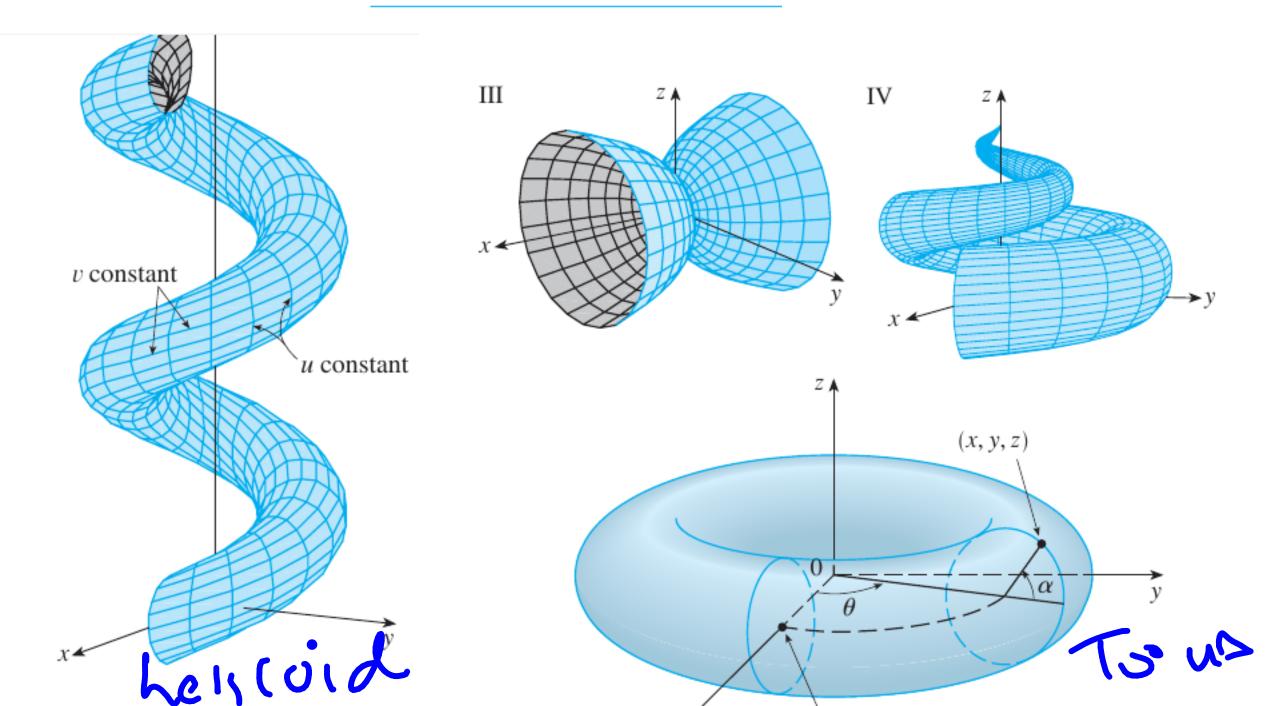


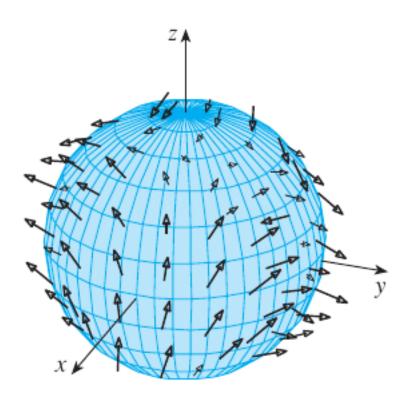
length of C

$$L = \int_{a}^{b} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^{2}} dt$$



PARAMETRIC SURFACES





PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

11.1 FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

EXAMPLE I Find the domains of the following functions and evaluate f(3, 2).

(a)
$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x + y + 1}}{x - 1}$$
 (b) $f(x, y) = x \ln(y^2 - x)$

EXAMPLE 2 Find the domain and range of $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$.

GRAPHS

DEFINITION If f is a function of two variables with domain D, then the **graph** of f is the set of all points (x, y, z) in \mathbb{R}^3 such that z = f(x, y) and (x, y) is in D.

EXAMPLE 4 Sketch the graph of $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$.

https://www.geogebra.org/3d?lang=en

(a)
$$f(x, y) = (x^2 + 3y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2}$$

(d)
$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sin x \sin y}{xy}$$

