

# MATH 1800-C HANDOUT 1: FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

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## Exercise 1

For the following problems, fill the box with either “certainly”, “possibly”, or “certainly not”.

1. The point  $(a, -1, 3)$  is  on the sphere  $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 + (z - 3)^2 = 1$ .
2. If all the  $y$  cross-sections (i.e. the cross sections parallel to  $XZ$ -plane) of the graph of  $f(x, y)$  are straight lines, then the graph is  a plane.
3. If  $f(x, y)$  is a linear function, then the graph of  $f$  is  parallel to  $XZ$ -plane.
4. The graph of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1$  is  the same set of points as the 1-level surface of  $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z$ .

## Exercise 2

An equilateral triangle is standing vertically in 3-space with a vertex above the  $XY$ -plane and its two other vertices at  $(7, 0, 0)$  and  $(9, 0, 0)$ . What are the coordinates of the third vertex?

## Exercise 3

Consider the function  $z = f(x, y) = \frac{x}{2} - 2y + 1$ .

1. Sketch the contour plot for the graph with  $z$ -increment value of 1.
2. (a) Starting at any point  $(x, y)$ , what is the slope of the surface in the  $x$ -direction?  
(b) What is the slope in  $y$ -direction?  
(c) What is the slope along the line  $x = y$ ?
3. What kind of surface is the graph? Sketch a picture.

## Exercise 4

Find the linear functions whose contour plots are shown in next page.

## Exercise 5

Find an equation for the plane that contains the line in the  $XY$ -plane where  $y = 1$ , and the line in the  $XZ$ -plane where  $z = 2$ ,

## Exercise 6

Consider the contour plot for the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y$ .

1. Sketch the cross-section of the graph with the plane  $x = 4$ .
2. Compute the rate of change of  $z$  with respect to  $y$  as  $(x, y)$  moves towards increasing  $y$ -value, along the line  $x = 4$ .
3. What happens to the rate of change of  $z$  with respect to  $x$  as you move from  $(4, 5)$  towards increasing  $x$ -value along the line  $y = 5$ .
4. Starting at the point  $(1, 1)$ , what direction would yield the maximal rate of change of  $z$  with respect to the distance in  $XY$ -plane.

Understanding how to answer these questions will be critical for graphically estimating partial derivatives and gradient vectors that we will learn about next week.

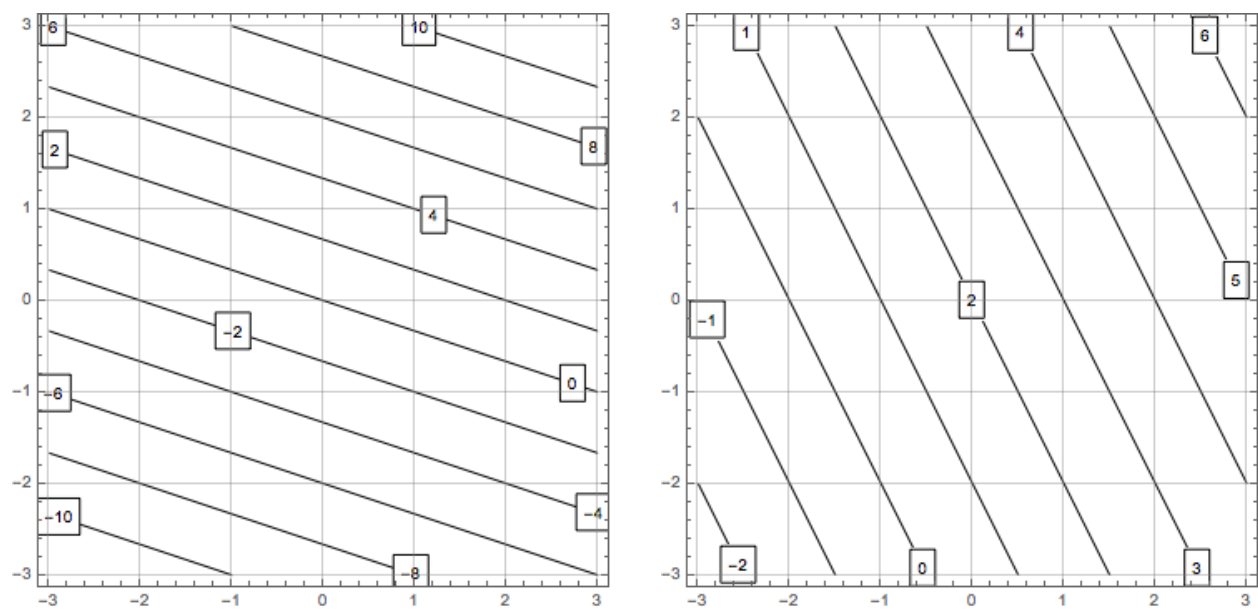


Figure 1: Plots for Exercise 4