multivariate/multivariable/multidimensional calculus

$$f(x)$$
 vs. $f(x,y), f(x,y,z), f(x,y,z,...)$

Multivariable (or multivariate) calculus extends single-variable calculus to functions of multiple variables. It includes:

- Partial derivatives: Differentiation with respect to one variable while keeping others constant.
- Multiple integrals: Double and triple integrals for computing areas, volumes, and more.
- Vector calculus: Topics like gradient, line/surface integrals.
- Optimization: Finding local maxima/minima of functions with/without constraints

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

surface plat

3D visualization showing how a function behaves

