Week 01 (19.9.9-11) SE102, Fall 2019 DGIST

Multivariable functions

- 1. Examples of multivariable functions
 - What is a parametric curve?
 - What is a vector field?
- 2. Graphs of functions
 - How to draw the surface?
 - What is a level set?
- 3. Analysis on multivariable functions
 - How do we define *continuity* of a multivariable function?
 - How can we generalize the definition of differentiability of single variable functions to multivariable functions?

Integrals on multivariable functions

- 1. How to compute the *length* of a curve?
 - How do define length?
- 2. How to compute the area of 2-dimensional domain?
 - What is an *iterated* integral?
- 3. How to compute the volume under the surface?
 - What is a *multiple* integral?
 - What is a difference between iterated integral and multiple integral?

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Homework

- Reading assignment
 - Chapter §2.1 ~§2.2
- Writing assignment (due **Sep. 14th, 11:59pm**)
 - Answer the following questions. Type or write neatly, convert to pdf, then upload to LMS.
 - 1. (6 points) Let H be a plane in \mathbb{R}^3 defined by the equation

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

for $a, b, c, d \in \mathbf{R}$.

(a) In what condition does the vector

$$\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

is *parallel* to the plane *H*?

(b) Determine the formula of a, b, c, d when the plain H passes through the origin $\mathbf{0} = (0,0,0)$ and is parallel to

$$\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2, v_3), \quad \mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2, w_3).$$

2. (6 points) Given an irregular domain such as figure below, explain how to compute the area using iterated integral (or double integrals).

