

11.1 Functions of Several Variables

Question. What are some ways to represent a function of two or more variables?

- So far, we have studied functions $f(x, y)$ from their graphs
- Can also study them numerically (using tables),
algebraically (using formulas), visually (using level curves/graphs)

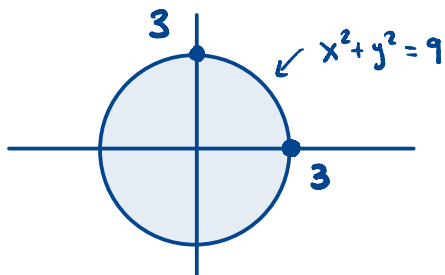
Example. The wind-chill index is often used to describe the apparent severity of the cold. This index W is a subjective temperature that depends on the actual temperature T and the wind speed v . So W is a function of T and v , and we can write $W = f(T, v)$. The table below records values of W compiled by the National Weather Service of the US and the Meteorological Service of Canada.

		Wind speed (km/h)									
$T \backslash v$	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80
5	4	3	2	1	1	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3
0	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-6	-7	-8	-9	-9	-10
-5	-7	-9	-11	-12	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-16	-17
-10	-13	-15	-17	-18	-19	-20	-21	-22	-23	-23	-24
-15	-19	-21	-23	-24	-25	-26	-27	-29	-30	-30	-31
-20	-24	-27	-29	-30	-32	-33	-34	-35	-36	-37	-38
-25	-30	-33	-35	-37	-38	-39	-41	-42	-43	-44	-45
-30	-36	-39	-41	-43	-44	-46	-48	-49	-50	-51	-52
-35	-41	-45	-48	-49	-51	-52	-54	-56	-57	-58	-60
-40	-47	-51	-54	-56	-57	-59	-61	-63	-64	-65	-67

For example, $f(-5, 50) = -15$

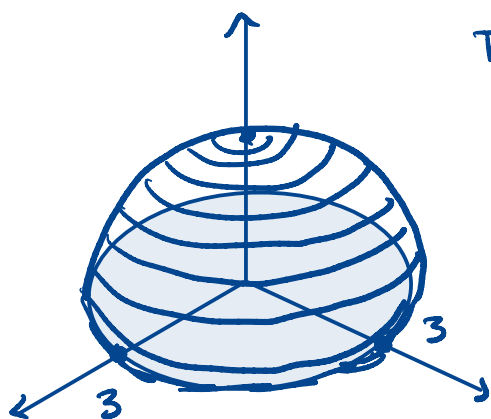
Example. Find the domain and range of $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$

Domain: $D = \{ (x, y) \mid 9 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0 \}$
 $= \{ (x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 9 \}$



Range: Since $0 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$
 $g(x, y)$ varies from
 $[0, 3]$

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



The graph has equation $z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$.

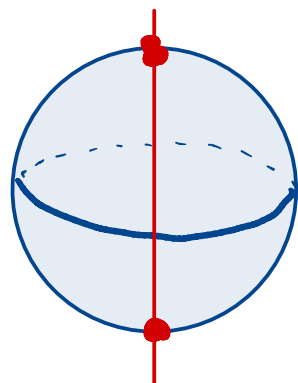
$$\Rightarrow z^2 = 9 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 \quad \leftarrow \text{sphere of radius 3}$$

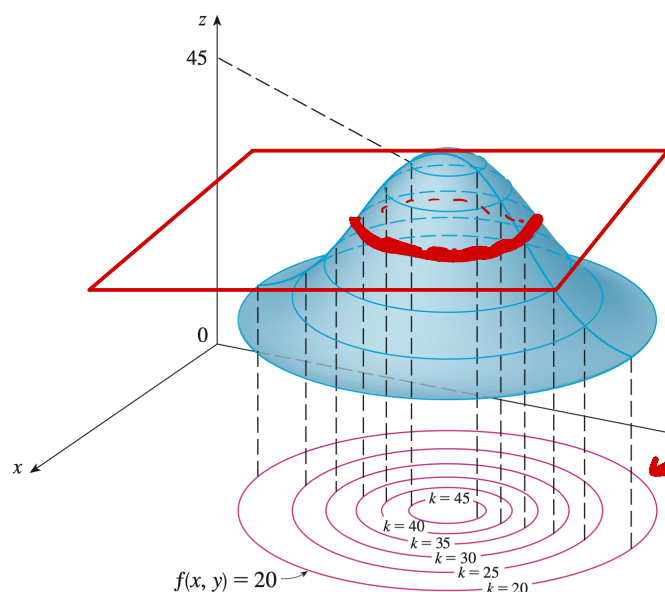
Since $z \geq 0$, we get the top half of the sphere.

Remark. Can an entire sphere be represented by a single function of x and y ?

No! A function $f(x, y)$ assigns a pair (x, y)
to a unique z -coordinate



Definition. What are the level curves of a function f of two variables?

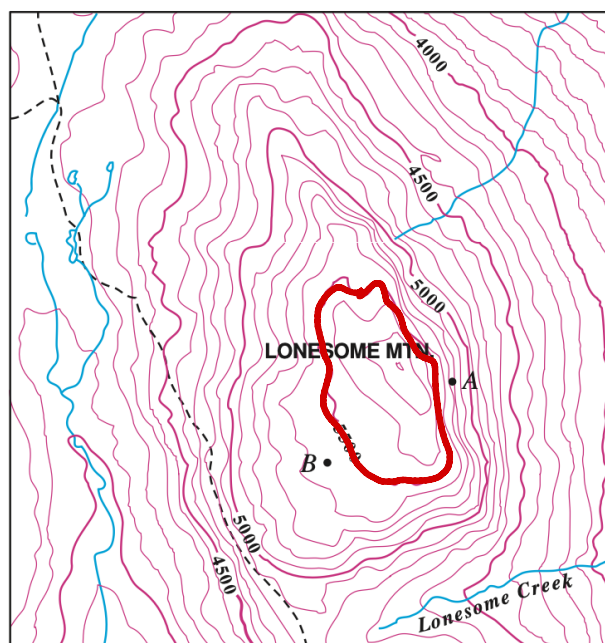


Level curves: these are curves $f(x, y) = k$ where k is some constant

The curve $f(x, y) = 20$ represents all points (x, y) where the height is 20.

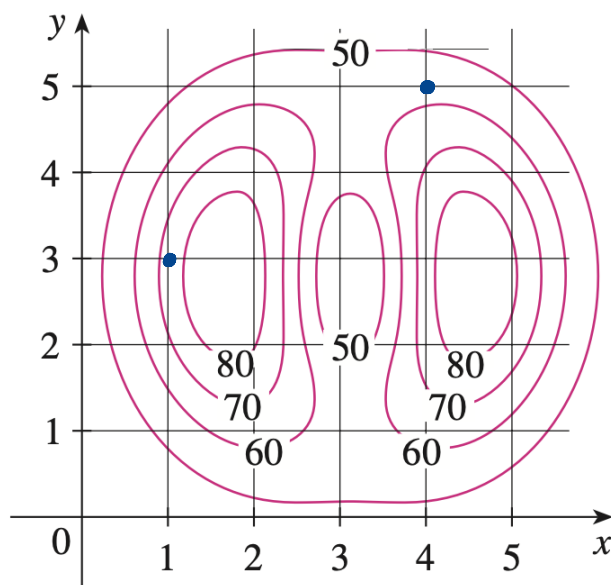
Another way: The level curves are the horizontal cross-sections of the graph projected down to the xy -plane.

Example. What is a common example of level curves?



Walking along a contour line keeps you at constant elevation.

Example. A contour map for a function f is shown below. Use it to estimate the values of $f(1,3)$ and $f(4,5)$.



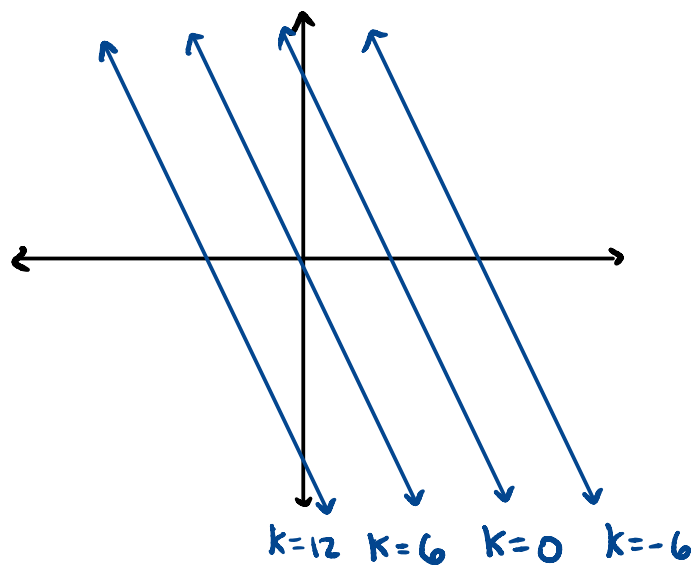
$(1,3)$ lies between
the level curves
with z -values 70
and 80

$$f(1,3) \approx 73$$

$(4,5)$ lies between
the level curves with
 z -values 50 and 60

$$f(4,5) \approx 56$$

Example. Sketch the level curves of the function $f(x,y) = 6 - 3x - 2y$ for the values $k = -6, 0, 6, 12$.



The level curves are

$$6 - 3x - 2y = k$$

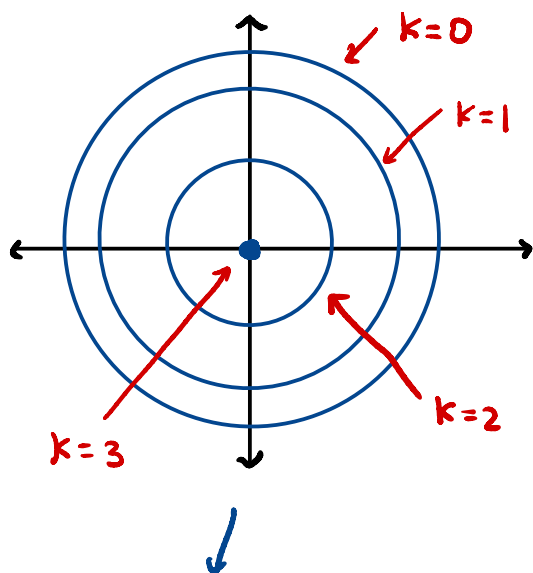
$$\Rightarrow 2y = -3x + 6 - k$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{6-k}{2}$$



A family of lines with
slope $-3/2$

Example. Sketch the level curves of the function $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$.



Imagine pulling this up to a hemisphere.

The level curves are

$$\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2} = k$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9 - x^2 - y^2 = k^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 9 - k^2$$



family of circles with center $(0, 0)$ and radius $\sqrt{9 - k^2}$

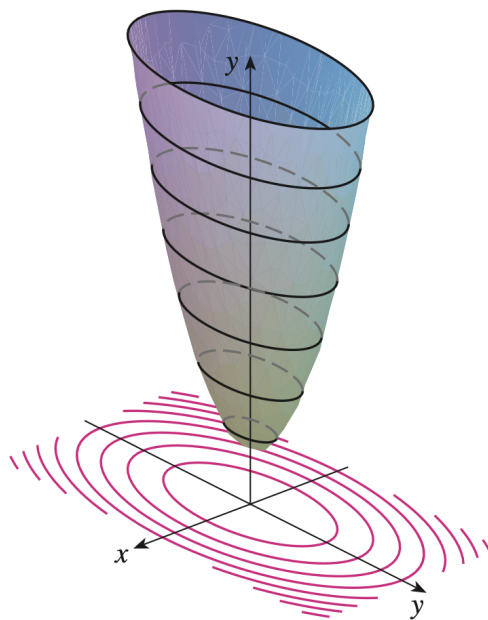
Example. Sketch some level curves of the function $h(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2 + 1$.

The level curves are

$$4x^2 + y^2 + 1 = k$$

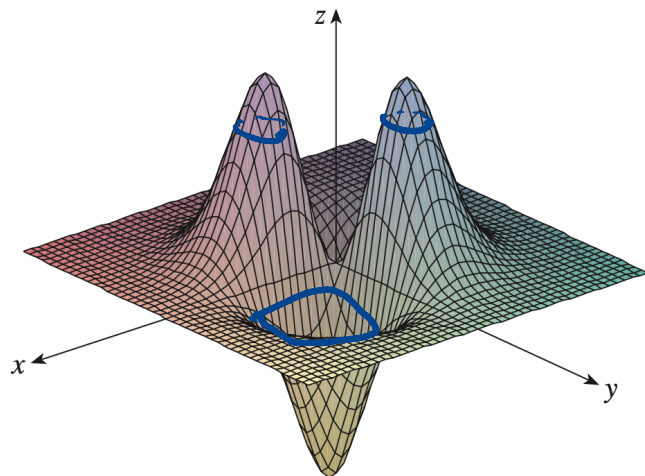
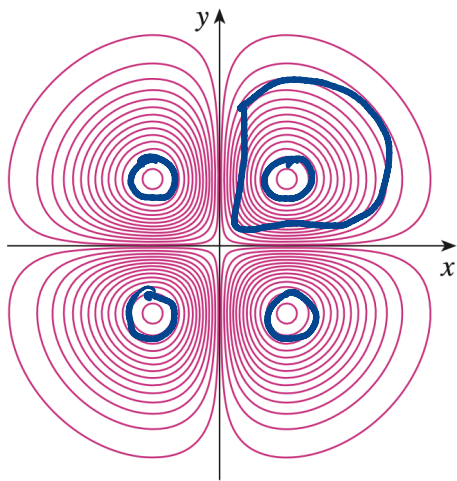
$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2}{\frac{1}{4}(k-1)} + \frac{y^2}{k-1} = 1$$

A family of ellipses with semi-axes $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{k-1}$ and $\sqrt{k-1}$



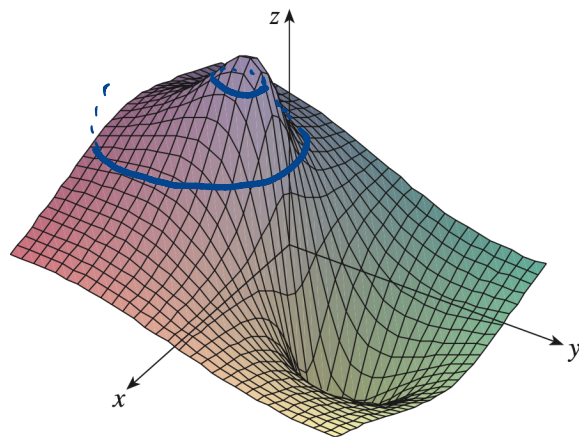
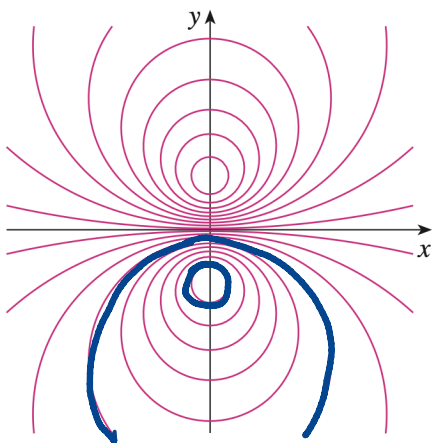
(Review the equations for types of plane curves: ellipses, hyperbolas, etc...)

Example. Examine the level curves of the function $f(x, y) = -xye^{-x^2-y^2}$.



(Question: Match graph of $f(x, y)$ to its level curves)

Example. Examine the level curves of the function $f(x, y) = \frac{-3y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$.



Definition. What is a function of three variables? Give an example.

A rule $f(x, y, z)$ that assigns a triple (x, y, z) in a domain in $\mathbb{R}^3$ to a unique real number.

e.g. The temperature $T(x, y, z)$ of a point on the earth


Example. Find the domain of $f(x, y, z) = \ln(z - y) + xy \sin z$.

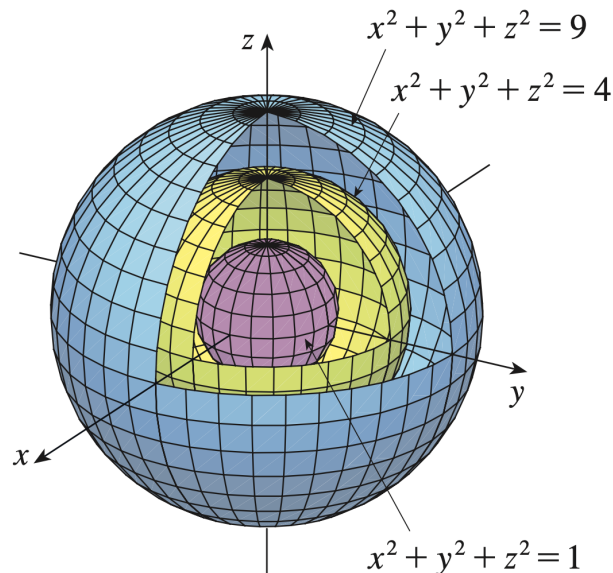
We need $z - y > 0$

$$D = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid z > y \}$$

Definition. What are the level surfaces of a function f of three variables?

- The graph of $f(x, y, z)$ is a four-dimensional object
- The level surfaces are surfaces in $\mathbb{R}^3$ with $f(x, y, z) = k$
- If a point moves along a level surface, $f(x, y, z)$ is constant.

Example. Find the level surfaces of the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.



- The level surfaces are
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = k$ for $k > 0$
- These form a family of spheres of radius $\sqrt{k}$
- The value of $f(x, y, z)$ is constant on each sphere.

(The 3D graph of $f(x, y)$ has level curves
The 4D graph of $f(x, y, z)$ has level surfaces)

Definition. What is a function of n variables? Give an example.

Remark. How can we use vector notation to write a function of n variables more compactly?