

Chapter 14 Partial Derivatives (10 lectures)

§14.1 Functions of Several Variables

• functions of two variables

dep. var. $z = f(x, y)$ indep. variables

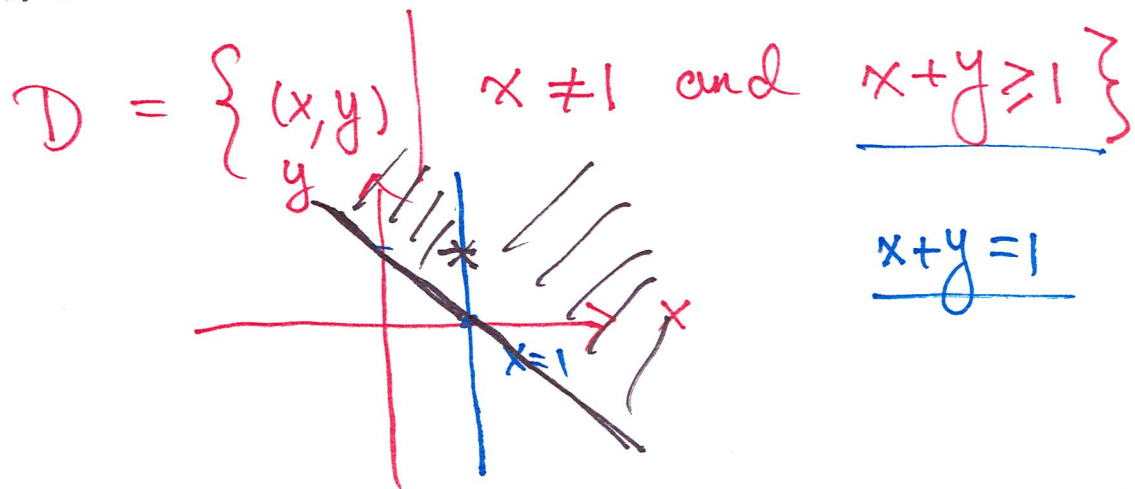
domain $D = \{(x, y) \mid f(x, y) \text{ is well defined}\}$
range $R = \{f(x, y) \mid (x, y) \in D\}$

$\forall (x, y) \in D, f(x, y)$ has a single value

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

evaluate $f(3, 2)$, find and sketch the domain

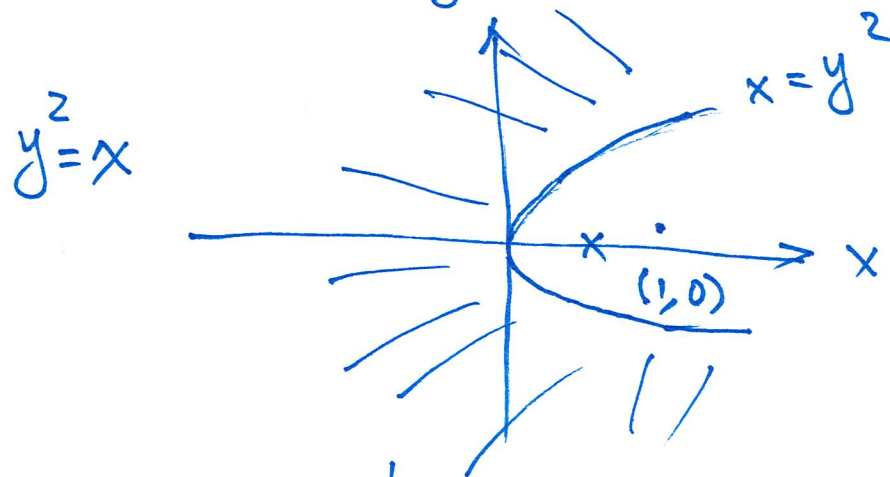
$$(a) \begin{cases} x-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1 \\ \sqrt{x+y-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x+y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$(b) f(x, y) = x \ln(y^2 - x)$$

$$y^2 - x > 0 \quad y^2 > x$$

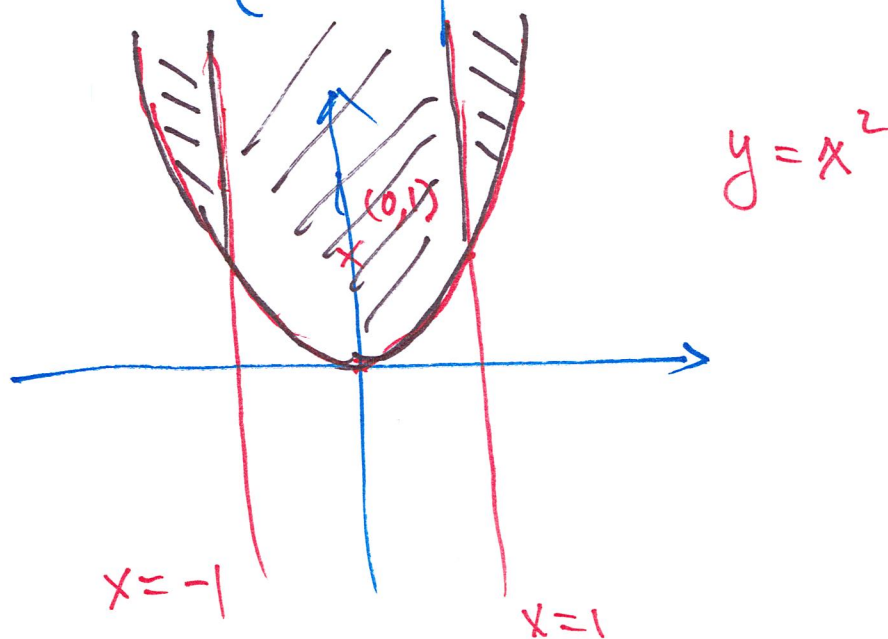
$$D = \{(x, y) \mid y^2 > x\}$$



$$(c) f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{y - x^2}}{1 - x^2}$$

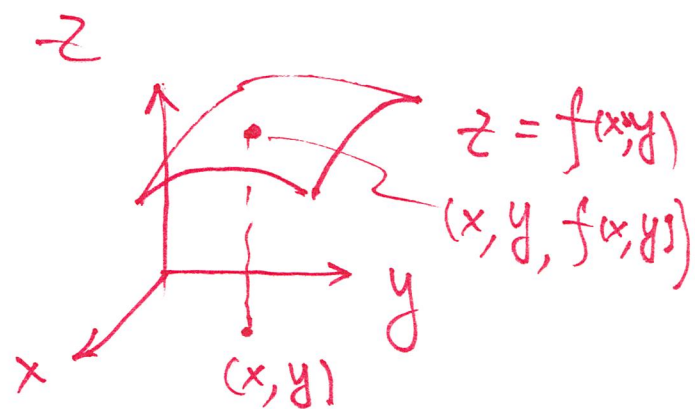
$$\begin{cases} 1 - x^2 \neq 0 \\ y - x^2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq \pm 1 \\ \underline{y \geq x^2} \end{cases}$$

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid x \neq \pm 1 \text{ and } y \geq x^2\}$$



• graphes of $z = f(x, y)$

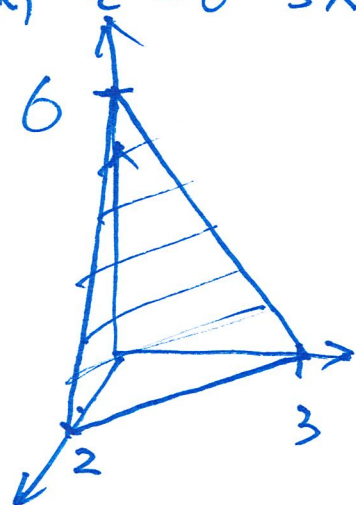
$$S = \{ (x, y, f(x, y)) \mid (x, y) \in D \}$$



examples sketch the graphes of ~~$\sqrt{a}$~~

(a) $f(x, y) = 6 - 3x - 2y$; (b) $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$; (c) $h(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2$

(a) $z = 6 - 3x - 2y$



$$0 = 6 - 3x - 0$$

$$0 = 6 - 0 - 2y$$

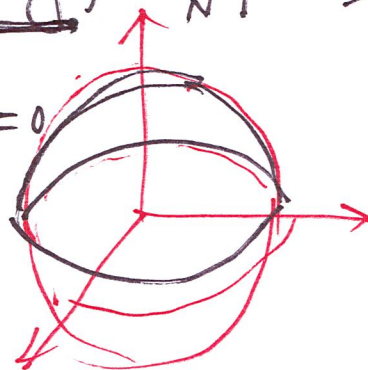
$$z = 6 - 0 - 0$$

(b) $z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$

$$\underline{x + y + z = 0}$$

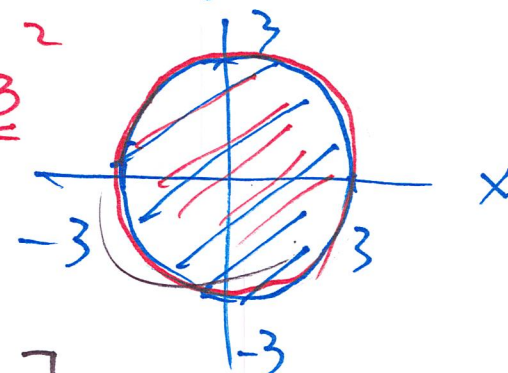
$$z = \sqrt{9 - (x^2 + y^2)} \leq \sqrt{9} = 3 \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3^2$$

$$\geq \sqrt{9 - 9} = 0$$



$$z^2 = 9 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \geq x^2 + y^2$$



$$R = [0, 3]$$

• level curves

$$C = \{ (x, y) \mid f(x, y) = k \} \quad k - \text{constant}$$

examples sketch level curves of

(a) $f(x, y) = 6 - 3x - 2y$ for $k = -6, 0, 6, 12$; (b) $g(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$

(c) $h(x, y) = 4x^2 + y^2 + 1$ for $k = 2, 3$.

(a) $6 - 3x - 2y = -6 = k$

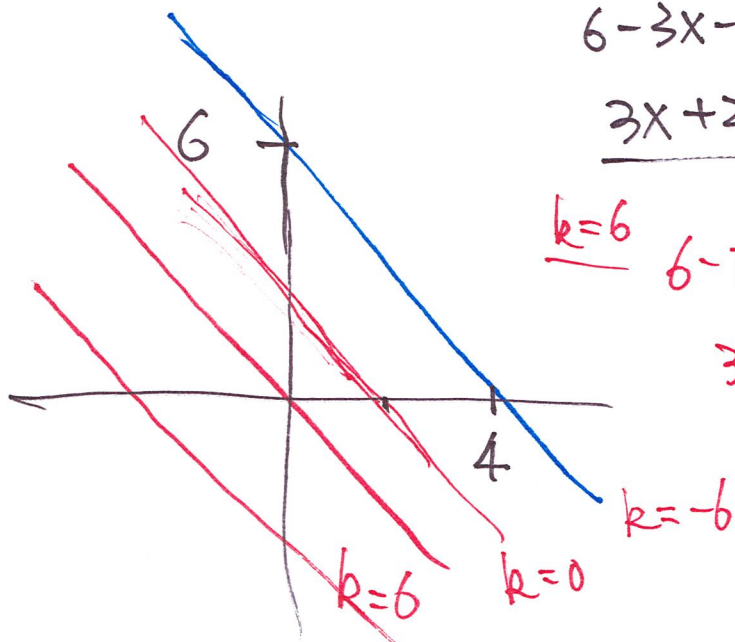
$3x + 2y = 12$ $k = 0$

$6 - 3x - 2y = 0$

$3x + 2y = 6$

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

$3x + 2y = 0$



$k = 1$

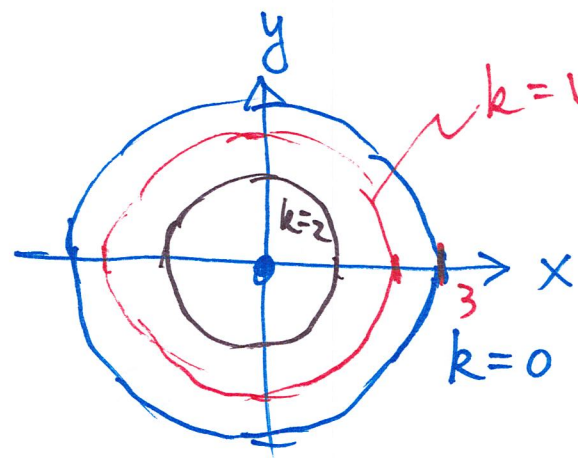
$\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 8$

$k = 3$

$\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2} = 3 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 0$

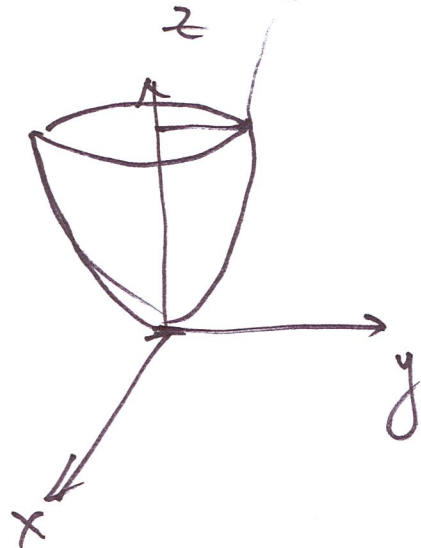
$k = 2$

$\sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2} = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 5$



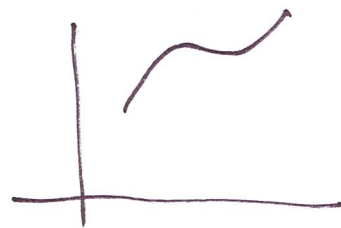
(c) $\underline{z} = h(x, y) = \underline{4x^2 + y^2}$

$D = \mathbb{R}^2$

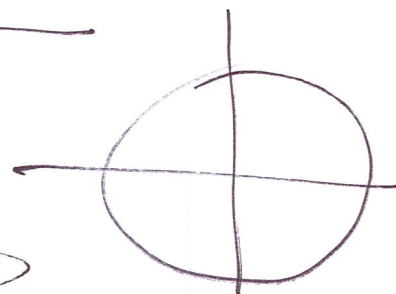


$R = [0, +\infty)$

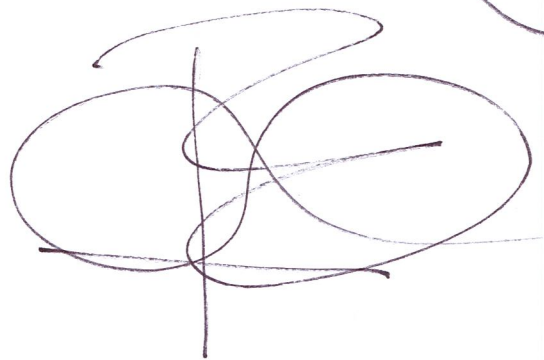
① graph $y = f(x)$



② level curve $f(x, y) = k$



③ parametric equation $\begin{cases} x = f(t) \\ y = g(t) \end{cases}$



• functions of three variables

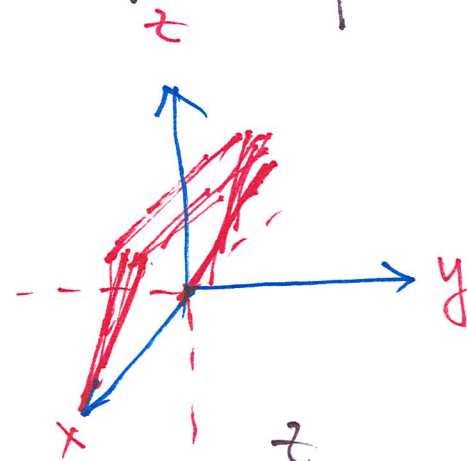
$$\underline{w} = f(\underline{x}, \underline{y}, \underline{z})$$

domain $D = \{(x, y, z) \mid f \text{ is well-defined}\}$
 graph $\Omega = \{(x, y, z), f(x, y, z) \mid (x, y, z) \in D\}$
 level surface $S = \{(x, y, z) \mid f(x, y, z) = k\}$

ex. 14 $f(x, y, z) = \ln(z - y) + xy \sin z$, $D = ?$

$$\underline{z - y > 0} \quad \underline{z > y} \quad \textcircled{\underline{z = y}}$$

$$D = \{(x, y, z) \mid \underline{z > y}\}$$



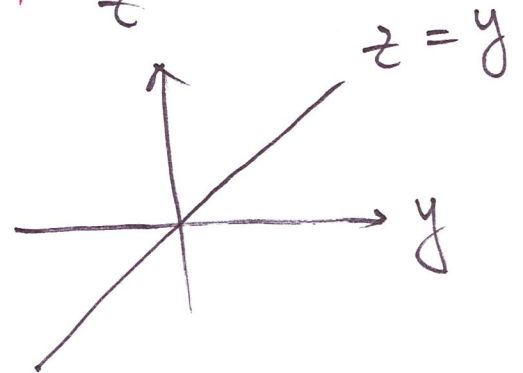
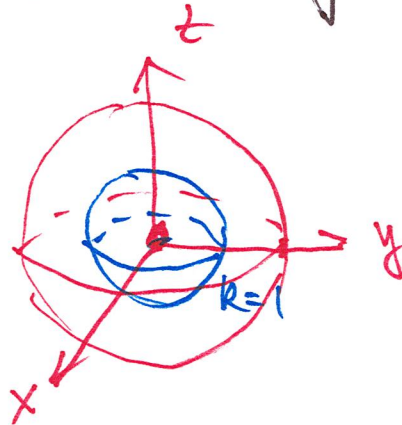
ex. 15 $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, find the level surfaces.

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = k$$

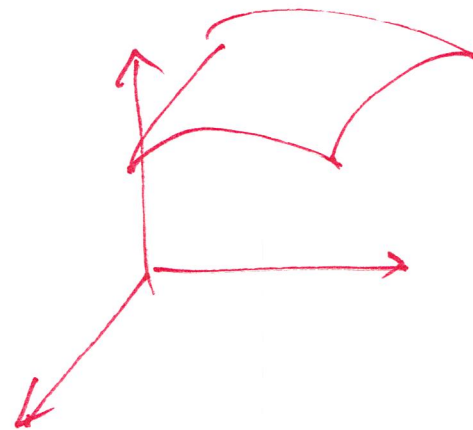
k=0 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$

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

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

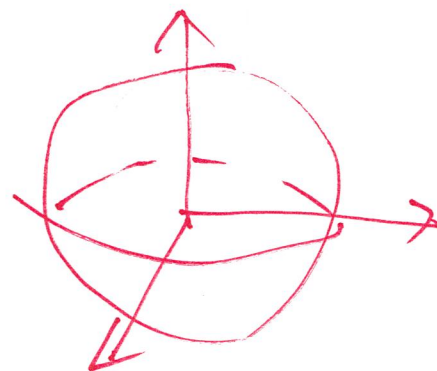


(1) graph $z = f(x, y)$



(2) level surface

$$f(x, y, z) = k$$



(3) parametric
representation