Section 29.1: cont'd

example:

if $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$, evaluate $f(2,3)$.

$$f(2,3) = 2^2 + 3^2 = 13$$

if $f(x,y) = \dfrac{x}{y}$, evaluate at $(5, -4)$.

$$f(5,-4) = -\frac{5}{4}$$

note: for $f(x,y) = \dfrac{x}{y}$, cannot have $y = 0$