Section 29.1 : Functions of Two Variables

Monday, January 22, 2018 11:11 AM

up until now, we've been looking at functions of
one voriable only
what about two variables?

$$f(x, y) = x^{2} + y^{2}$$

$$f(r, \theta) = r \sin \theta$$
in fact, you've been using these for quile some
time in non-calculus based applications

$$V = \pi r^{2} h \qquad where the volume of
the cylinder is a
function of both r and h
example:
if $f(x, y) = x^{2} + y^{2}$, evaluate $f(a, 3)$.

$$f(a, 3) = (a)^{2} + (3)^{2} = 13$$

$$if f(x, y) = x, evaluate at (5, -4)$$

$$g' = -\frac{5}{4}$$$$

X01 Lectures Page 1

note: for
$$f(x, y) = X$$
, cannot have $y = 0$
 y' ,