## Chapter 14

Prof. D.R. Hundley

Whitman College

Spring 2009

## Definition

The natural domain (or just domain) of $f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered pairs $(x, y)$ for which $f$ is defined.

## Definition

The natural domain (or just domain) of $f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered pairs $(x, y)$ for which $f$ is defined.

## Example

Find the domain: $f(x, y)=\sqrt{y}+\sqrt{25-x^{2}-y^{2}}$

## Definition

The natural domain (or just domain) of $f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered pairs $(x, y)$ for which $f$ is defined.

## Example

Find the domain: $f(x, y)=\sqrt{y}+\sqrt{25-x^{2}-y^{2}}$

$$
\sqrt{y} \Rightarrow y \geq 0
$$

## Definition

The natural domain (or just domain) of $f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered pairs $(x, y)$ for which $f$ is defined.

## Example

Find the domain: $f(x, y)=\sqrt{y}+\sqrt{25-x^{2}-y^{2}}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\sqrt{y} \Rightarrow y \geq 0 \\
25-x^{2}-y^{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^{2}+y^{2} \leq 25
\end{gathered}
$$



## Definition

The graph of:

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

is a curve in the plane. We think of the expression as implicitly defining $y$ in terms of $x$.

## Definition

The graph of:

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

is a curve in the plane. We think of the expression as implicitly defining $y$ in terms of $x$.

$$
\text { Example: } \quad x^{2}+3 x y-y^{3}=5
$$



## Definition

The graph of a function $z=f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered triples $(x, y, z)$ so that $z=f(x, y)$.
We visualize the graph in three dimensions.

## Definition

The graph of a function $z=f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered triples $(x, y, z)$ so that $z=f(x, y)$.
We visualize the graph in three dimensions.

## Definition

The graph of a function $w=f(x, y, z)$ would have to have four dimensions (in order to plot four-tuples: $(x, y, z, w)$, and you could not visualize the same way we visualize other graphs.
We might think of time as one of the dimensions...

## Definition

The graph of a function $z=f(x, y)$ is the set of ordered triples $(x, y, z)$ so that $z=f(x, y)$.
We visualize the graph in three dimensions.

## Definition

The graph of a function $w=f(x, y, z)$ would have to have four dimensions (in order to plot four-tuples: $(x, y, z, w)$, and you could not visualize the same way we visualize other graphs.
We might think of time as one of the dimensions...
To visualize three-dimensional graphs, look at the "level curves":

## Definition

The level curves for a function $z=f(x, y)$ are curves where $k=f(x, y)$ (and note these are curves in the plane).

The level curves are curves where the function is constant. In weather maps, these are curves where the pressure is constant.

The level curves are curves where the function is constant. In weather maps, these are curves where the pressure is constant.




## Reading Level Curves <br> If a surface is very steep -

## Reading Level Curves <br> If a surface is very steep Level curves are packed together.

## Reading Level Curves <br> If a surface is very steep Level curves are packed together. Shallow surface

## Reading Level Curves <br> If a surface is very steep - <br> Level curves are packed together. <br> Shallow surface <br> Level curves are far apart.

## Reading Level Curves <br> If a surface is very steep - <br> Level curves are packed together. <br> Shallow surface <br> Level curves are far apart.

Now a mathematical example:

Example: Plot the function $\left(x^{2}+3 y^{2}\right) \mathrm{e}^{-x^{2}-y^{2}}$ by looking at it in 3-d and with the level curves:


