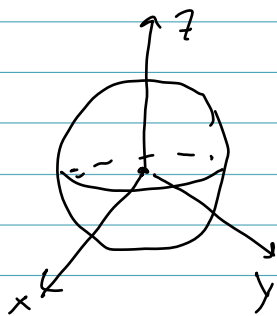


Today! Start 14.1 & 14.3:  
Functions of 2 variables &  
their partial derivatives.

=

Sphere

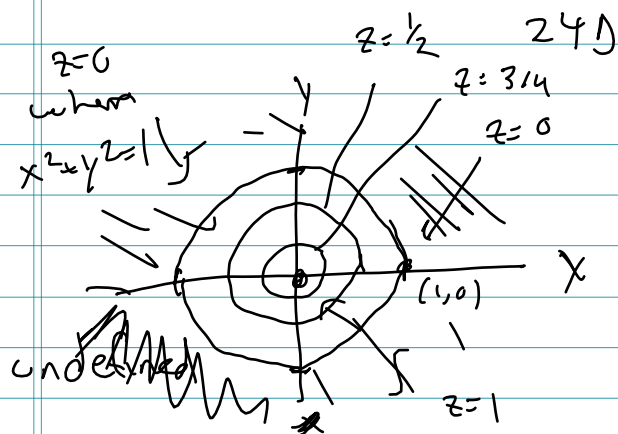
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$



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

$$z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} \quad (?)$$

$$= f(x, y) \quad \text{hemisphere}$$



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

Domain of  $f(x, y)$  is  
the set of  $(x, y)$  where  
 $f$  is defined.  
Level sets are  $(x, y)$  where

Midterm up to last Friday

Our 10.5 & 12.6 (Degree 2 Equations)

(1) Earth & Sun: Ellipse (10.5)

(2) Earth Surface: Ellipsoid (12.6)

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$\text{or} \quad \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{c}\right)^2 = 1$$

(3) Telescope (reflector), Satellite Dishes, -

Circular Paraboloid

$$\frac{z}{c} = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} \quad a=b$$

$$\text{or} \quad z = \frac{1}{4p} (x^2 + y^2), \text{ focus } (0, 0, p)$$

When we write

$$z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} :$$

(1) describing

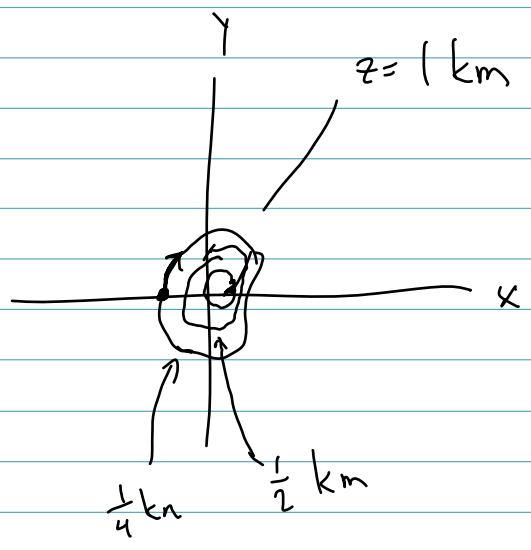
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, \quad z \geq 0$$

(2) Only want to define

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

$$\text{for} \quad x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

Mountain



= 14.3

$f(x,y) = \text{some fixed value}$

$f(x,y) = \frac{y}{x}$

$z = \frac{y}{x}$

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

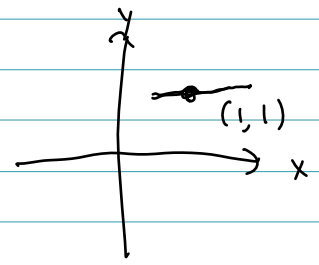
$f(x,y) = 1 = z$  when  $x=y$



Not always easy in  $(x,y,z)$

$f$  undefined when  $x=0$

$(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$



View  $y=1$  fixed

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

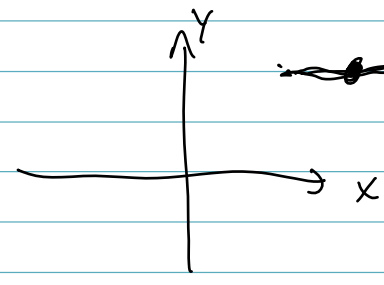
$= x^2 + 5 \cdot x \cdot 1 + \sin(1)$

=  $\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 5x + \sin(1))$

$= 2x + 5 + 0$

Partial Derivatives

$z = f(x,y) = x^2 + 5xy + \sin(y)$



how does  $f$  change in  $x$  direction

Fix  $y$  as some value, differentiate in  $x$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{View } x \text{ as} \\ \text{fixed, } y \text{ as} \\ \text{varying} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2 + 5xy + \sin(y))$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} 5xy + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(y)$$

$$= 0 + 5x + \cos(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (f(x,y) \cdot g(x,y)) = ?$$

This written

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (1,1) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} (1,1)$$

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

$$= z_x(1,1) = \dots$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 5xy + \sin(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (x,y) = 2x + 5y + 0$$

$$= 2x + 5y$$

Recall

$$(fg)' = fg' + f'g$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (fg)$$

$$= f \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} g$$