

MATH 118Planes in \mathbb{R}^3 and functions of 2 variables

1. Find a non-zero vector perpendicular to the plane $2x - y + 3z = 5$.

2. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point $P(0, 1, 1)$ and is perpendicular

to the line given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point $P(2, -1, 1)$ and contains the

non-parallel vectors $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

4. Find and sketch the domain for each of the following functions.

(a) $f(x, y) = \frac{\sin(xy)}{\sqrt{x+y}}$

(b) $g(x, y) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

5. When x and y represent physical quantities, sometimes there are additional restrictions on the domain due to physical limitations of the quantities. In such a case we will refer to the result as the “physical domain” of the function.

If a company sells x units of good A and y units of good B, their revenue is $R(x, y) = 40x + 22y$. What is the “physical domain” of $R(x, y)$?

6. Consider the surface defined by $z = 1 - y$.
- (a) What kind of surface is defined by the equation?

 - (b) Make a rough sketch of the surface.

7. Consider the surface defined by $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
- (a) What kind of surface is defined by the equation?

 - (b) Make a rough sketch of the surface.

MATH 118

Contour plots and partial derivatives

1. For each of the following functions, make a contour plot for $f(x, y)$ and use it to help you sketch the graph of the surface $z = f(x, y)$.

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

(b) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$

2. The contour plots in question 1 are very similar. Write a sentence or two describing the difference in the corresponding surfaces.

3. Match the following equations with their graphs and contour plots.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| $f(x, y) = e^{x-y}$ | Graph _____ | Contour _____ |
| $f(x, y) = e^x$ | Graph _____ | Contour _____ |
| $f(x, y) = \cos(x - y)$ | Graph _____ | Contour _____ |
| $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ | Graph _____ | Contour _____ |
| $f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{1+x^2+y^2}$ | Graph _____ | Contour _____ |
| $f(x, y) = \cos(x^2 + y^2)$ | Graph _____ | Contour _____ |

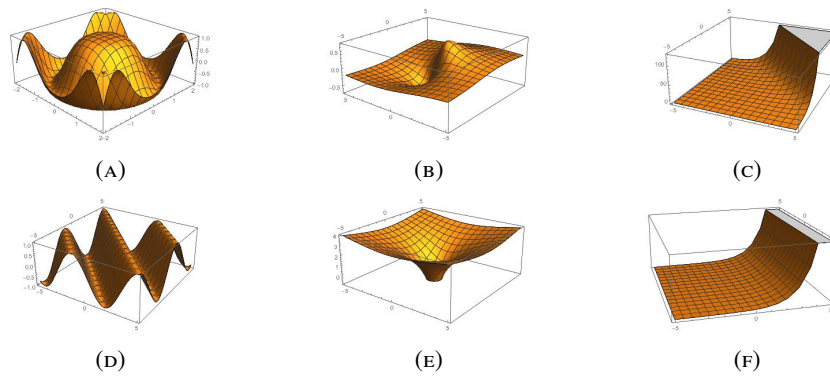


FIGURE 1. The graphs for problem

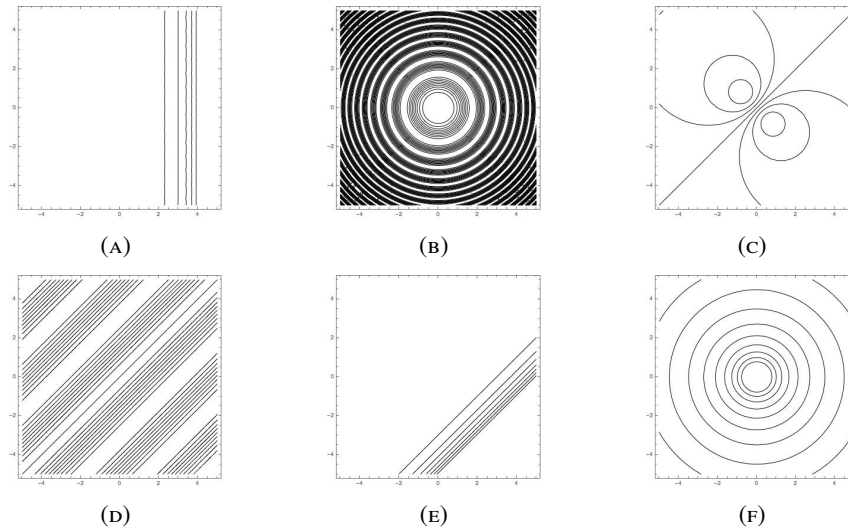


FIGURE 2. The contours for problem

4. Calculate the partial derivatives of each of the following functions.

(a) $f(x, y) = 1 + x \sin(xy)$

(b) $g(x, y, z) = \frac{z}{1 + x^2} + e^{xyz}$

5. Recall your solutions to question 2.

(a) Use your contour plots to determine the sign of $f_x(1, 1)$ and $f_y(1, 1)$ for each function.

(b) Do your answer to (a) agree with your sketches of the surfaces $z = f(x, y)$ in each case?

(c) Now calculate $f_x(1, 1)$ and $f_y(1, 1)$ in each case and verify that the result agrees with your answers to the questions above.