Lessons 22-24

Math 1314

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=x^{2}-4 x+7 \\
& f(x, y)=3 x y+7 x^{2}+x y^{4}+9
\end{aligned}
$$

Lesson 22: Functions of Several Variables
 everett for doing some basic computation.

In this section, we will consider functions of more than one variable. You are already familiar with some examples of these.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \longrightarrow P(x, y)=2 x+2 y \\
& \longrightarrow A(P, i, t)=P(1+i)^{t}
\end{aligned}
$$

These formulas are functions of several variables. We have just never called them that before. We will, for the most part, limit our discussion to functions of two variables.

## Functions of Two Variables

Definition: A real valued function of two variables, $f$, consists of a set $A$ of ordered pairs of real numbers $(x, y)$ called the domain of the function, and a rule that associates with each ordered pair in the domain of $f$ one and only one real number, denoted by $z=f(x, y)$.

We'll start by evaluating a function of two variables at some given ordered pairs.
Example 1: Suppose $f(x, y)=3 x^{2} y-4 x y+6$. Compute $f(0,0), f(2,-1)$ and $f(-1,-3)$.

## GGB Command:

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(x, y) \\
f(0,0)=6
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
f(2,-1)=-6 \\
f(2,-1) \\
f(-1,-3)=-3 \\
f(-1,-3)
\end{gathered}
$$



Example 2: The volume of a cylindrical tank with radius $r$ and height $h$ is given by the formula $V=f(r, h)=\pi r^{2} h$. Find the volume of a tank with radius 6 feet and height 20 feet.

$$
\rightarrow v=f(6,20)=2261.9467 f t^{3} \quad f(r, h)=\pi * r{ }^{2} 2 h
$$

More likely
$\downarrow$

$$
v=f(6,20)=\pi \cdot 6^{2} \cdot 20=\pi * 36 * 20=720 \pi f t^{3}
$$

Example 3: Suppose you borrow money to buy a house. You agree to a 30-year dan with equal payments. This formula gives the amount of the reduction in principal of the loan (given in dollars) after making i payments on a loan of $A$ dollars amortized over $t$ years.

$$
B=f(A, r, t, i)=A\left[\frac{\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^{i}-1}{\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^{12 t}-1}\right]
$$

Suppose you borrowed $\$ 180,000$ at $6 \%$ annual interest. How much has the balance of the loan gone down after making 60 payments? How meh is the rimuinime balance of tie loan after 29 yours of payments?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(180000,06,30,60)=180000\left[\frac{\left(1+\frac{.06}{12}\right)^{60}-1}{\left(1+\frac{.06}{12}\right)^{360}-1}\right] \\
& \text { ator } 1.3489-1
\end{aligned}
$$

denom $6.0226-1$
Final $180000(.3489 / 5.0220)=12502.16 \quad \$ 1250216$
Example 4: Use the table shown below to find the monthly payment on a loan when $\$ 125000$ is financed for 30 years at 5.25\% interest.

Monthly Payments in Dollars at 5.25\% APR

| Amt <br> Financed | 10 <br> yrs | 15 <br> yrs | 20 <br> yrs | 25 <br> yrs | 30 <br> yrs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 50,000$ | 618 | 445 | 376 | 329 | 300 |
| $\$ 75,000$ | 928 | 683 | 564 | 494 | 449 |
| $\$ 100,000$ | 1237 | 911 | 751 | 659 | 599 |
| $\$ 125,000$ | 1546 | 1138 | 939 | 823 | 749 |
| $\$ 150,000$ | 1855 | 1366 | 1127 | 988 | 899 |
| $\$ 175,000$ | 2164 | 1594 | 1315 | 1153 | 1049 |
| $\$ 200,000$ | 2475 | 1821 | 1503 | 1317 | 1198 |

$$
f(125000,5.25,30)
$$

$\$ 749$
(2) Domain

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x)=x^{2}-8 x+3 & (-\infty, \infty) \\
x g(x)=\frac{x-1}{x-3} & x \neq 3 \\
* h(x)=\sqrt{x-4} & \text { denom } 100 \\
& x-4 \geq 0 \\
& x \geq 4
\end{array}
$$

You may be asked to find the domain of a function of two variables.
Example 5: Find the domain: $f(x, y)=5 x^{2}+6 y^{2}$
everything works!!
$\rightarrow\{(x, y) \mid x, y$ ave real numbers $\}$

Example 6: Find the domain: $f(x, y)=\frac{x+5 y}{2 x-y} \longleftarrow$ denom $\neq 0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-y \neq 0 \\
& 2 x \neq y \\
& \{(x, y)(y \neq 2 x\}
\end{aligned}
$$


number
denom $\neq 0$
Example 7: Find the domain: $f(x, y)=\frac{5 y}{2 x^{2}+3 y^{2}}$
coly restriction is that
$\{(x, y) \mid$ both $x k, y$ are not zero $\}$ ( 0, o) cont be in the

Example 8: Find the domain: $f(x, y)=\sqrt{8 x^{2}-4 y} \quad$ radicand cant be -

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 x^{2}-4 y & \geq 0 \\
\frac{8 x^{2}}{4} & \geq \frac{4 y}{4} \\
2 x^{2} & \geq y \\
y & \leq 2 x^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$ must be $\geq 0$

$$
\left\{(x, y) \mid y \leq 2 x^{2}\right\}
$$

Graphing functions in space is quite difficult. You will not need to do this. Here are a couple of examples of graphs of functions of two variables. We can't graph these on the calculator either. These are usually done by computer.


