## **Lesson 17. Level Curves**

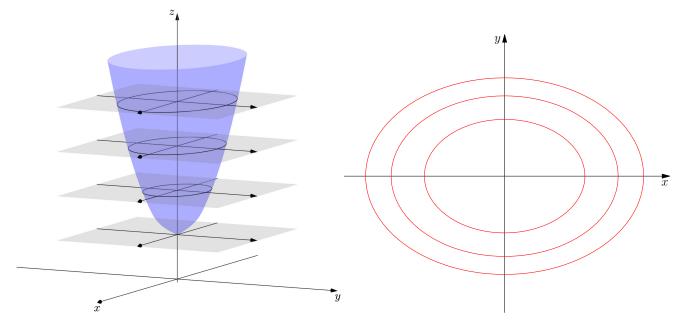
## 1 This lesson...

• Another way of visualizing functions of 2 variables

## 2 What is a level curve?

- The **level curves** of a function f(x, y) are the curves of the equations where k is a constant
  - $\circ$  These curves show where the graph of f has height k, for different values of k
  - Sometimes called *contour maps*

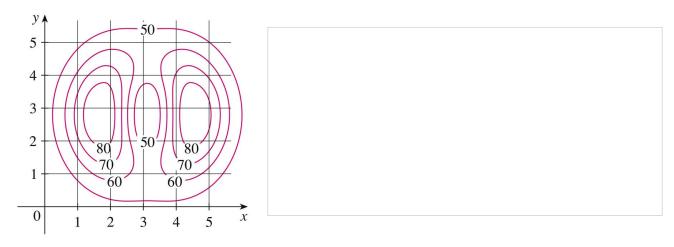
**Example 1.** Below is a graph of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 1$ , and the level curves of f for values of k = 1, 2, 3, 4.



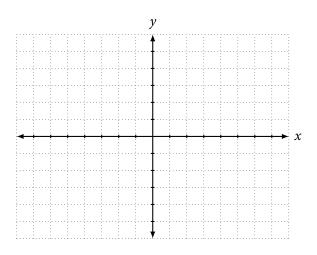
- Level curves are close together ⇔
- Level curves are farther apart ⇔

## 3 Examples

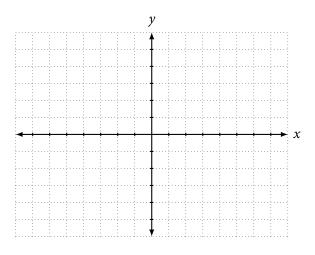
**Example 2.** The contour map for a function f is given below. Use it to estimate the values of f(1,3) and f(4,5). What can you say about the shape of the graph of f?



**Example 3.** Sketch the level curves of the function f(x, y) = 6 - 3x - 2y for the values k = -6, 0, 6, 12.



**Example 4.** Sketch the level curves of the function  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x} - y$  for the values k = 0, 1, 2, 3.

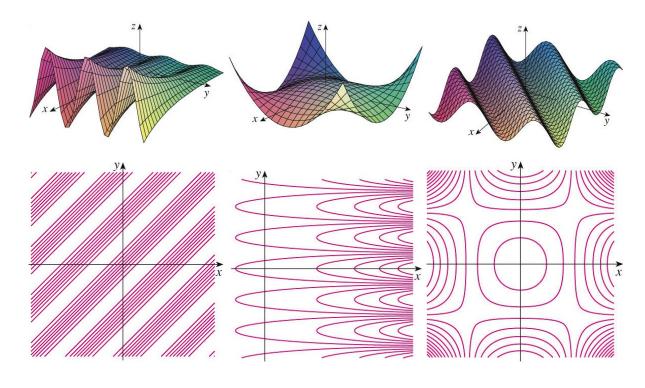


**Example 5.** Match the function with its graph and contour map.

a. 
$$f(x,y) = (1-x^2)(1-y^2)$$
 b.  $f(x,y) = \sin(x-y)$  c.  $f(x,y) = e^x \cos y$ 

b. 
$$f(x, y) = \sin(x - y)$$

c. 
$$f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$$



**Example 6.** What is the difference between the functions depicted by the contour maps below?

