Lesson 11. Multivariable Functions

1 This lesson...

• How do functions of many variables work? What do they look like graphically?

2 Functions of 2 variables

- A function f of 2 variables
 - \circ takes an ordered pair (x, y) of real numbers as input
 - \circ outputs a unique real number f(x, y)
- The **domain** D of f is the set of allowable inputs to f
 - If f is given by a formula and its domain is not explicitly specified, then the domain of f is the set of all (x, y) for which the formula is well-defined
- The **range** of *f* is the set of values that *f* takes on

Example 1. Let $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x+y+1}}{x-1}$.

- a. What is f(3,2)?
- b. What is the domain of f?

Example 2. In 1928, using economic data published by the government, Charles Cobb and Paul Douglas modeled production output P(L, K) as a function of the amount of labor involved L and the amount of capital invested K:

$$P(L, K) = 1.01L^{0.75}K^{0.25}$$

This function (in a more general form) is known as the Cobb-Douglas production function.

Find P(120, 20). In words, what does P(120, 20) mean?

• Functions are not always represented by explicit formulas, as the next example shows

Example 3. The *wind-chill index* W(T, v) is a <u>subjective</u> temperature that is a function of the <u>actual</u> temperature T (in $^{\circ}$ C) and wind speed v (in km/h), as given by the table below:

30 15 20 25 40 50 60 70 80 2 0 -1-2-3-5-3-4-6-6-7-8-9 -9-10-11 -9-13 -16-17-12-12-14-15-16-10-13-15-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-23 -24-15-19-21-23-24-25-26-27-29-30-30-31-20-24-27-29-30-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-38-25 -30-33-35-37-39-41-42-43-44-45-52-30 -36 -39 -41-43 -44 -46 -48 -49 -50 -51-48-35 -41-45-49-51-52-54-56-57-58-60-47-51-56-57-54-63-67

- a. Find W(-15, 40). In words, what does W(-15, 40) mean?
- b. Define the function h(T) = W(T, 40). Describe the behavior of h.

3 Functions of n variables

• A function *f* of *n* variables

- takes an ordered tuple (x_1, \ldots, x_n) of real numbers as input
- outputs a unique real number $f(x_1, ..., x_n)$

Example 4. Anteater-Bugs produces n types of beers. It costs c_i to produce one bottle of type i beer (i = 1, ..., n). Let $C(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$ be the total cost of producing x_1 bottles of type 1 beer, x_2 bottles of type 2 beer, ..., and x_n bottles of type n beer.

Write a formula for $C(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$.

4 Graphs of functions in 2 variables

- Let f be a function of 2 variables with domain D
- The **graph** of f is the set of all points (x, y, z) in \mathbb{R}^3 such that z = f(x, y) and (x, y) is in D

Example 5. Sketch the graph of $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 1$ by first drawing its traces for z = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.



