

## 8.1. FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

**Definition 8.1.1.** A \_\_\_\_\_  
is a function whose input uses two variables that do not depend on each other.

**Example 8.1.1.** Let  $f(x, y) = 2x - 4y^2$ . Find

(1)  $f(-2, 3)$

(2)  $4f(-2, 3)$

**Definition 8.1.2.** In the above example, we call  $x$  and  $y$  the \_\_\_\_\_.

If we say  $z = f(x, y)$ , then  $z$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ (which

depends on  $x$  and  $y$ ). The set of all ordered pairs of real numbers is the \_\_\_\_\_

and the set of all corresponding values for  $f(x, y)$  is the \_\_\_\_\_

**Example 8.1.2.** Find  $4f(-2, 3) - 3g(1, -2)$  if  $f(x, y) = 2x - 4y^2$  and  $g(x, y) = 3 - x^2y^3$ .

**Example 8.1.3.** Find  $A(100, 0.04, 5, 2)$  if  $A(P, r, t, n) = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{tn}$ .

**Example 8.1.4.** A company manufactures two types of calculators, A and B. The weekly price-demand equations are

$$p = 15 - 2x + y$$

$$q = 20 + x - 2y$$

where  $p$  is the unit price of A,  $q$  is the unit price of B,  $x$  is the weekly demand for A, and  $y$  is the weekly demand for B. Find the weekly revenue function  $R(x, y)$  (in thousands of dollars), and evaluate  $R(4, 3)$

**Example 8.1.5.** A company manufactures two types of calculators, A and B. The weekly price-demand equations and cost equations are

$$p = 15 - 2x + y$$

$$q = 20 + x - 2y$$

$$C(x, y) = 20 + 2x + y$$

where  $p$  is the unit price of A,  $q$  is the unit price of B,  $x$  is the weekly demand for A,  $y$  is the weekly demand for B, and  $C(x, y)$  is the cost function. Find the profit function  $P(x, y)$  (in thousands of dollars), and evaluate  $P(4, 3)$

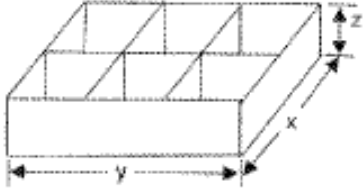
(1) 63

(2) 72

(3) 85

(4) 94

**Example 8.1.6.** *The packaging department of a company has been asked to design a rectangular box with no top and six compartments. Let  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  be the dimensions of the box in inches (see figure). Find the total amount of material  $M(x, y, z)$  (in square inches) used to construct the box and evaluate  $M(4, 3, 2)$ .*



### Three Dimensional Coordinate System

**Definition 8.1.3.** *The three dimensional coordinate system is formed by three perpendicular lines. We use the \_\_\_\_\_ as the usual convention for where to place the positive  $x$ -axis,  $y$ -axis and  $z$ -axis.*

Homework: 8.1 p. 497 # 3, 9, 15, 17, 21, 39, 41 work e-grade practice at least 2 times.