Pre-class Warm-up

Consider the problem:

Find the entry in row 2 column 3 of the matrix product

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here's the question I shall ask you today:
Find someone else who you can interview about this.
Is that person able to do this calculation?

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Answer:

a. Yes

b. No

- There is a 10 minute quiz tomorrow in your discussion session. You may use a single sheet of handwritten notes.
- Have you had problems getting the Canvas site to work? What doesn't work?

2.1

How to understand functions of several variables

We learn:

More generally, $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is an open subset
$f: D \to \mathbb{R}^m$ $f(D)$ is the range

- How to recognize n and m for a function f : R^n -> R^m
- Domain, range, target or codomain
- Describing a function by its graph
- Describing a function by its level sets ≈ contour lines.
- Describing a function by sections
- What some standard functions look like: paraboloids, saddle points.

What are n and m in the following functions f : R^n -> R^m ?
What are the domain and range?

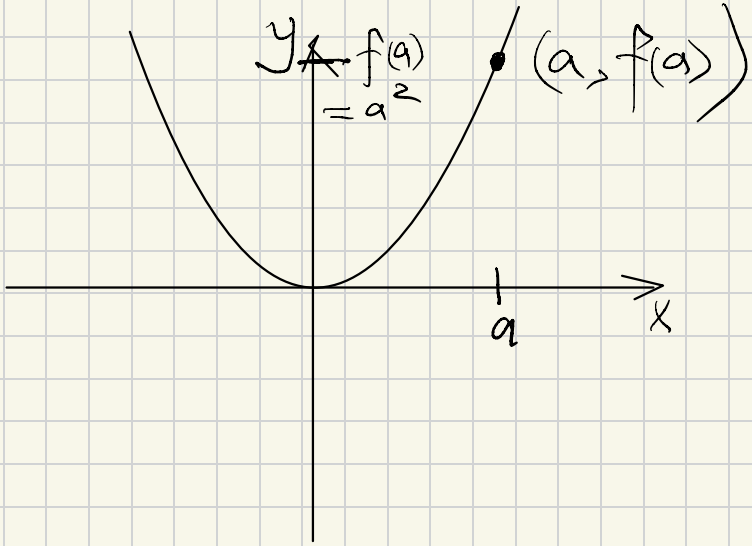
a. f(s,t) = (1,2,3) + s(0,-1,1) + t(1,0,2)

$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
domain target or codomain.
$n = 2$ $m = 3$
the range is a plane

b. f(s) = (1,2,3) + s(0,-1,1)

- ? n = 1 and m = 1
- ? n = 3 and m = 1
- ? n = 1 and m = 3 ✓

The graph of f(x) = x^2.



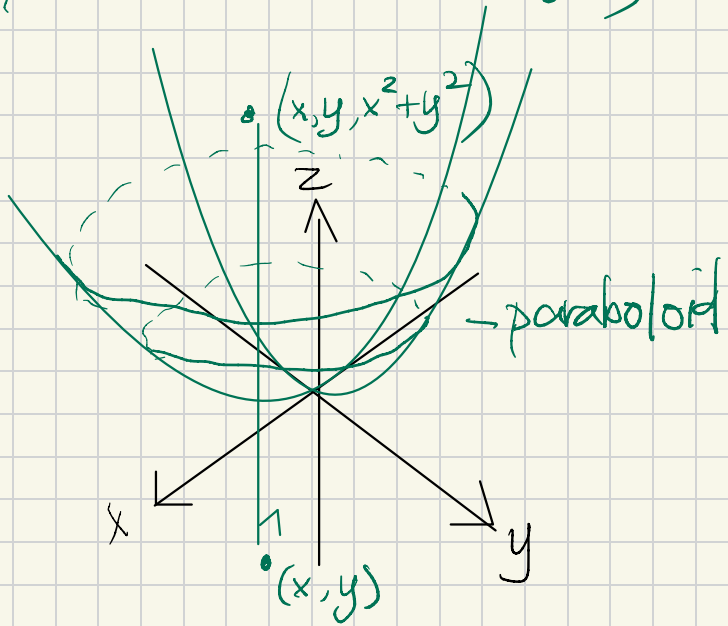
$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$

The graph of f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2

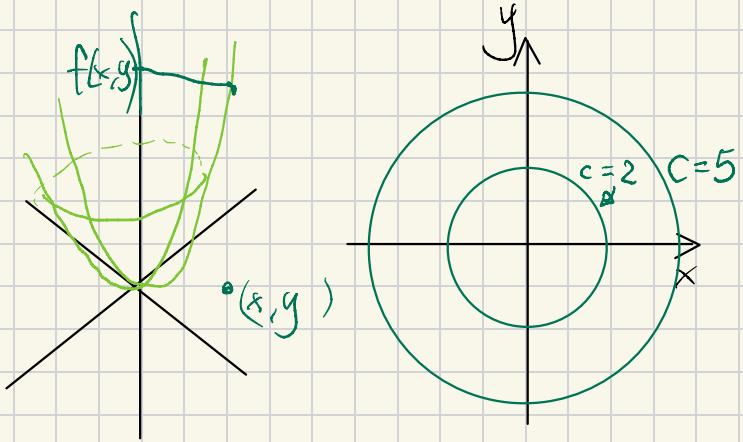
is the set of points $(x, y, f(x,y))$ in $\mathbb{R}^3$

When $y = 0$ we get $(x, 0, x^2)$

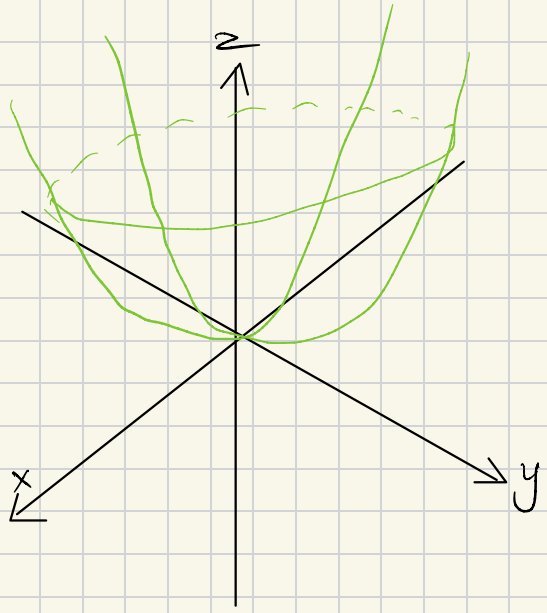
If $x = 0$ we get $(0, y, y^2)$



The level sets of f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 are sets in the domain $\mathbb{R}^2$ where $f(x,y) = c$ is constant.



Sections of f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 are the intersections of the graph with vertical planes.

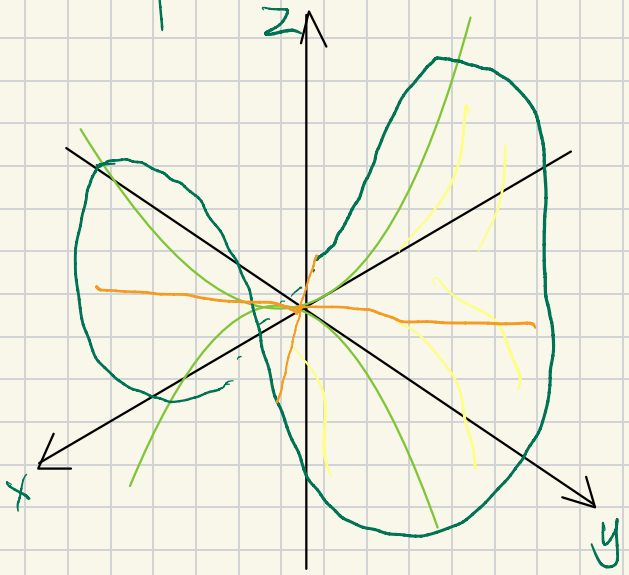


$f(x,y) = ~~xy~~ \; x^2 - y^2$

Put $y = 0$: up parabola

$x = 0$: down parabola

saddle point:



Level sets: