

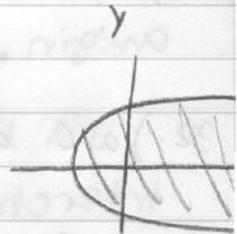
# Homework Solutions

11.1

6.)  $f(x,y) = \sqrt{1+x-y^2}$

$D = \{x,y \mid x-y^2 \geq -1, y \leq \pm\sqrt{x+1}\}$

Range  $f(x,y) = [0, +\infty)$



8.)  $g(x,y,z) = \ln(25 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)$

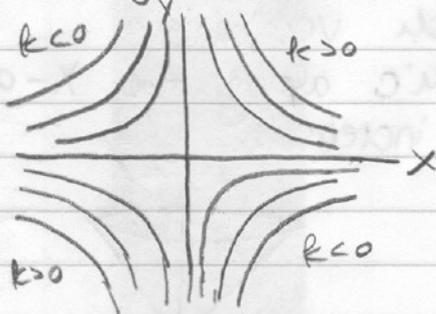
a)  $g(2,-2,4) = \ln(25 - 4 - 4 - 16) = \ln 1 = 0$

b)  $D = \{(x,y,z) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 25\}$

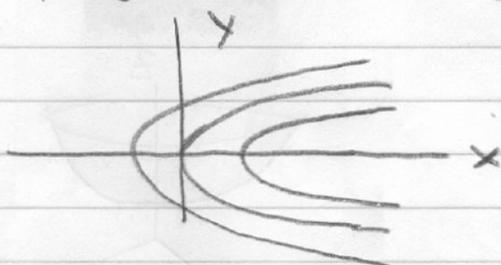
c) Range  $\Rightarrow f(x,y,z) \Rightarrow (-\infty, \ln 25)$

15.)  $f(x,y) = xy$

$xy = k$

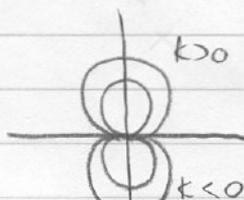


21.)  $f(x,y) = x - y^2$        $x - y^2 = k$



22.)  $f(x,y) = y/(x^2 + y^2)$

$y/(x^2 + y^2) = k$



31.) a) B b) III Constant on any circle centered at origin.

32.) a) C b) II This function is the same if  $x$  is interchanged with  $y$ , so its graph is symmetric the plane  $x=y$ . Also,  $z(0,0)=0$  and the values  $z$  approach 0 as we use points farther from the origin.

33.) a) F b) V  $z$  increases without bound as we use points closer to the origin.

34.) a) A b) VI Along the lines  $y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$  and  $x=0$ , this function is 0.

35.) a) D b) IV Periodic in both  $x$  and  $y$ , w/ period  $2\pi$  in each variable.

36.) a) E b) I Periodic along the  $x$ -axis, and increases as  $|y|$  increases.

$$44.) \quad f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} = k$$

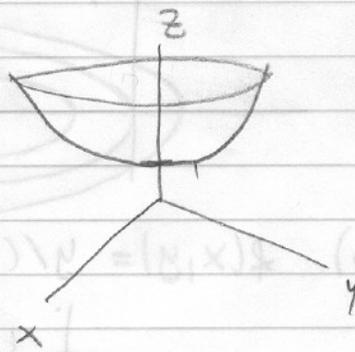
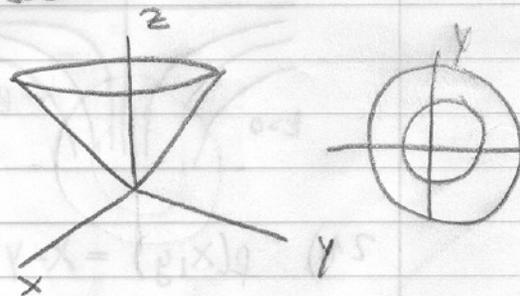
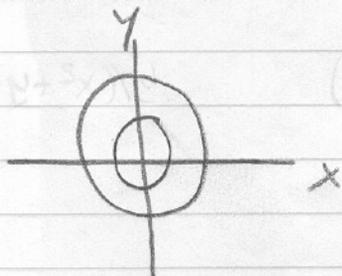
$$x^2+y^2 = k^2$$

$$f(x,y) = e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

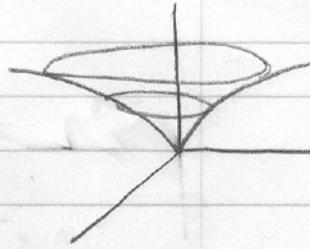
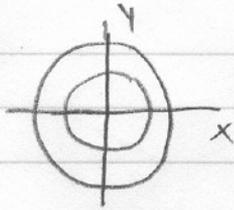
$$k = e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$\ln k = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

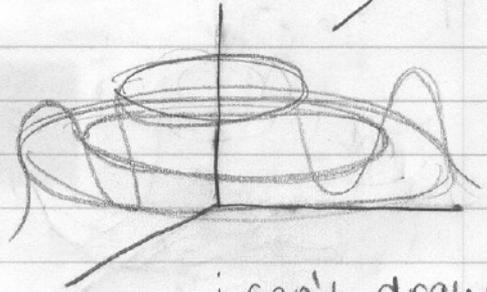
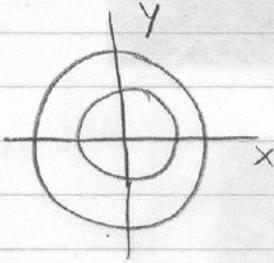
$$(\ln k)^2 = x^2+y^2$$



$$f(x, y) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$\ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = k$$



$$f(x, y) = \sin(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$$



i can't draw!

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

