## 3D Functions

While working in a group make sure you:

- Expect to make mistakes but be sure to reflect/learn from them!
- Are civil and are aware of your impact on others.
- Assume and engage with the strongest argument while assuming best intent.

Definition: A function of two variables is a rule that assigns to each ordered pair of real numbers $(x, y)$ in a set $D$, a unique real number denoted by $f(x, y)$.


1. Determine which of the following define $z$ as a function of $x$ and $y$. If a function, determine its domain.

$$
z=\ln (x y) \quad z^{2}+4=x^{2}+\frac{y^{3}}{2} \quad z x=\frac{x+y}{y}
$$

2. For each of the following, match the function with it's level curves.
$f(x, y)=y-x$
$g(x, y)=\sqrt{25-x^{2}-y^{2}}$

$$
h(x, y)=e^{-x^{2}-y^{2}}
$$





## Beginning of Calculus in 3D

3. Find (if possible):

$$
\lim _{(x, y) \rightarrow(2,1)} \frac{x-2}{x^{2} y-4 y}
$$

$$
\lim _{(x, y) \rightarrow(0,0)} \frac{1}{x^{2}+y^{2}}
$$

4. Where is $g(x, y)$ continuous where $g(x, y)=\frac{2}{y-x^{2}}$
5. Let $f(x, y)=\frac{y}{x}$. Find $\lim _{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x, y)-f(x, y)}{\Delta x}$


$y=f(a)+f^{\prime}(a)(x-a)$
