

In this assignment we investigate functions of two variables. The purpose of the problems is to produce some nice pictures. Don't forget to label your graphs.

1. We wish to graph $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ over the square $\{-2 \leq x, y \leq 2\}$. We do this as follows:

```
f=inline('x.^2-y.^2','x','y')
% Set up a mesh for plotting.
x=-2:.1:2; y=-2:.1:2;
[X,Y]=meshgrid(x,y);
Z=f(X,Y);
% The plotting command is surf.
surf(X,Y,Z)
```

2. Repeat problem 1 for

- (a) $f(x, y) = \sin(x + y)$.
- (b) $f(x, y) = \cos(x^2 + y^2)$.

3. Repeat problem 1 using the m-file **qsurf**. To see how to use it type `help qsurf`. Use a few different values of n .

4. We can also plot contour lines using the command **contour**. Let X, Y, Z be as in problem 1. Now do

```
level=-1.5:.3:1.5;
contour(X,Y,Z,level)
```

5. We find the tangent plane approximation to $f(x, y) = (1 - y^2)(1 - x^2)$ at the point $(x_0, y_0) = (.2, -.4)$. The partial derivatives are $f_x(x, y) = -2x(1 - y^2)$ and $f_y(x, y) = -2y(1 - x^2)$. Hence the tangent plane to the graph of f at $P_0 = (.2, -.4, f(.2, -.4))$ is

$$\begin{aligned} z = l(x, y) &= f(.2, -.4) + f_x(.2, -.4)(x - .2) + f_y(.2, -.4)(y + .4) \\ &= .8064 - .336(x - .2) + .768 * (y + .4), \end{aligned}$$

which has the normal vector

$$\mathbf{N} = [-f_x(x_0, y_0), -f_y(x_0, y_0), 1] = [.336, -.768, 1].$$

Now we graph f over the square $\{-1 \leq x, y \leq 1\}$ and attach the tangent plane and normal vector. We graph the tangent plane over the smaller square $\{|x - .2|, |y + .4| \leq .5\}$, and use a coarser mesh to make it more visible.

```
f=inline('(1-x.^2).*(1-y.^2)','x','y')
l=inline('.8068-.336*(x-.2)+.768*(y+.4)','x','y')
qsurf(f, [-1, 1, -1, 1])
hold on
```

```

qsurf(1, [-.3, .7, -.9, .1], 10)
P=[.2, -.4, f(.2, -.4)]; N = [.336, -.768, 1]; arrow3(P,N,'r')
hold off

```

6. We will now display a contour plot along with the gradient vector field. To display a vector field we use the command **quiver**.

Let $f(x, y) = xy - x^3/3$. Then $f_x(x, y) = y - x^2$ and $f_y = x$. We shall display the gradient vector field and the level curves of f over the square $[-2, 2] \times [-2, 2]$.

```

f=inline('x.*y-(x.^3)/3','x','y')
fx=inline('y-x.^2','x','y')
fy=inline('x','x','y')
x=-2:.05:2;y=x;
% this is the fine mesh for the level curves.
[X,Y]=meshgrid(x,y);
Z=f(X,Y);
% We choose the level curves.
levels = [-6:.5:6];
contour(X,Y,Z,levels)
hold on
xx=-2:.2:2; yy=xx;
% This is the coarse mesh for the arrows
[XX,YY]=meshgrid(xx,yy);
U=fx(XX,YY); V=fy(XX,YY);
quiver(XX,YY,U,V)
axis equal

```

What is the relation between the level curves and the arrows?

7. Repeat problem 6 for $f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2$ Use the same square but you will need to consider a different set of level curves.