

P7

PRACTICE 7: REPRESENTATION OF FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

▼ Proposed Exercise P- 7.1

Study the existence of the limit of this function in the point (0,0):

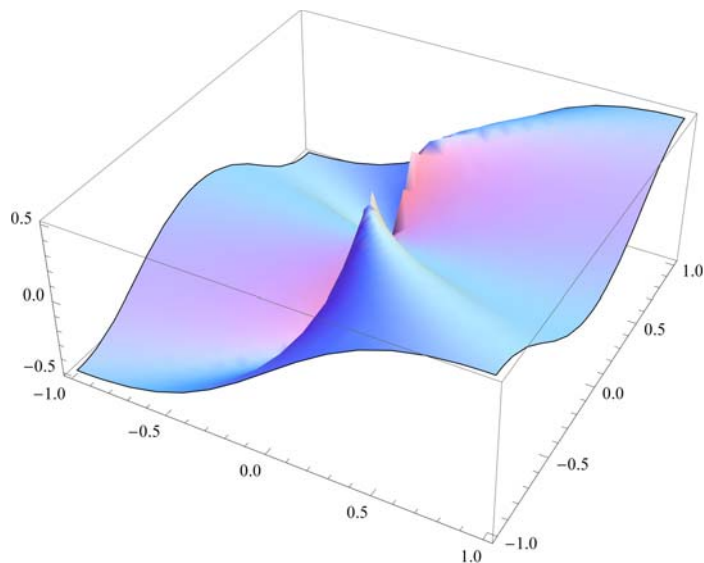
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x y^2}{x^2 + y^4}$$

▼ Resolution P- 7.1

★ Definition and graphical representation of the function

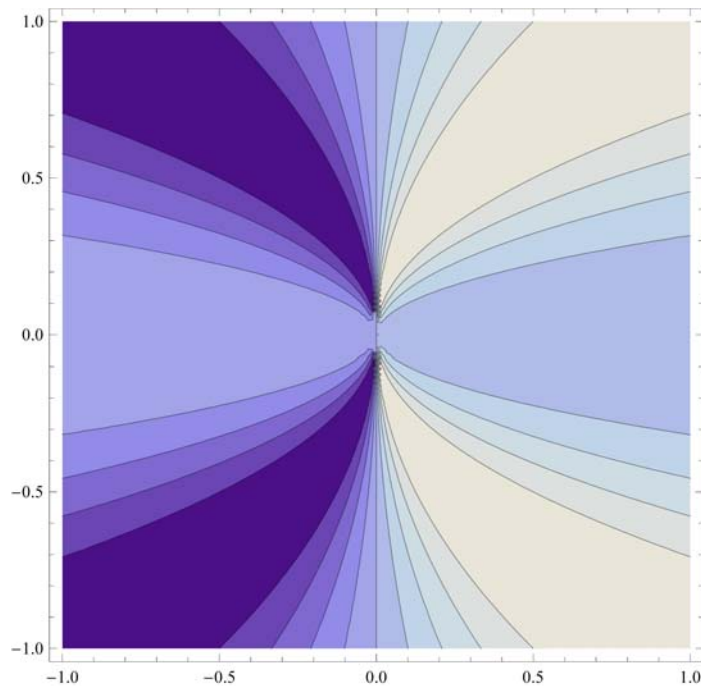
```
Clear["Global`*"]  
f[x_, y_] = (x * y^2) / (x^2 + y^4)  

$$\frac{x y^2}{x^2 + y^4}$$
  
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, Mesh -> False]
```



★ Plotting the level curves

```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```



As the level curves are parabolas, the limit will not exist

★ Limit calculations

Repeated limits

(* The marginal function $f_2[y]$ do not exist when $x \rightarrow 0$ *)

```
l1 = Limit[Limit[f[x, y], x -> 0], y -> 0]
```

0

```
l2 = Limit[Limit[f[x, y], y -> 0], x -> 0]
```

0

Directional limits

```
Limit[f[x, m * x], x -> 0]
```

0

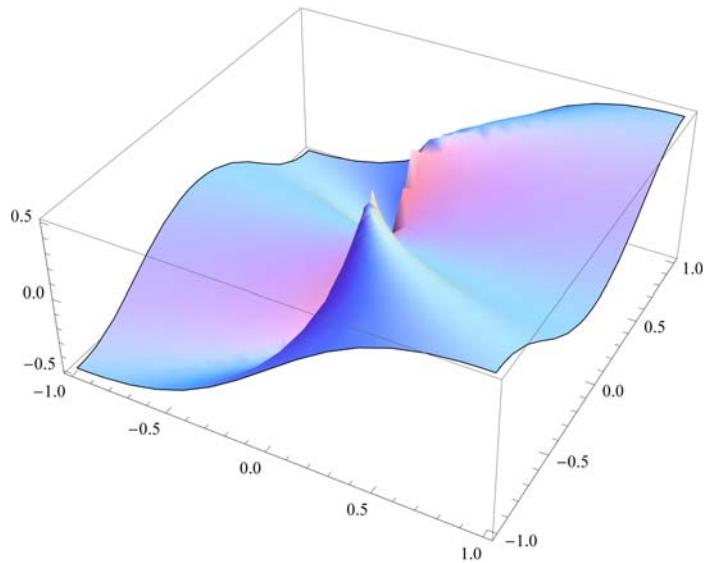
(* The radial limits do not exist *)

Directional limits along the parabolas

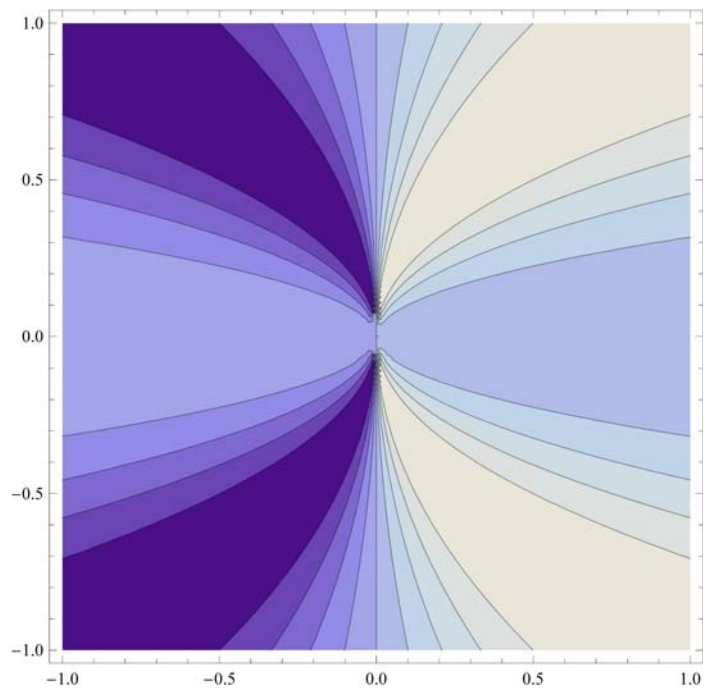
```
Limit[f[m * y^2, y], y -> 0]
```

$$\frac{m}{1 + m^2}$$

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, Mesh -> False]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```



▼ Proposed Exercise P- 7.2

Make the graphical representation of the hyperboloid $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0.1$. Plot the sections of the parallel planes with respect to the axes.

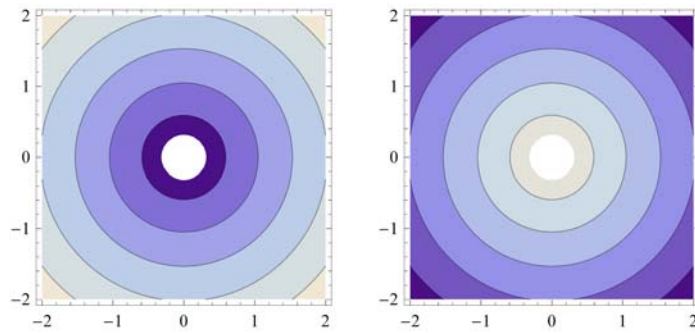
▼ Resolution P- 7.2

★ Definition of the two functions that define the hyperboloid and their graphical representation

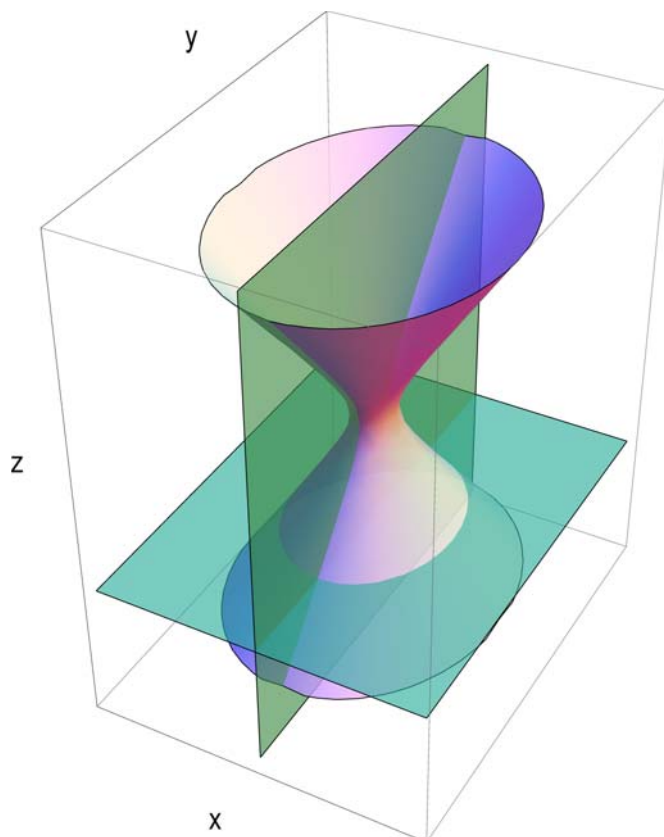
```
hyp1 = ContourPlot[Sqrt[(x^2 + y^2 - 0.1)], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}];
```

```
hyp2 = ContourPlot[-Sqrt[(x^2 + y^2 - 0.1)], {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}];
```

```
Show[GraphicsGrid[{{hyp1, hyp2}}, Spacings -> Scaled[0.2]]]
```



```
g2 = ContourPlot3D[{z == -1.2}, {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5}, {z, -2.5, 2.5},
  ContourStyle -> Directive[RGBColor[0.2, 0.8, 0.5], Opacity[0.6]], Mesh -> False];
g3 = ContourPlot3D[{x == 0}, {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5}, {z, -2.5, 2.5},
  ContourStyle -> Directive[RGBColor[0.2, 0.8, 0.5], Opacity[0.6]], Mesh -> False];
g4 = ContourPlot3D[x^2 + y^2 - 0.1 == z^2,
  {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}, {z, -2, 2}, Mesh -> None, Ticks -> None,
  ContourStyle -> Directive[Opacity[0.8]], AxesLabel -> {"X", "Z", "Y"}];
g6 = Show[g2, g3, g4, Ticks -> None, AxesLabel -> {"X", "Y", "Z"},
  BoxRatios -> {1, 1.3, 1.5}, PlotRange -> {-2.5, 2.5}]
```



▼ Proposed Exercise P- 7.3

Study the maximum and minimum values of this function graphically:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + 3 * x * y^2 - 15 * x - 12 * y$$

▼ Resolution P- 7.3

★ Stationary points

Definition of the function

$$f[x_, y_] = x^3 + 3 * x * y^2 - 15 * x - 12 * y$$

$$- 15 x + x^3 - 12 y + 3 x y^2$$

Definition of the first order partial derivatives

$$dfx[x_, y_] = \partial_x f[x, y]$$

$$- 15 + 3 x^2 + 3 y^2$$

$$dfy[x_, y_] = \partial_y f[x, y]$$

$$- 12 + 6 x y$$

$$gradf[x_, y_] = \{dfx[x, y], dfy[x, y]\}$$

$$\{- 15 + 3 x^2 + 3 y^2, - 12 + 6 x y\}$$

Resolution of the system of equations

$$gradf=0 \iff \begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 0 \\ f_y(x, y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$s = \text{Solve}[gradf[x, y] == \{0, 0\}]$$

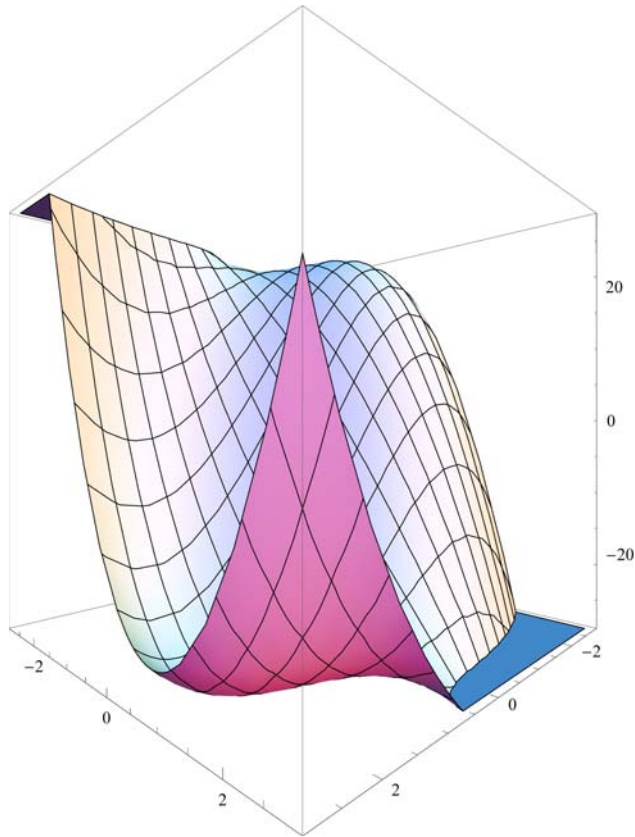
$$\{\{x \rightarrow -2, y \rightarrow -1\}, \{x \rightarrow -1, y \rightarrow -2\}, \{x \rightarrow 1, y \rightarrow 2\}, \{x \rightarrow 2, y \rightarrow 1\}\}$$

Definition of the points that are the solution of the system of equations

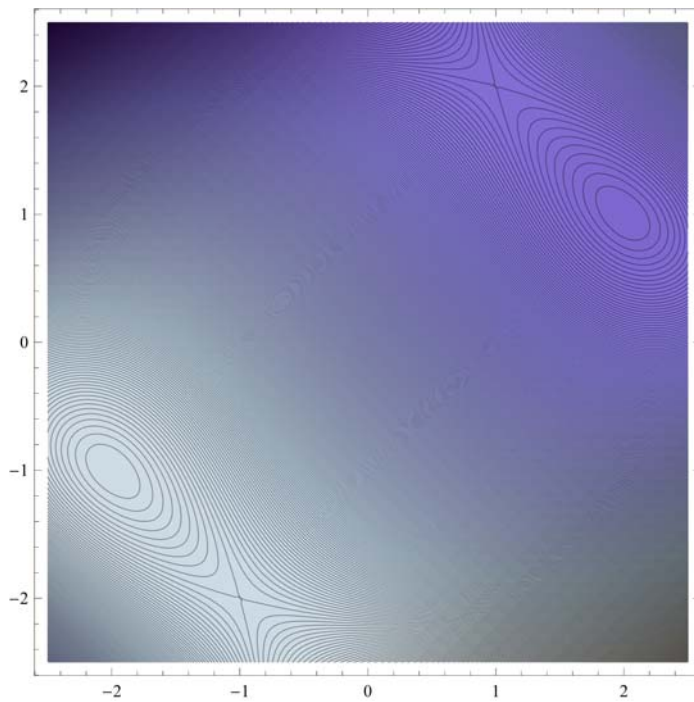
$$pc[n_] := \{x, y\} /. s[[n]];$$

⇒ Graphical representation of the function and the level curves in a range that contain the point

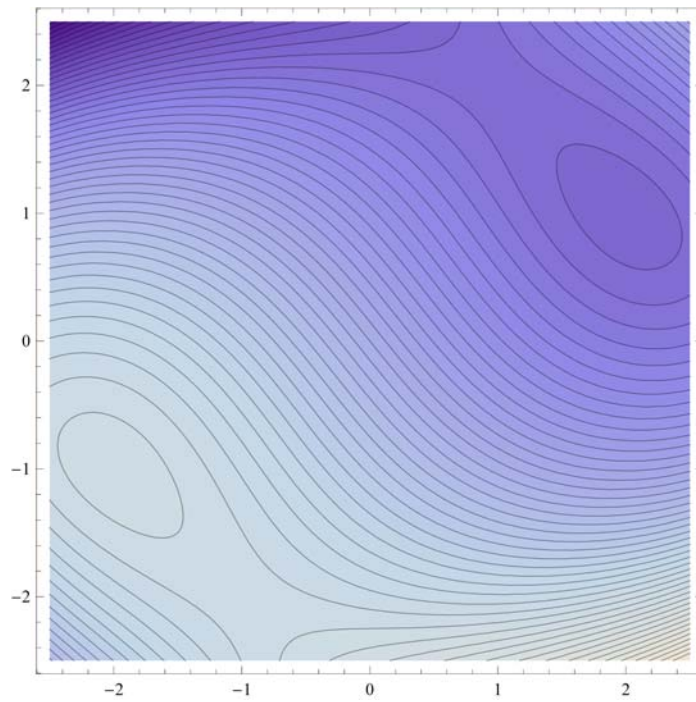
```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -2.8, 2.8}, {y, -2.8, 2.8},
  PlotRange → {-29, 29}, BoxRatios → {1, 1, 1}, ViewPoint → {1, 1, 0}]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5},
  Contours → Function[{min, max}, Range[min, max, 0.2]]]
```

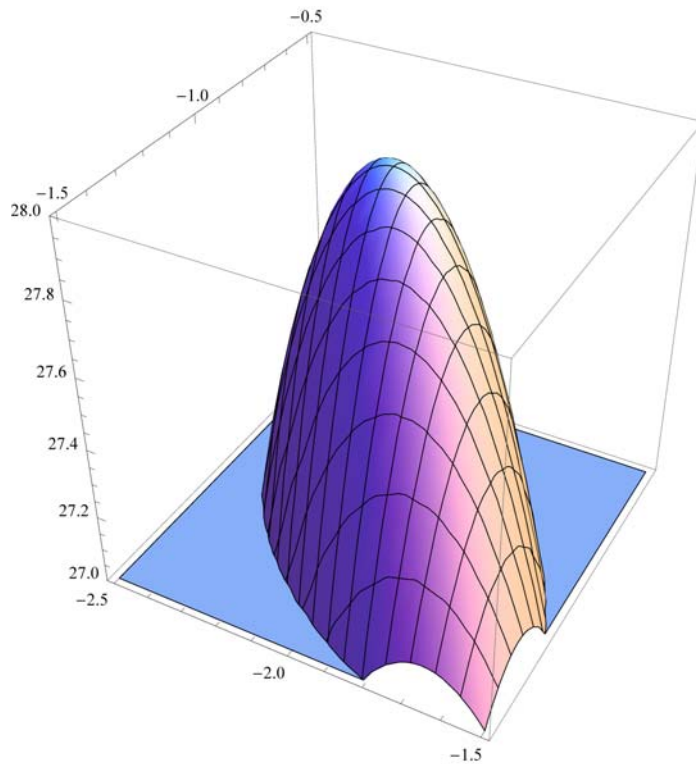


```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, 2.5}, {y, -2.5, 2.5}, Contours -> 60]
```

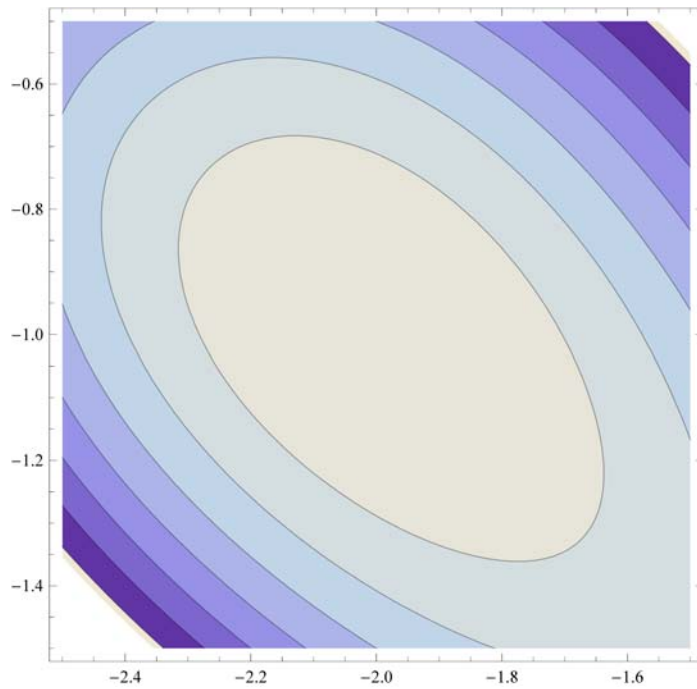


The point P[1] is a maximum

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, -1.5}, {y, -1.5, -0.5},  
PlotRange -> {27, 28}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}]
```

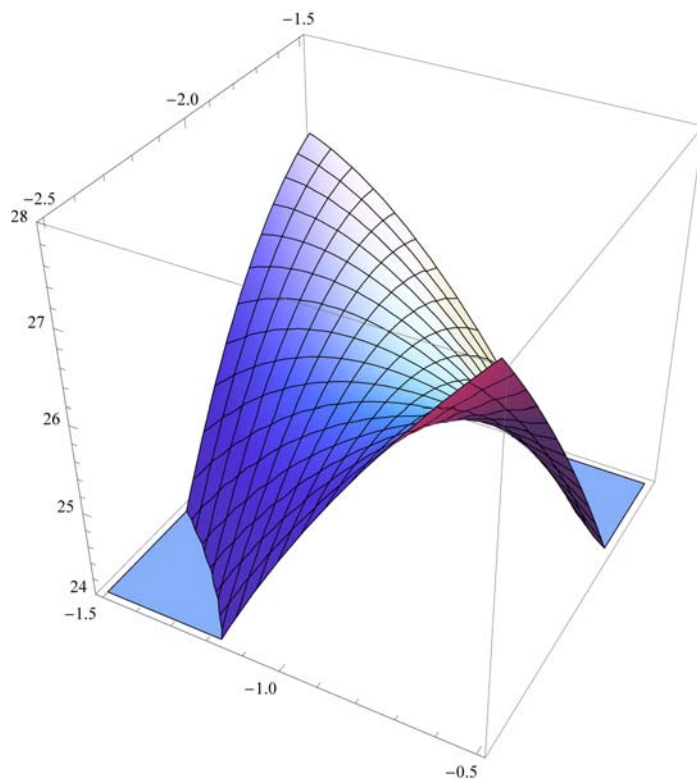



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -2.5, -1.5}, {y, -1.5, -0.5}]
```

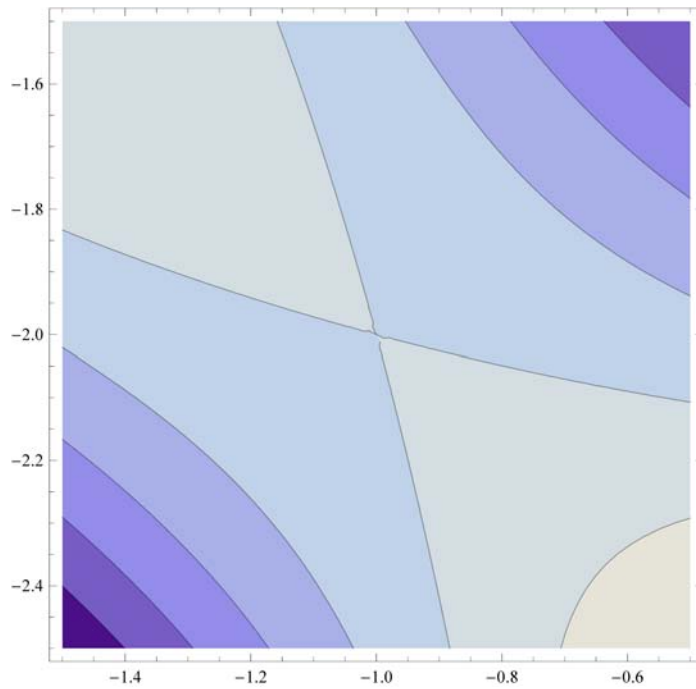


The point P[2] is a saddle point

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, -1.5, -0.5}, {y, -2.5, -1.5},  
PlotRange -> {24, 28}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}]
```

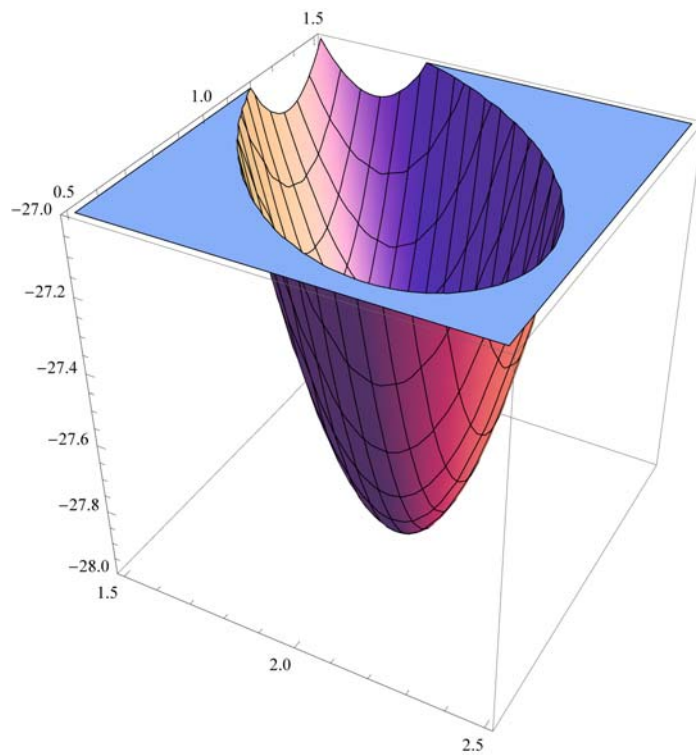



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, -1.5, -0.5}, {y, -2.5, -1.5}]
```

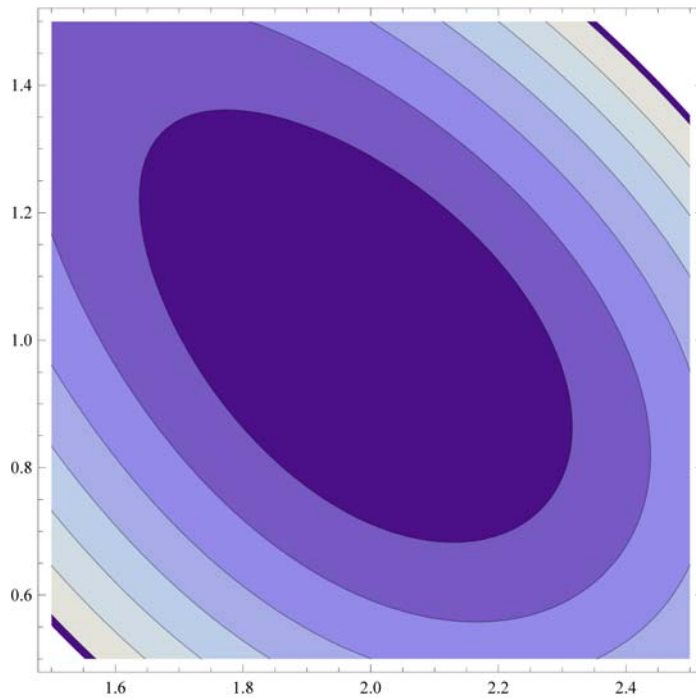


The point P[4] is a minimum

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, 1.5, 2.5}, {y, 0.5, 1.5}, PlotRange -> {-27, -28}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, 1.5, 2.5}, {y, 0.5, 1.5}]
```

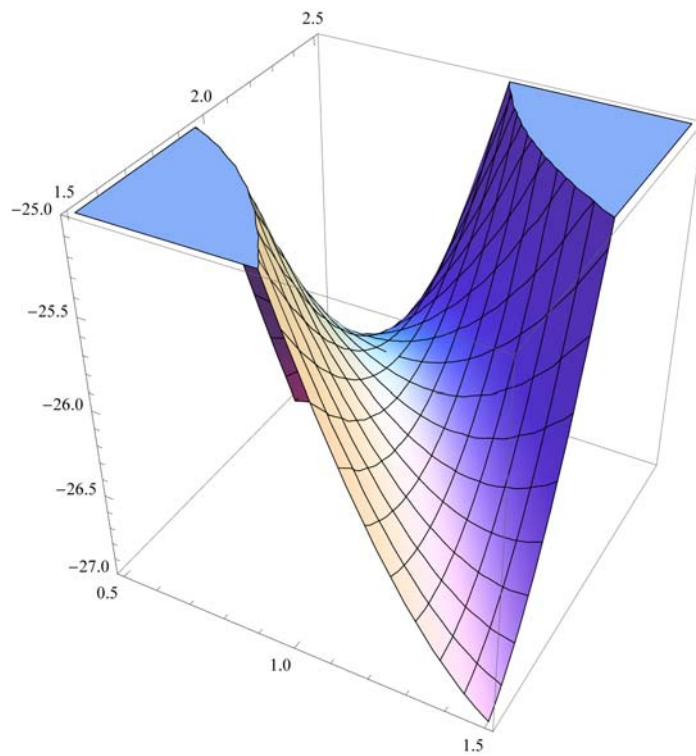


The point P[3] is a saddle point

```
f[1, 2]
```

```
- 26
```

```
Plot3D[f[x, y], {x, 0.5, 1.5}, {y, 1.5, 2.5}, PlotRange -> {-25, -27}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}]
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x, y], {x, 0.5, 1.5}, {y, 1.5, 2.5}]
```

