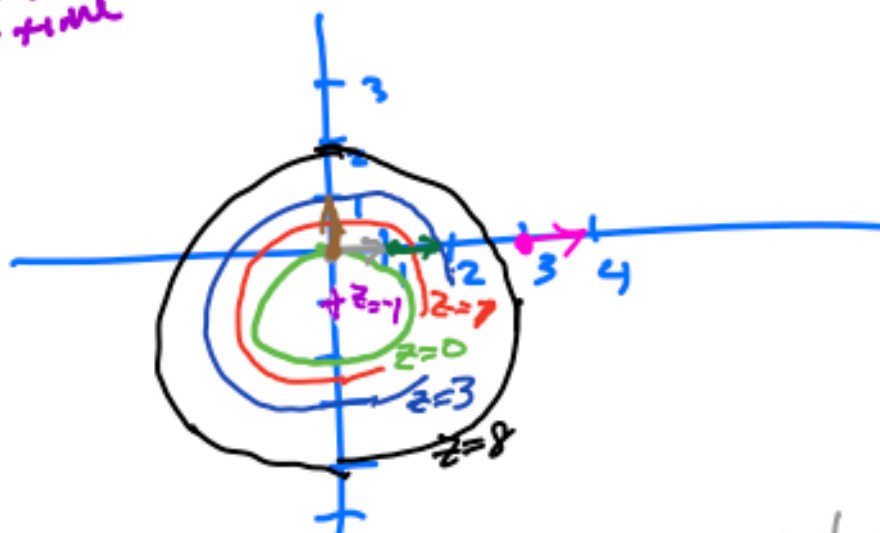


Contour Diagram for

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + 2y = z$$

from
last time



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = 2x = 0$$

rate of change
of f as you
move in the $+x$ dir
from $(0,0)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = 2y + 2 = 2$$

rate of change of f
as we move in y dir
direction from $(0,0)$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,0) = 2x = 2$$

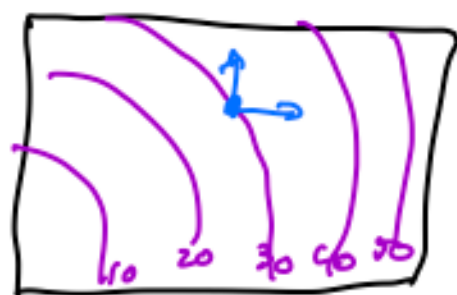
rate of change of f
as we move in the
 x -direction from $(1,0)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(3,0) = 2x = 6$$

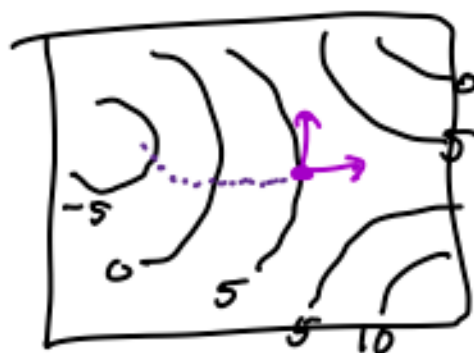
rate of change of f
as we move in the
 x -direction from $(3,0)$

→ As you can see, you can guess
whether the partial derivative is zero

or + or - from looking at the contour diagram.

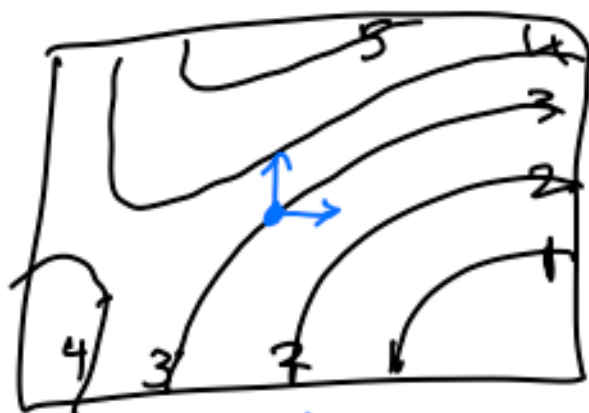


Both $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$
are positive at
the point.



At this point,
it looks like
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ is probably positive.

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ is 
(direction is
tangent to the contour
- "level set")

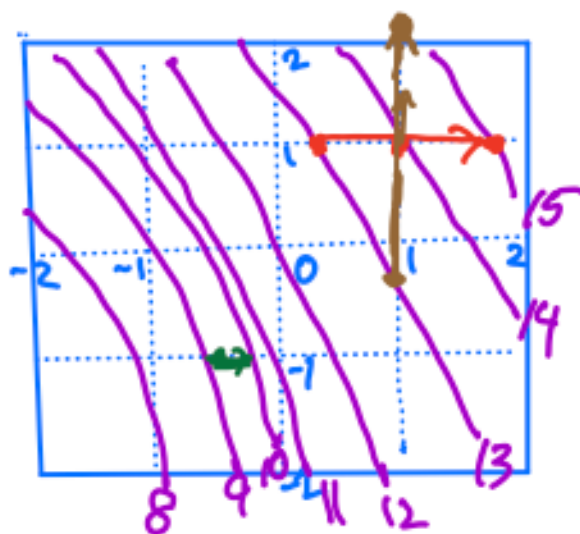


looks like:

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ is negative (at 3, going toward a value of 2)

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ is positive (at 3, going toward a value of 4)

More precise calculations:



Estimate

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,1) \sim \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta x} = \frac{2}{1.8-0.3} = \frac{2}{1.5} \approx 1.3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,1) \sim \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta y} = \frac{2}{2.2-(-0.3)} = \frac{2}{2.5} \approx 0.8$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-0.5, -1) \approx \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta x} \approx \frac{1}{-0.25-(-0.6)} = \frac{1}{0.35} \approx 3.0$$

The gradient of a function of several variables.

eg. $f(x, y) = y e^{xy}$

$$\nabla f = \text{grad } f = (f_x, f_y)$$

$$\nabla f = (f_x, f_y) \stackrel{\text{vector.}}{=} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right).$$

$$= (y^2 e^{xy}, xy e^{xy} + e^{xy})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [y e^{xy}] = [y e^{5y}]' = (y)' e^{5y} +$$

$$= e^{5y} + y \cdot 5 e^{5y}$$

$$= e^{xy} + y x e^{5y}$$



$$\nabla f = (2x, 2y+2)$$

plot short versions
of these vectors at
each point

(x,y)	∇f
$(-1,0)$	$(-2,2)$
$(0,0)$	$(0,2)$
$(1,0)$	$(2,2)$
$(-1,-1)$	$(-2,0)$
$(0,-1)$	$(0,0)$
$(1,-1)$	$(2,0)$
$(0,-2)$	$(0,-2)$