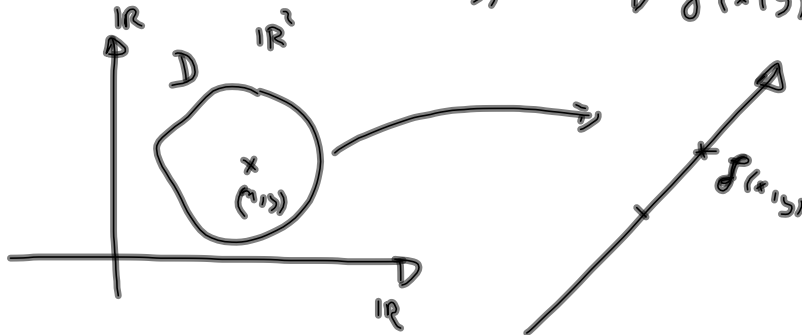
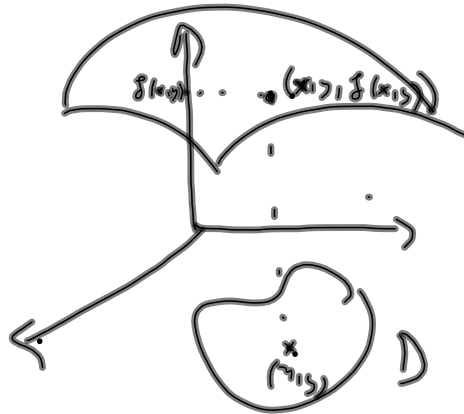


Functions of two variables

Definition: $f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $(x, y) \mapsto f(x, y)$

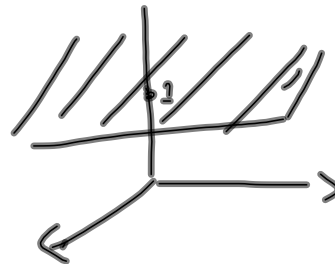


The graph of f is a surface in the space

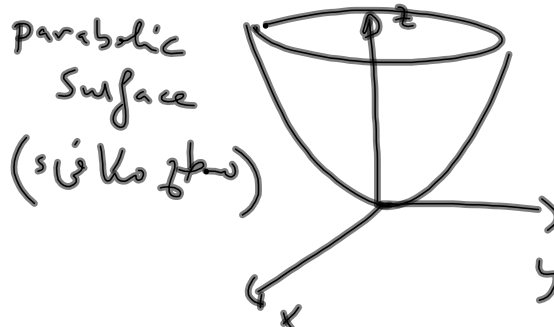


Examples:

① $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$: constant function
 $(x, y) \mapsto 1$



② $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $(x, y) \mapsto x^2 + y^2$



Domain of definition of f :

$$D_f = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : f(x, y) \text{ exists} \right\}$$

Examples: ① $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^2 + 3xy + 1$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}^2$$

Any polynomial function has $D_f = \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 + y^2}{x - y}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \frac{x^3 + y^2}{x - y} \text{ exists} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x - y \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 0 \\ x &= y \end{aligned}$$

