

Sec 26 Fcns. of Two Independent Variables

HW

1. $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - x + 2$

a) $f(0, 0) = 2$

b) $f(1, 0) = 2$

c) $f(0, -1) = 3$

d) $f(a, 2) = a^2 + 4 - a + 2$
 $= a^2 - a + 6$

3

Find dom

a) $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3y^2$

Dom: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $y \in \mathbb{R}$

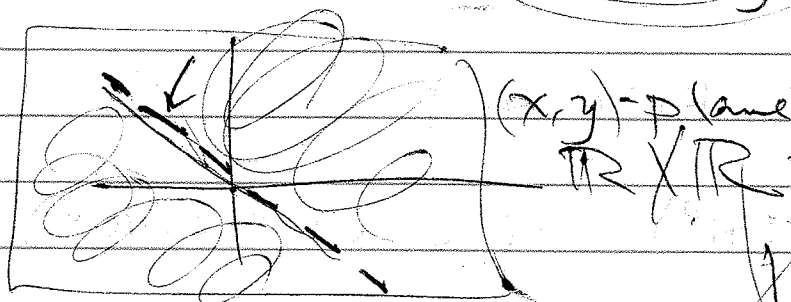
$\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$

b) $f(x, y) = \frac{6x + 5y}{5x + 6y}$

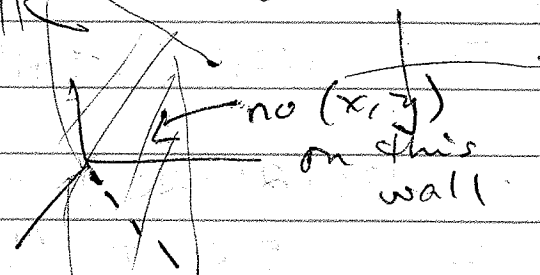
$5x + 6y \neq 0$

$5x \neq -6y$

$y \neq -\frac{5}{6}x$



$\{(x, y) : y \neq -\frac{5}{6}x\}$



#4. $q(m, p) = \frac{100m}{p}$

$$q(13.5, 9) = \frac{100(13.5)}{9} = \frac{1350}{9} = \boxed{150}$$

#5. $f(x, y) = 50x + 5y^2$, $x = \#$ of skilled wkr.
 $y = \#$ of unskilled "

a) $f(20, 40) = 50(20) + 5(40^2) = 1000 + 8000 = \boxed{9000}$

b) $f(20, 41) = 50(20) + 5(41^2)$ } difference = ?
 $f(20, 40) = 9000$ }

Do some tricky algebra instead of big multipliers

$$\begin{aligned} & 50(20) + 5(41^2) - 50(20) - 5(40^2) \\ = & 5(41^2 - 40^2) = 5(41+40)(41-40) \\ & = 5(81)(1) = \boxed{405} \end{aligned}$$

c) $f(21, 40) - f(20, 40) = 50(21) + 5(40^2) - (50(20) + 5(40^2))$
 $\approx \frac{df}{dx} = 50(21-20) = \boxed{50}$

d) $f(21, 41) - f(20, 40)$

$$= 50(21) + 5(41^2) - (50(20) + 5(40^2))$$

$$= 50(21-20) + 5(41-40)(41+40)$$

$$= 50 + 405 = \boxed{455}$$

Sec 26 - con'd

$$\#6. P(x, y) = 100 \left(\frac{3}{5} x^{-2/3} + \frac{2}{5} y^{-2/3} \right)^{-3}$$

x = labor in work-hours

y = amt of capital

$$a) P(64, 4) = 100 \left(\frac{3}{5} (64)^{-2/3} + \frac{2}{5} (4)^{-2/3} \right)^{-3}$$

$$b) P(16, 236) =$$

$$\#7. a) C(x, y) = 5x + 22y + 15$$

$$b) C(20, 2.5) = 5(20) + 22(2.5) + 15 = \boxed{\$170}$$

$$\#8. a) C(x, y, z) =$$

1. Introduction

2. Theoretical background

3. Methodology

4. Results and Discussion

5. Conclusion

6. References

7. Appendix

8. Summary

9. Acknowledgements