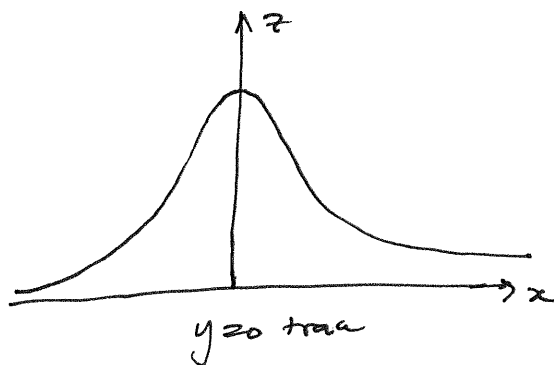
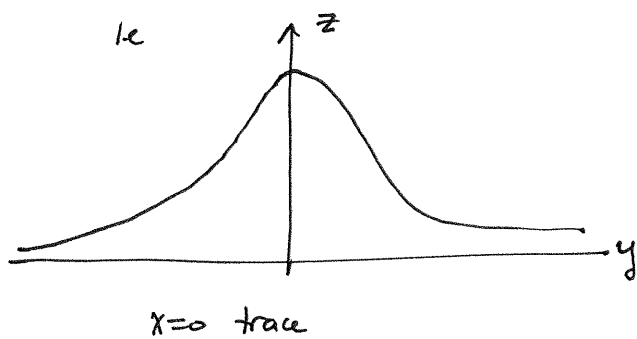


14.1 (Solutions to odd problems are in the Appendix).

32 (a)  $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2}$

Notice that the trace along  $x=0$  is  $z = \frac{1}{1+y^2}$  and along  $y=0$

$z = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$



the only graph that fits this pattern is  $\textcircled{\text{III}}$

You can also note that the level curves  $\frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} = k$

$\Leftrightarrow x^2+y^2 = \frac{1}{k} - 1$  are a family of circles for  $k < 1$ .

(b)  $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2}$ . The trace in  $x=0$  is the line  $z=1$  and  $y=0$  is also  $z=1$ .

Graphs I & II are possible candidates but in this case  $z > 0$  so it has to be  $\textcircled{\text{I}}$

(c)  $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2+y^2)$ .

trace in  $x=0$  is  $z = \ln y^2$ , in  $y=0$   $z = \ln x^2$  so  $z \rightarrow -\infty$  as  $x$  and  $y \rightarrow 0$   
 the level curves of  $f$  are  $\ln(x^2+y^2) = k \Leftrightarrow x^2+y^2 = e^k$   
 is a family of circles and  $f$  becomes large and negative when  $(x,y) \rightarrow 0$  so  $\textcircled{\text{IV}}$

$$(d) f(x,y) = \cos(\sqrt{x^2+y^2})$$

the level curves at  $k=0$   $\cos \sqrt{x^2+y^2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2+y^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi\right)^2$   
is a family of circles so  $\text{V}$

$$(e) f(x,y) = |xy|, \quad \text{trace in } x=0 \text{ is } z=0 \quad \text{so it must be } \text{VI}$$
$$\text{trace in } y=0 \text{ is } z=0$$

$$(f) f(x,y) = \cos(xy)$$

$$\text{trace in } x=0 \quad z = \cos(0) = 1$$

$$\text{" " } y=0 \quad z = \cos(0) = 1$$

$z$  can be negative so  $\text{II}$ .