

We examine some surfaces of the form  $x^2 + y^2 + a*xy$ . Think about how the second mixed partial derivative  $f_{xy}$  changes.

>

> **with(plots):**

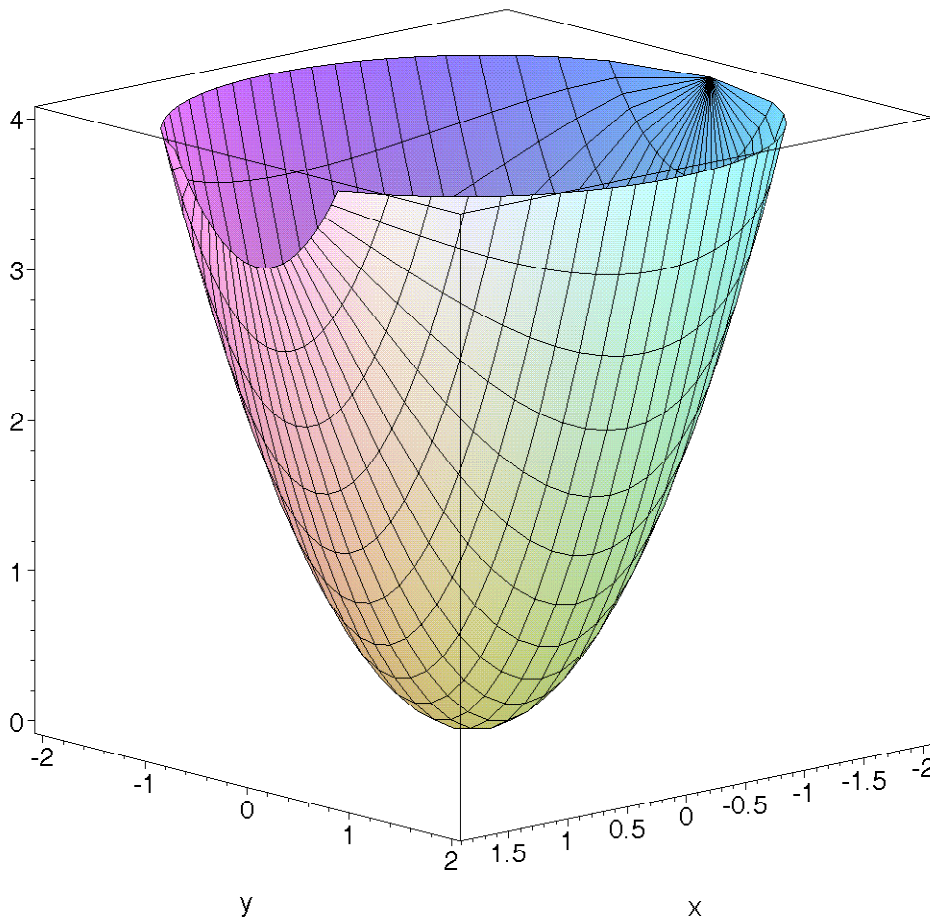
> **r:=2; #radius of the domina in the xy plane**

$r:=2$

> **e:=x^2 + y^2;**

$e:=x^2 + y^2$

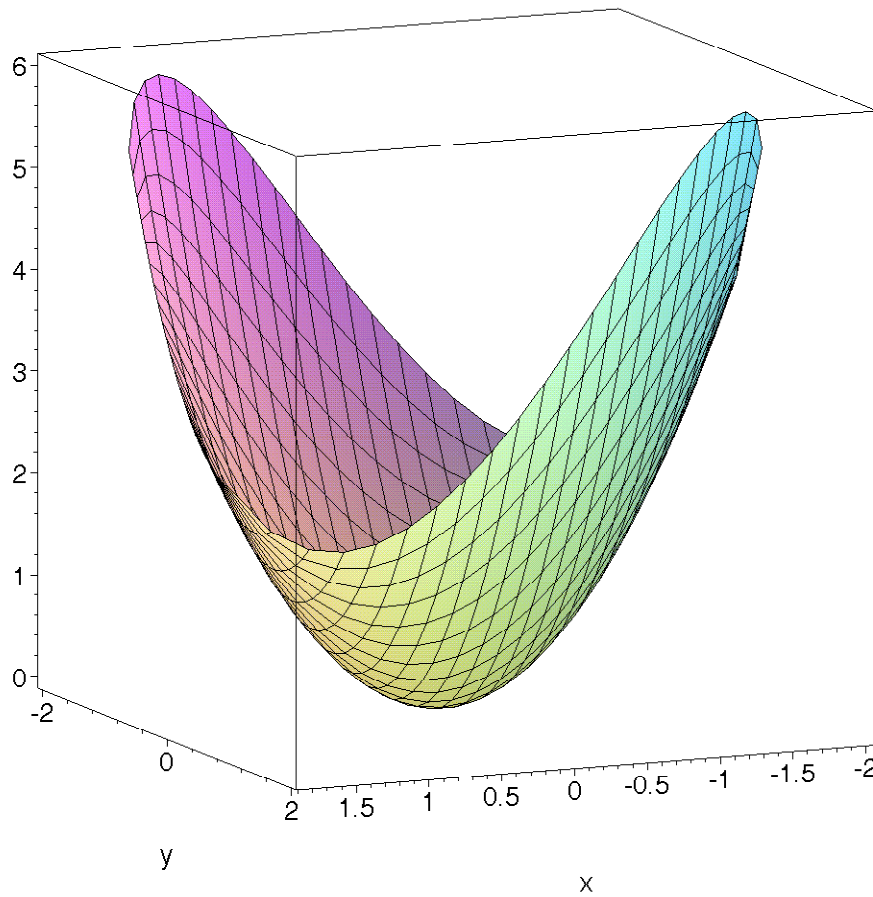
> **plot3d(e,x=-r..r, y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2- x^2), axes=boxed);**



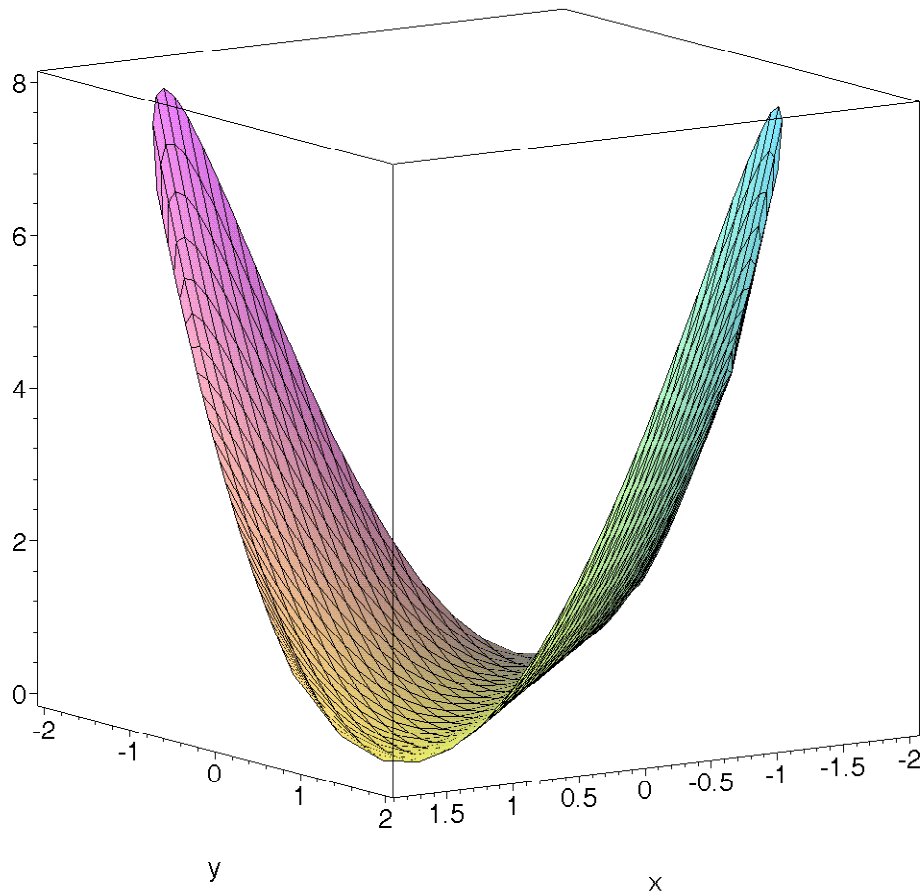
> **f:=x^2+y^2-x\*y;**

$f:=x^2 + y^2 - xy$

> **plot3d(f,x=-r..r, y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2- x^2), axes=boxed);**



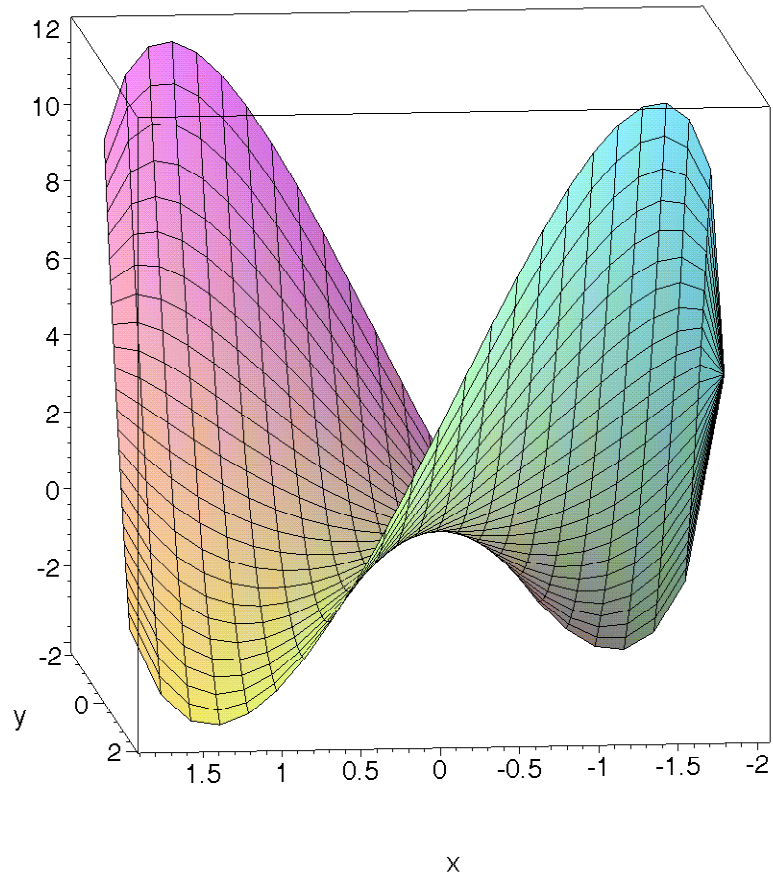
```
>  
> g:=x^2+y^2-2*x*y; # note g = (x-y)^2  
      g:=x^2+y^2-2xy  
> plot3d(g,x=-r..r, y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2- x^2), axes=  
boxed);
```



```
> h:=x^2+y^2-4*x*y;
```

$$h := x^2 + y^2 - 4xy$$

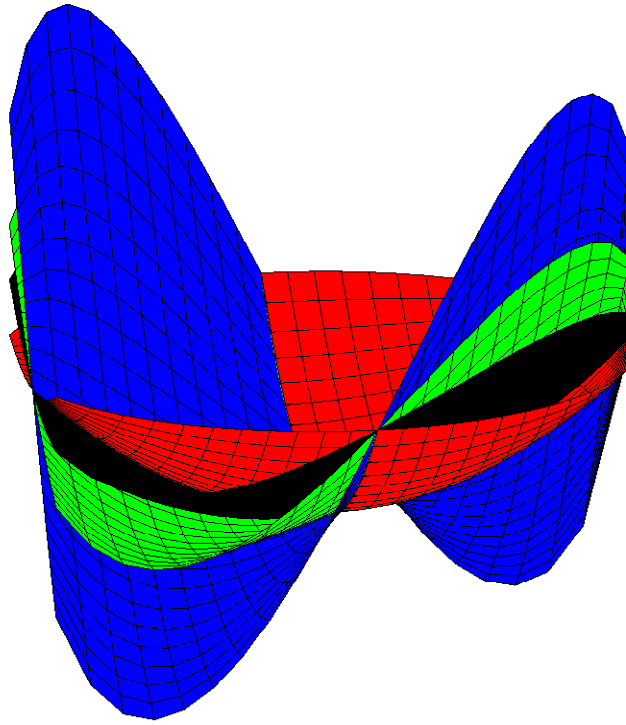
```
> plot3d(h,x=-r..r, y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2- x^2), axes=  
boxed);
```



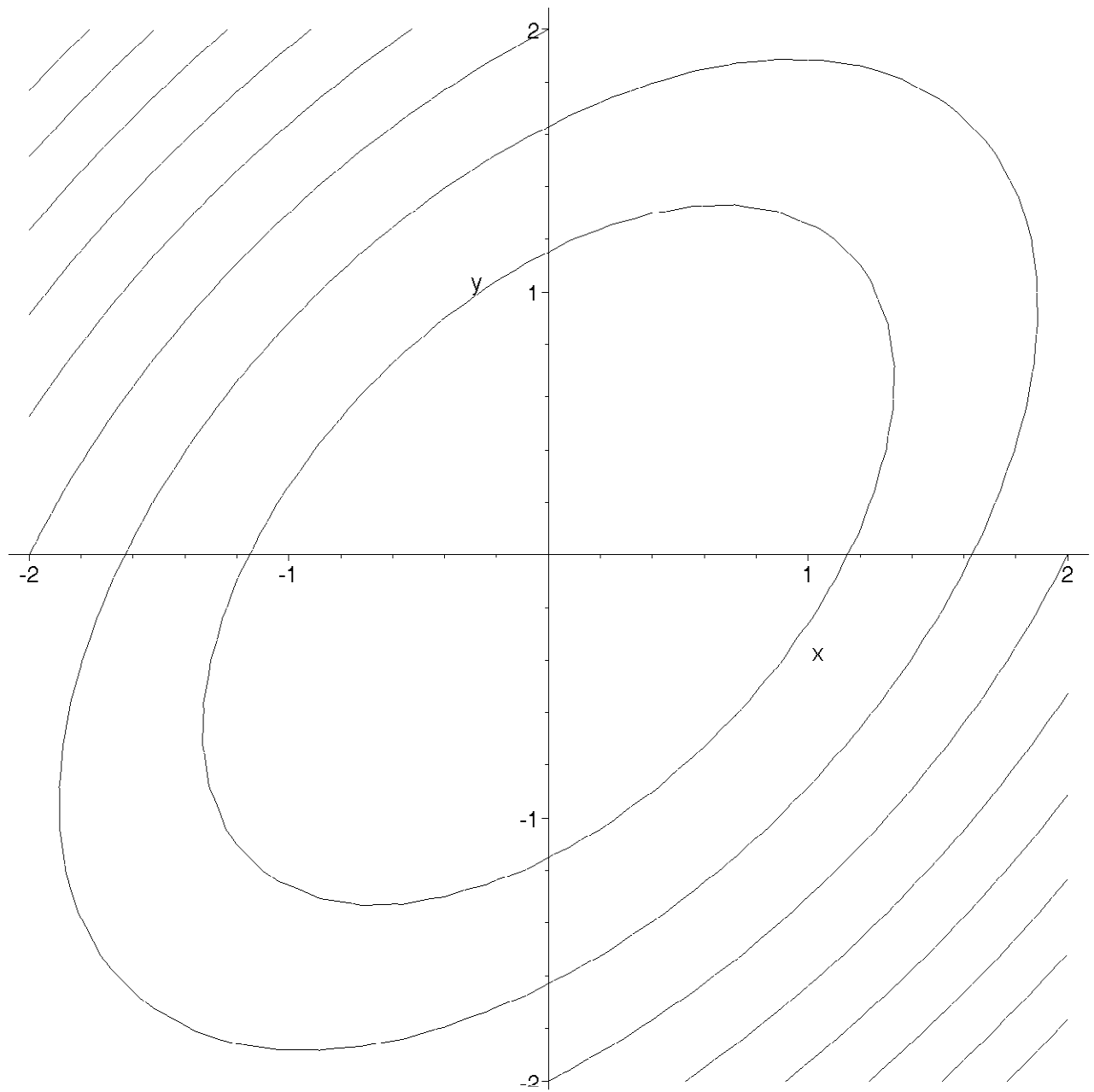
```

> a:=plot3d(e,x=-r..r,y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2-
x^2),color=red):
> b:=plot3d(f,x=-r..r,y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2-
x^2),color=black):
> c:=plot3d(g,x=-r..r,y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2-
x^2),color=green):
> d:=plot3d(h,x=-r..r,y=-sqrt(r^2- x^2)..sqrt(r^2-
x^2),color=blue):
> display({a,b,c,d});

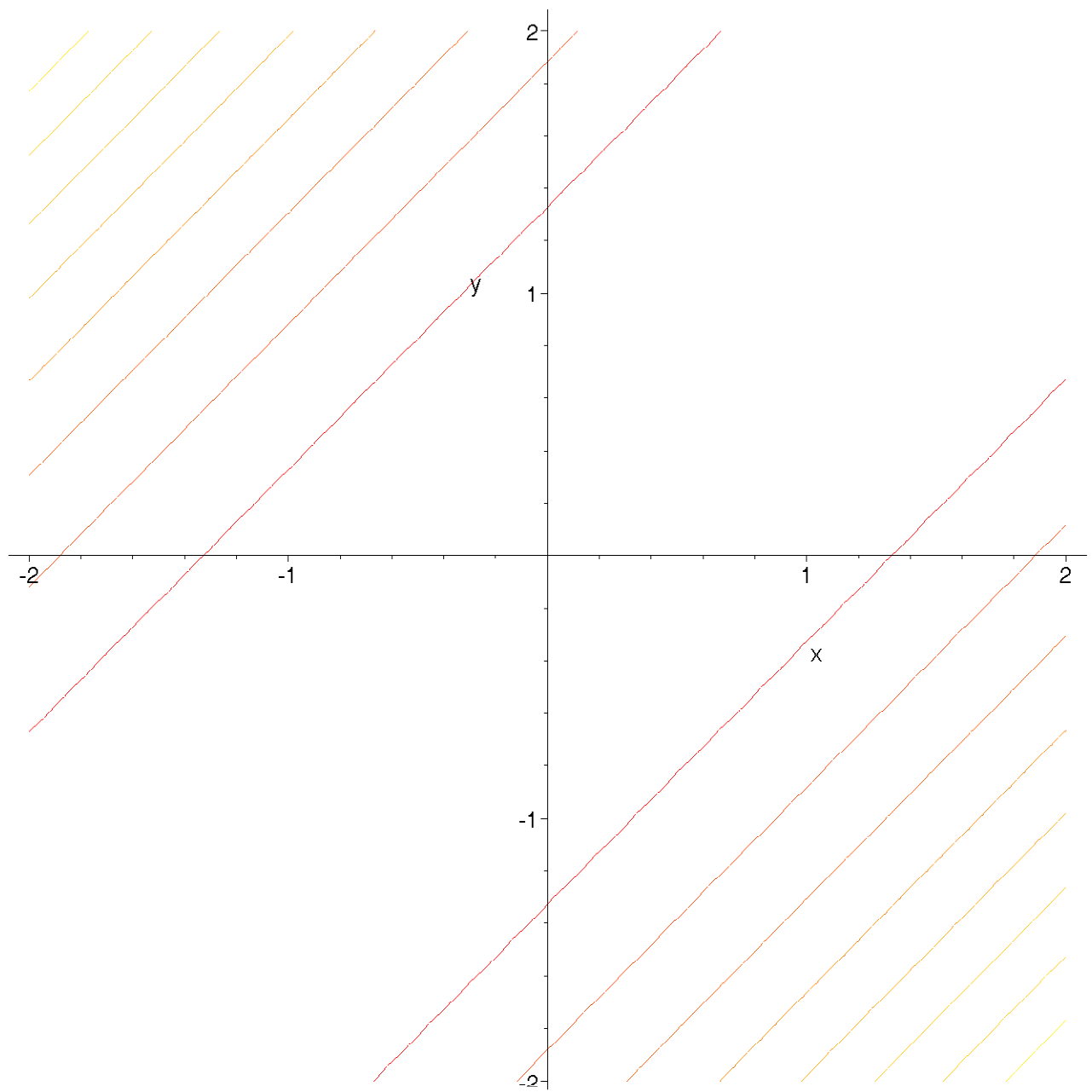
```



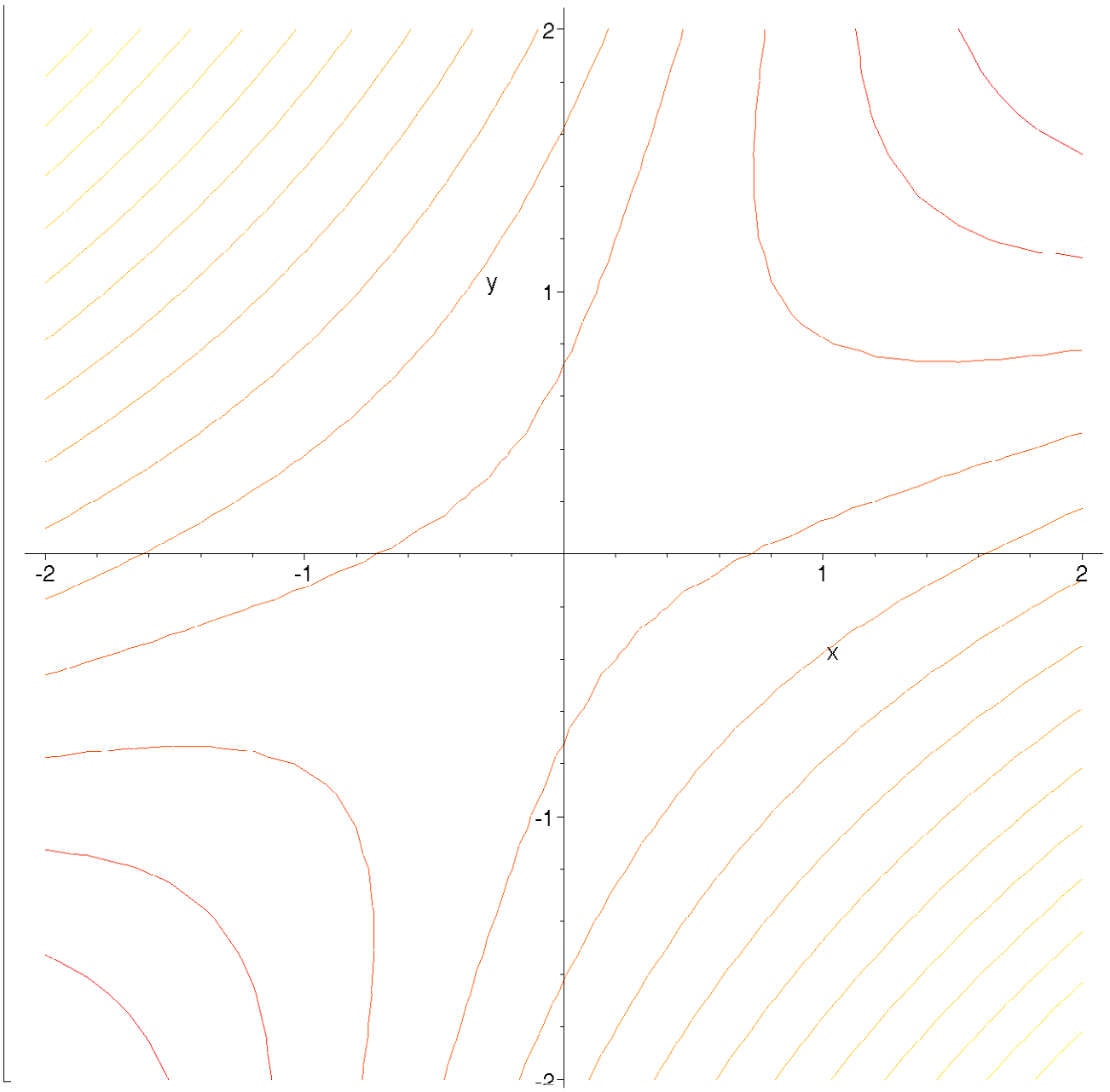
```
> contourplot(f,x=-r..r,y=-r..r,color=black);
```



```
> contourplot(g,x=-r..r,y=-r..r);
```



```
> contourplot(h,x=-r..r,y=-r..r,contours=14);
```



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