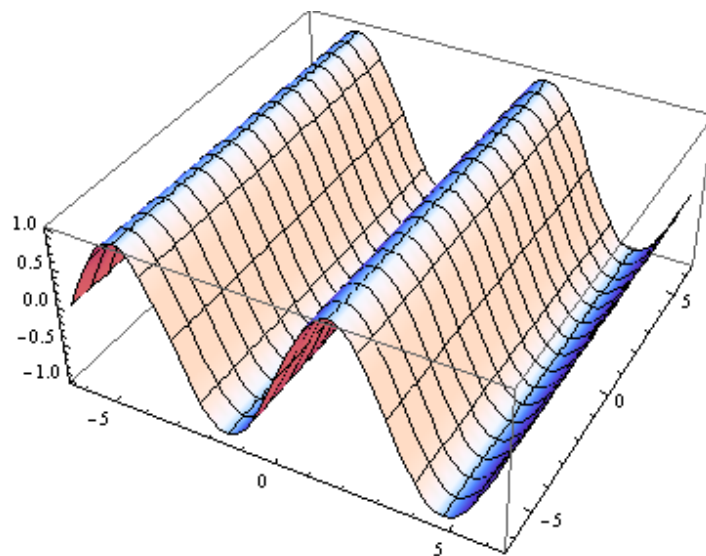
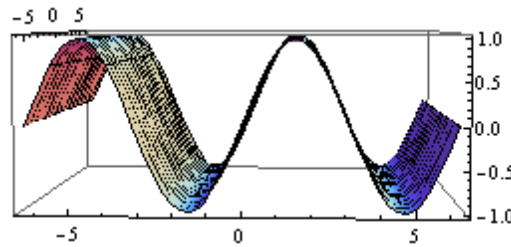
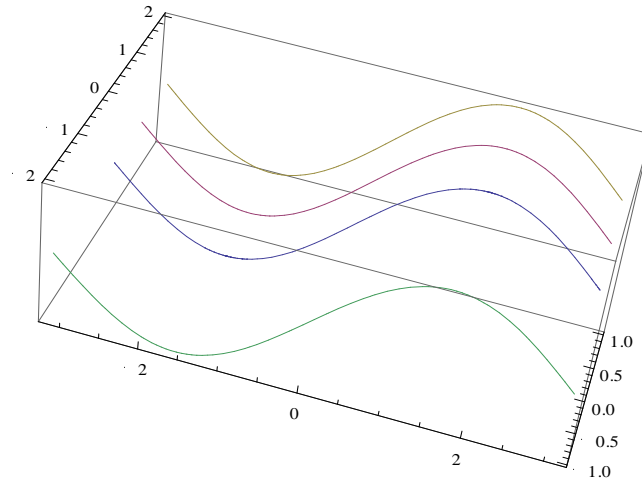
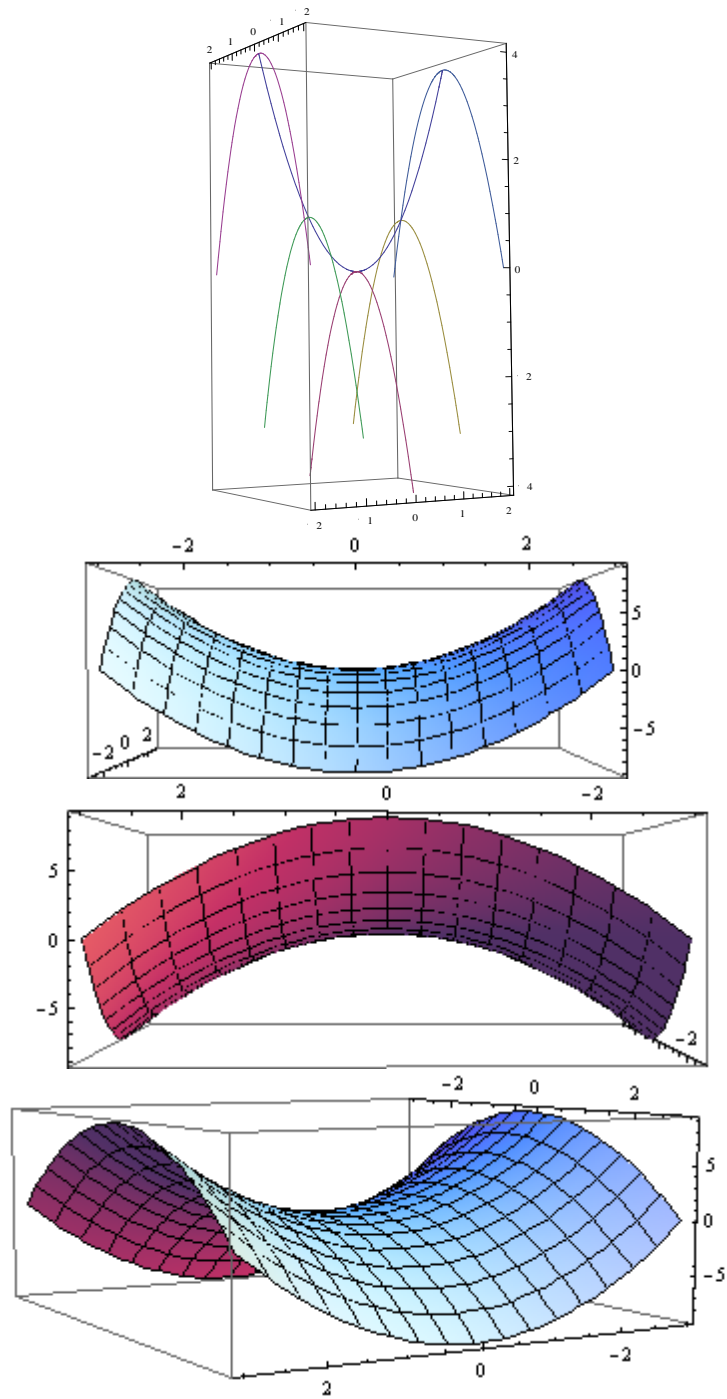


Graphs of Functions

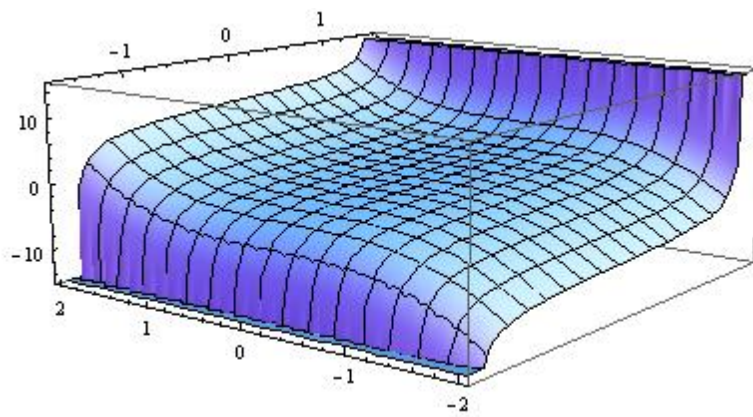
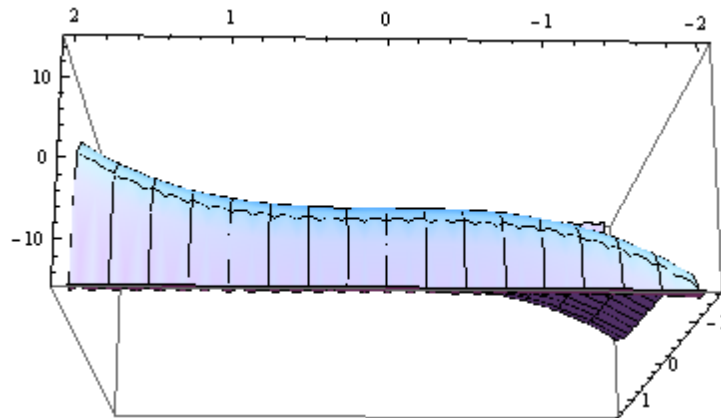
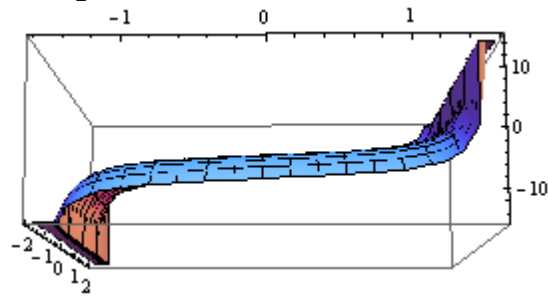
Graph of $f(x, y) = \text{Sin}(x)$



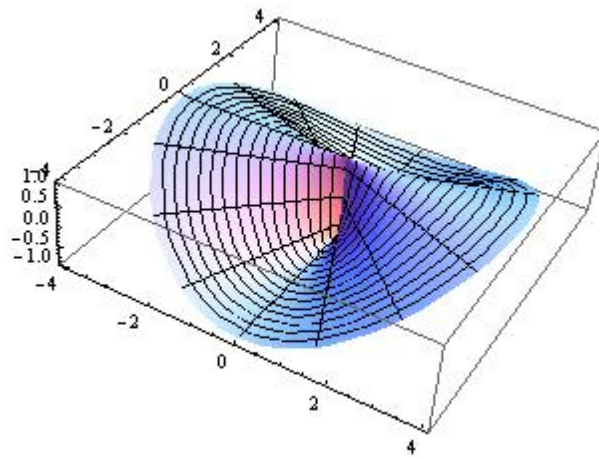
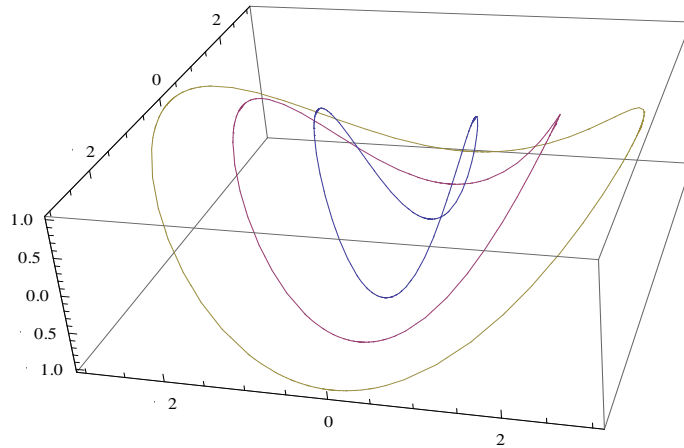
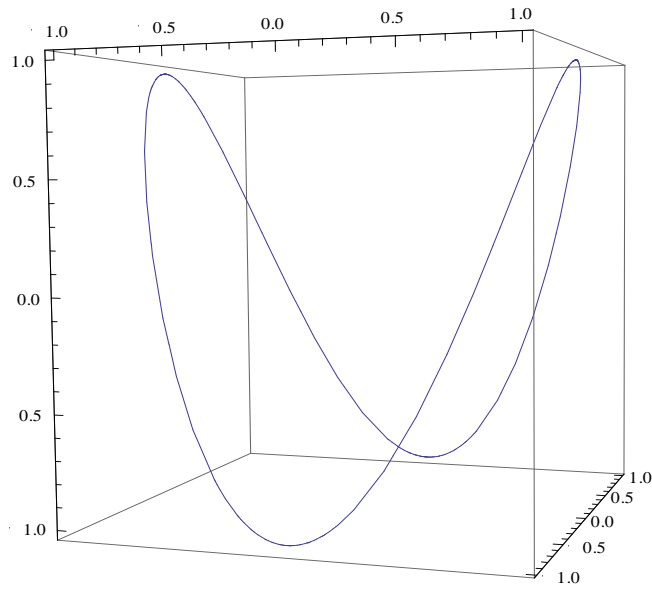
Graph of $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$



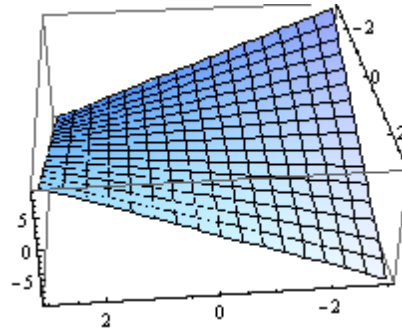
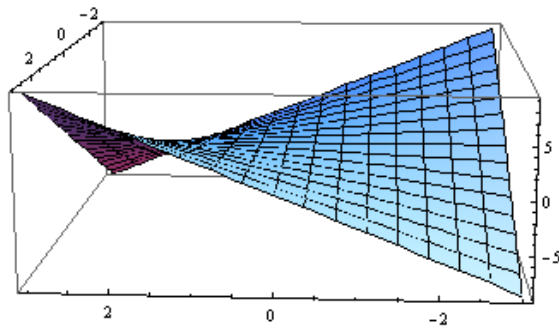
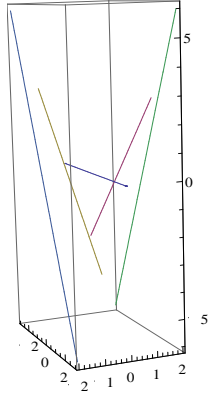
Graph of $f(x, y) = \tan x + y^3$



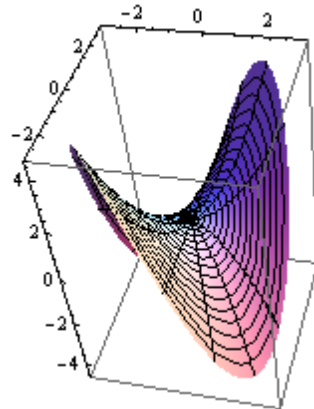
Graph of $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$



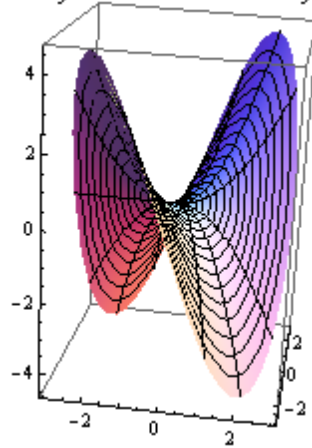
Graph of $f(x, y) = xy$



Cylindrical of Section $z = xy$

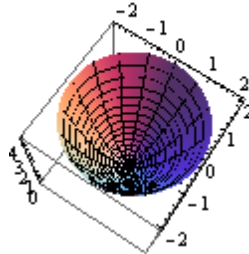


Cylindrical of Section $z = xy$

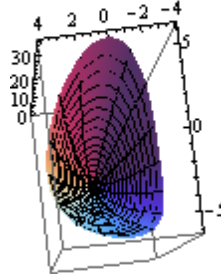


Graphs of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ and $f(x, y) = 9x^2 + 4y^2$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z$$



$$9x^2 + 4y^2 = z$$



Graph of $f(x, y) = \text{Sin}(y - x^3)$

This graph is much easier to visualize with respect to a coordinate system, in which the x-axis is replaced by the curve $y = x^3$. With respect to this coordinate system f is a cylinder.

