

Calculus III Video Library (Multivariable Calculus)

<p>Introduction to Functions of Several Variables</p> <p>Introduction to Functions of Two Variables with Applications</p> <p>Introduction to Functions of Two Variables</p> <p>Ex: Function Values of a Function of Two Variables Using a Table</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Function of Two Variables (Cobb-Douglas Production Function)</p> <p>Ex: Function Values of a Function of Two Variables (Square Root)</p> <p>Ex: Function Values of a Function of Two Variables (Polynomial)</p> <p>Ex: Function Values of a Function of Two Variables (Fraction)</p> <p>Ex: Function Values of a Function of Two Variables (Exponential)</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine the Domain of a Function of Two Variables</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine the Domain of a Function of Two Variables</p> <p>Level Curves of Function of Two Variables</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine a Function Value Using a Contour Map</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine a Function Value Using a Contour Map</p> <p>Ex: Determine if a Function is Increasing or Decreasing in a Direction Using a Contour Map</p>	<p>Double Integrals</p> <p>Approximate the Volume of Pool With The Midpoint Rule Using a Table of Values</p> <p>Double Integral Approximation Using Midpoint Rule Using Level Curves</p> <p>Ex: Double Integral Approximation Using Midpoint Rule - $f(x,y)=ax+by$</p> <p>Integrating Functions of Two Variables</p> <p>Introduction to Double Integrals and Volume</p> <p>Double Integrals and Volume over a General Region - Part 1</p> <p>Double Integrals and Volume over a General Region - Part 2</p> <p>Evaluating Double Integrals</p> <p>Ex: Double Integrals - Describe a Region of Integration (Triangle)</p> <p>Ex: Double Integrals - Describe a Region of Integration (Quadratic)</p> <p>Ex: Double Integrals - Describe a Region of Integration (Advanced)</p> <p>Ex 1: Evaluate a Double Integral Over a Rectangular Region to Find a Volume - $f(x,y)=c$</p> <p>Ex 2: Evaluate a Double Integral Over a Rectangular Region to Find a Volume - $f(x,y)=c$</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Double Integral Over a Rectangular Region to Find a Volume - $f(x,y)=ax$</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Double Integral Over a Rectangular Region - $f(x,y)=ax+by$</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Double Integral to Determine Volume (Basic)</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Double Integral to Determine Volume - Change Order of Integration</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Double Integral Over a Rectangular Region to Find a Volume - $f(x,y)=x/y$</p> <p>Use a Double Integral to Find the Volume Under a Paraboloid Over a Rectangular Region</p> <p>Evaluate a Double Integral Using Substitution Over a Rectangular Region - $f(x,y)=(xy^2)/(x^2+1)$</p> <p>Evaluate a Double Integral Using Substitution Over a Rectangular Region - $f(x,y)=(ax+by)^n$</p> <p>Evaluate a Double Integral Using Substitution Over a Rectangular Region - $f(x,y)=xysin(x^2+y^2)$</p>	<p>Vector Fields</p> <p>Introduction to Vector Fields</p> <p>The Divergence of a Vector Field</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine the Divergence of a Vector Field</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine the Divergence of a Vector Field</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Sign of the Divergence from the Graph of a Vector Field</p> <p>The Curl of a Vector Field</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine the Curl of a Vector Field</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine the Curl of a Vector Field</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine the Curl of a Vector Field (2D)</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine the Curl of a Vector Field (2D)</p> <p>Conservative Vector Fields</p> <p>Line Integrals</p> <p>Defining a Smooth Parameterization of a Path</p> <p>Ex 1A: Determine a Piecewise Smooth Parameterization for a Curve (Triangle)</p> <p>Ex 1B: Determine a Piecewise Smooth Parameterization for a Curve (Triangle)</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine a Piecewise Smooth Parameterization for a Curve</p> <p>Ex: Determine Parametric Equations for an Ellipse</p> <p>Line Integrals in R^2</p> <p>Line Integrals in R^3</p> <p>Line Integral of Vector Fields</p> <p>Line Integrals in Differential Form</p> <p>Evaluate a Line Integral of y with Respect to Arc Length (Area)</p> <p>Evaluate a Line Integral of xy^2 with Respect to Arc Length C: Half Circle (Area)</p> <p>Evaluate a Line Integral of xy with Respect to Arc Length (Mass of Wire)</p> <p>Evaluate a Line Integral of $x^2+y^2+z^2$ with Respect to Arc Length(Mass of Wire)</p> <p>Evaluate a Line Integral of x^3y^2 with Respect to x (Differential Form)</p> <p>Evaluate the Line Integral of x^2z Along a Line Segment</p>
<p>Limits and Partial Derivatives of Functions of Two Variables</p> <p>Limits of Functions of Two Variables</p> <p>Ex: Limit of a Function of Two Variables (Origin - DNE)</p> <p>Ex: Limit of a Function of Two Variables (Origin - Exist)</p> <p>Ex: Limit of a Function of Two Variables (Not Origin - Exist - Direct Substitution)</p> <p>Ex: Limit of a Function of Two Variables (Not Origin - DNE)</p> <p>First Order Partial Derivatives</p> <p>Ex: Estimate the Value of a Partial Derivative Using a Contour Map</p> <p>Ex: Determine a Partial Derivative Function of an</p>		

<p>Exponential Function of Two Variables Ex: Determine a Partial Derivative Function of an Polynomial Function of Two Variables Ex: Find Partial Derivative Values for a Polynomial Function of Two Variables Ex: Find Partial Derivative Values for a Square Root Function of Two Variables Ex: Find the Partial Derivatives of the Cobb Douglas Production Function Ex: Find the Partial Derivative of a Function of Three Variables (Square Root) Ex: Application of First Order Partial Derivative (Change in Production) Second Order Partial Derivatives Ex: Find First and Second Order Partial Derivatives Ex: Determine Second Order Partial Derivatives Differentials of Functions of Two Variables Applications of Differentials of Functions of Several Variables</p> <p>The Chain Rule and Directional Derivatives, and the Gradient Functions of Two Variables</p> <p>The Chain Rule for Functions of Two Variables With One Independent Variable The Chain Rule for Functions of Two Variables With Two Independent Variable Ex: Chain Rule - Function of Two Variables with One Independent Variable Ex: Chain Rule - Function of Two Variables with Two Independent Variable Ex: Chain Rule - Function of Two Variables with Three Independent Variable Application of Chain Rule of a Function of Two Variables - Change of Volume Implicit Differentiation of Functions in One Variable using Partial Derivatives Partial Implicit Differentiation Directional Derivatives The Gradient Ex: Find the Gradient of the Function $f(x,y)=xy$ Ex: Find the Gradient of the Function $f(x,y)=e^{(2x)\sin(3y)}$ Ex: Find the Gradient of the Function $f(x,y)=5x\sin(xy)$</p>	<p>Evaluate a Double Integral Over a General Region - $f(x,y)=ax+by$ Evaluate a Double Integral Over a General Region - $f(x,y)=xy^2$ Evaluate a Double Integral Over a General Region with Substitution - $f(x,y)=e^{(x/y)}$ Average Value of a Function of Two Variables Fubini's Theorem Setting up a Double Integral Using Both Orders of Integration Double Integrals: Changing the Order of Integration Double Integrals: Changing the Order of Integration - Example 1 Double Integrals: Changing the Order of Integration - Example 2</p> <p>Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates</p> <p>Introduction to Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates - Example 1 Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates - Example 2 Area Using Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates - Example 1 Area Using Double Integrals in Polar Coordinates - Example 2 Double Integrals in Polar Form - Volume of a Right Circular Cylinder ($f(x,y)$ over a circle) Double Integrals in Polar Form - Volume of a Half Sphere Over a Circle Evaluate a Double Integral in Polar Form - $f(x,y)=ax+by$ Over a Half-Circle Evaluate a Double Integral in Polar Form - $f(x,y)=\cos(x^2+y^2)$ Over a Ring Volume of a Drilled Sphere Using a Double Integral in Polar Form Double Integrals in Polar Form - Volume Bounded by Two Paraboloids</p> <p>Applications of Double Integrals: Mass, Center of Mass, Jacobian</p>	<p>in 3D</p> <p>Evaluate a Line Integral of in Differential Form Evaluate a Line Integral of $F \cdot dr$ Line Integral Application - Work of a Charged Particle Determining the Potential Function of a Conservative Vector Field The Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Part 1 The Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Part 2 Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Closed Path/Curve Ex 1: Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Given Vector Field in a Plane Ex 2: Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Given Vector Field in a Plane (Not Conservative) Ex 3: Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Given Vector Field in a Plane Ex 4: Fundamental Theorem of Line Integrals - Given Vector Field in Space Green's Theorem - Part 1 Green's Theorem - Part 2 Ex: Use Green's Theorem to Evaluate a Line Integral (Rectangle) Ex: Use Green's Theorem to Evaluate a Line Integral (Polar) Ex: Use Green's Theorem to Evaluate a Line Integral (Negative Orientation) Ex: Use Green's Theorem to Determine Area of a Region Enclosed by a Curve Determining Area using Line Integrals Flux Form of Green's Theorem</p> <p>Surface Integrals</p> <p>Parameterized Surfaces Area of a Parameterized Surface Surface Integral with Explicit Surface Part 1 Surface Integral with Explicit Surface Part 2 Ex: Surface Area of a Function of Two Variables (Surface Integral) Surface Integrals with Parameterized Surface - Part 1 Surface Integrals with Parameterized Surface - Part 2 Ex: Surface Area of a Parametric Surface (Surface Integral)</p>
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[Find the Gradient Vector Field of \$f\(x,y\)=x^3y^5\$](#)
[Find the Gradient Vector Field of \$f\(x,y\)=\ln\(2x+5y\)\$](#)
[Ex: Use the Gradient to Find the Maximum Rate of Increase of \$f\(x,y\)=\(4y^5\)/x\$ from a Point](#)
[Ex 1: Find a Value of a Directional Derivative - \$f\(x,y\)=xy\$](#)
[Ex 2: Find a Value of a Directional Derivative - \$f\(x,y\)=x^n*y^m\$](#)
[Ex 3: Find a Value of a Directional Derivative - \$f\(x,y\)=\ln\(x^2+y^2\)\$](#)

Normal Vectors and Tangent Planes to Functions of Two Variables

[Determining a Unit Normal Vector to a Surface](#)
[Verifying the Equation of a Tangent Plane to a Surface](#)
[Determining the Equation of a Tangent Plane](#)
[Ex 1: Find the Equation of a Tangent Plane to a Surface](#)
[Ex 2: Find the Equation of a Tangent Plane to a Surface \(Exponential\)](#)
[Ex 3: Find the Equation of a Tangent Plane to a Surface \(Trigonometric\)](#)
[Find a Linear Approximation to a Function of Two Variables and Estimate a Function Value](#)

Relative Extrema and Applications to Functions of Two Variables

[Determining the Relative Extrema of a Function of Two Variables](#)
[Ex 1: Classify Critical Points as Extrema or Saddle Points - Function of Two Variables](#)
[Ex 2: Classify Critical Points as Extrema or Saddle Points - Function of Two Variables](#)
[Ex: Determine Relative Extrema for a Function of Two Variables](#)
[Absolute Extrema of Functions of Two Variables](#)
[Applications of Extrema of Functions of Two Variables I](#)
[Applications of Extrema of Functions of Two Variables II](#)
[Applications of Extrema of Functions of Two Variables III](#)
[Ex: Determine the Quantity to Maximize Revenue - Function of Two Variables](#)
[Ex: Minimize Cost to Make Open Top Box - Function of Two Variables](#)

[Double Integrals - Find the Mass of a Lamina Over a Region in the \$xy\$ Plane](#)
[Double Integrals - Find the Center Mass of a Lamina Over a Region Using Polar Coordinates](#)
[Double Integrals - Find the Total Charge Over a Triangular Region](#)
[Double Integrals - Find a Probability Using the Exponential Density Function: \$P\(x<a,y<b\)\$](#)
[Double Integrals - Surface Area over a Rectangular Region \(Basic\)](#)
[Double Integrals - Surface Area over a Circle Using Polar Coordinates \(Basic\)](#)
[Double Integrals - Surface Area of a Vector Values Function Over a Region](#)
[Find the Jacobian Given \$x=au+bv, y=u^2+cv\$](#)
[Evaluate a Double Integral of \$ax+by\$ Over Parallelogram Given Transformation Equations \(Jacobian\)](#)
[Evaluate a Double Integral of \$ax+by\$ Over Parallelogram \(Jacobian\)](#)
[Evaluate a Double Integral of \$x^2\$ Over an Ellipse Using a Change of Variables \(Jacobian, Polar\)](#)

Triple Integrals

[Introduction to Triple Integrals](#)
[Evaluating Triple Integrals – Example](#)
[Ex 1: Set Up and Evaluate a Triple Integral of \$z\$ - Part 1: Limits of Integration](#)
[Ex 1: Set Up and Evaluate a Triple Integral of \$z\$ - Part 2: Evaluate the Triple Integral](#)
[Ex 2: Set up and Evaluate a Triple Integral of \$2xz\$](#)
[Ex 3: Set Up and Evaluate a Triple Integral of \$y\$ - Part 1: Limits of Integration](#)
[Ex 3: Set Up and Evaluate a Triple Integral of \$y\$ - Part 2: Evaluate the Triple Integral](#)
[Ex 4: Set up and Evaluate a Triple Integral of \$x+y-4z\$](#)
[Triple Integrals and Volume - Part 1](#)
[Triple Integrals and Volume - Part 2](#)
[Triple Integrals and Volume - Part 3](#)
[Set up a Triple Integral to Determine Volume \(Rectangular Coordinates\)](#)
[Determine Limits of Integration for a Triple Integral - Region of Integration is a Tetrahedron](#)

[Surface Integral of a Vector Field - Part 1](#)
[Surface Integral of a Vector Field - Part 2](#)
[Ex: Evaluate a Surface Integral \(Parametric Surface - Helicoid\)](#)
[Ex: Evaluate a Surface Integral \(Basic Explicit Surface - Plane Over Rectangle\)](#)
[Ex: Evaluate a Surface Integral Using Polar Coordinates- Implicit Surface \(Cone\)](#)
[Ex: Evaluate a Flux Integral with Surface Given Explicitly](#)
[Ex: Evaluate a Flux Integral with Surface Given Parametrically](#)
[Ex: Using a Flux Integral to Determine a Mass Flow Rate](#)
[Stoke's Theorem - Part 1](#)
[Stoke's Theorem - Part 2](#)
[Ex 1: Using Stoke's Theorem to Evaluate a Line Integral as a Surface Integral](#)
[Ex 2: Using Stoke's Theorem to Evaluate a Line Integral as a Surface Integral](#)
[Ex 1: Using Stoke's Theorem to Evaluate a Surface Integral as a Line Integral](#)
[Ex 2: Using Stoke's Theorem to Evaluate a Surface Integral as a Line Integral](#)
[The Divergence Theorem - Part 1](#)
[The Divergence Theorem - Part 2](#)
[Ex: Use the Divergence Theorem to Evaluate a Flux Integral \(Rectangular Coordinates\)](#)
[Ex: Use the Divergence Theorem to Evaluate a Flux Integral \(Cylindrical Coordinates\)](#)
[Ex: Use the Divergence Theorem to Evaluate a Flux Integral \(Spherical Coordinates\)](#)

Graphing Calculator

[Determine the value of the derivative function on the graphing calculator](#)
[Determining the value of a definite integral on the graphing calculator](#)
[Sequences on the TI84 Graphing Calculator](#)
[Sequences and Series on the TI84](#)
[Graph Partial Sums of an Infinite Series on the TI84](#)
[Graphing Parametric Equations in the TI84](#)

<p>Lagrange Multipliers - Part 1 Lagrange Multipliers - Part 2 Maximize a Cobb Douglas Production Function Using Lagrange Multipliers Maximize a Function of Two Variable Under a Constraint Using Lagrange Multipliers - $f(x,y)=x^2y$ Minimize a Cost Function of Two Variable Under a Constraint Using Lagrange Multipliers Lagrange Multipliers: Find the Max and Min of a Function of Two Variables</p>	<p>Use a Triple Integral to Determine Volume Ex 1 (Rectangular Coordinates) Use a Triple Integral to Determine Volume Ex 2 (Rectangular Coordinates) Triple Integrals: Find the Volume of a Tetrahedron Given the Vertices Application of Triple Integrals: Mass Changing the Order of Triple Integrals</p> <p>Triple Integrals in Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates</p> <p>Triple Integrals Using Cylindrical Coordinates Triple Integral and Volume Using Cylindrical Coordinates Rewrite Triple Integrals Using Cylindrical Coordinates Use a Triple Integral to Determine Volume Ex 1 (Cylindrical Coordinates) Introduction to Triple Integrals Using Spherical Coordinates Triple Integrals and Volume using Spherical Coordinates Evaluate a Triple Integral Using Cylindrical Coordinates - Triple Integral of e^z Evaluate a Triple Integral Using Spherical Coordinates - Triple Integral of $1/(x^2+y^2+z^2)$ Find the Moment of Inertia about the z-axis of a Solid Using Triple Integrals Find the Center of Mass of a Solid Using Triple Integrals A Change of Variables for a Double Integral: Jacobian Example of a Change of Variables for a Double Integral: Jacobian A Change of Variables for a Triple Integral: Jacobian</p>	
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