Section 6.1 Functions of Several Variables

A function of two variables, f, assigns to each input pair, (x, y), exactly one output number, f(x, y).

Example 1: Suppose P(x, y) = 4x + 6y. Find P(25, 10).

Example 2: A company's cost function is given by C(x, y) = 6.5x + 7.25y. Find C(10, 15).

Example 3: The total cost to a company, in thousands of dollars, is given by

$$C(x, y, z, w) = 4x^2 + 5y + z - \ln(w + 1)$$

where x dollars is spent for labor, y dollars for raw materials, z dollars for advertising, and w dollars for machinery. Find C(3, 2, 0, 10).

Example 4: Large purchases are often financed with an amortized loan. Borrowers like to know how much they can expect to pay per month for every thousand dollars borrowed. The monthly payment P depends on the annual percentage rate (APR), r, and the term of the loan, t (in years). The function P of the two variables r and t is given by

$$P(r,t) = \frac{1000r\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t}}{12\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t} - 12}.$$

How much per month can a borrower expect to pay per thousand dollars borrowed at an APR of 4.5% for a 6 year term?

Example 5: The formula in the previous example is used to generate a table of payments that shows borrowers the combined effects of r, the APR, and the term t (in years).

Annual Percentage Rate, r	Term, t (in years)					
	4	5	6	7	8	
0.05	\$23.03	\$18.87	\$16.10	\$14.13	\$12.66	
0.055	\$23.26	\$19.10	\$16.34	\$14.37	\$12.90	
0.06	\$23.49	\$19.33	\$16.57	\$14.61	\$13.14	
0.065	\$23.71	\$19.57	\$16.81	\$14.85	\$13.39	
0.07	\$23.95	\$19.80	\$17.05	\$15.09	\$13.63	
0.075	\$24.18	\$20.04	\$17.29	\$15.34	\$13.88	

## Monthly Payment per \$1000 Borrowed

a. How much per month can a borrower expect to pay per thousand dollars borrowed at an APR of 5.5% for a 6 year term?

b. Suppose Sherry can borrow \$3000 at an APR of 5.5% for a 7-yr term. Find her monthly payment.

c. Sherry is also considering borrowing the \$3000 from another lender at an APR of 6.5% for a 5-yr term. Find her monthly payment.

d. Assume that Sherry makes the minimum payment each month for the entire term of the loan. Calculate her total payments for parts b and c above. Which option costs Sherry less overall?

A function of two variables, f, assigns to each input pair, (x, y), exactly one output number, f(x, y).

Example 1: Suppose P(x, y) = 4x + 6y. Find P(25, 10).

$$P(25, 10) = 4(25) + 6(10) = 160$$

Example 2: A company's cost function is given by C(x, y) = 6.5x + 7.25y. Find C(10, 15).

$$((10,15) = 6.5(10) + 7.25(15) = 173.75$$

Example 3: The total cost to a company, in thousands of dollars, is given by

$$C(x, y, z, w) = 4x^{2} + 5y + z - \ln(w + 1)$$

where x dollars is spent for labor, y dollars for raw materials, z dollars for advertising, and w dollars for machinery. Find C(3, 2, 0, 10).

$$C(3,2,0,10) = 4(3)^{2} + 5(2) + 0 - \ln(10+1)$$
  
= 36 + 10 - ln(11)  
= 43.6 thousands  $\rightarrow^{4}43,600$ 

Example 4: Large purchases are often financed with an amortized loan. Borrowers like to know how much they can expect to pay per month for every thousand dollars borrowed. The monthly payment P depends on the annual percentage rate (APR), r, and the term of the loan, t (in years). The function P of the two variables r and t is given by

$$P(r,t) = \frac{1000r\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t}}{12\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^{12t}-12}.$$

How much per month can a borrower expect to pay per thousand dollars borrowed at an APR of 4.5% for a 6 year term?

$$P(.045, 6) = \frac{1000 \cdot .045 \left(1 + \frac{.045}{12}\right)^{12.6}}{12 \left(1 + \frac{.045}{12}\right)^{12.6}}$$

= \$15.87 The monthly payment is \$15.87 per thousand dollars borrowed Example 5: The formula in the previous example is used to generate a table of payments that shows borrowers the combined effects of r, the APR, and the term t (in years).

Annual Percentage Rate, r	Term, t (in years)					
	4	5	6	7	8	
0.05	\$23.03	\$18.87	\$16.10	\$14.13	\$12.66	
0.055	\$23.26	\$19.10	\$16.34	\$14.37	\$12.90	
0.06	\$23,49	\$19.33	\$16.57	\$14.61	\$13.14	
0.065	\$23.71	\$19.57	\$16.81	\$14.85	\$13.39	
0.07	\$23,95	\$19.80	\$17.05	\$15.09	\$13.63	
0.075	\$24.18	\$20.04	\$17.29	\$15.34	\$13.88	

Monthly Payment per \$1000 Borrowed

a. How much per month can a borrower expect to pay per thousand dollars borrowed at an APR of 5.5% for a 6 year term?

b. Suppose Sherry can borrow \$3000 at an APR of 5.5% for a 7-yr term. Find her monthly payment.

c. Sherry is also considering borrowing the \$3000 from another lender at an APR of 6.5% for a 5-yr term. Find her monthly payment.

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d. Assume that Sherry makes the minimum payment each month for the entire term of the loan. Calculate her total payments for parts b and c above. Which option costs Sherry less overall?

5.5°, 7yr  
43.11 (7.12) = 
$$$3621.24$$
 option b  
(.5°, 5yr  
 $$58.71 (5.12) = $3522.60$  option c  $\checkmark$   
lower total payment