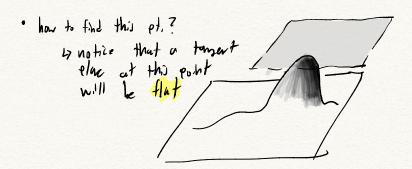
OPTIMIZATION

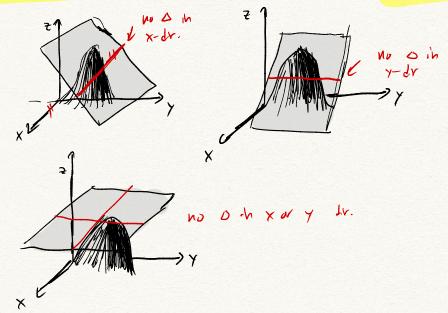
5(x, 4, ...)

-> ex. profits; dependent on multiple variables and want to maximize -> court functions i minimize, useful ful ML/AI.



4) if flere; any slope to the place, you can "climb" up it

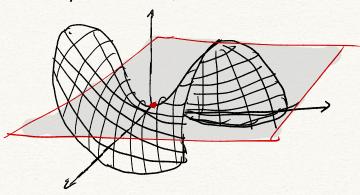
$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (x_0, y_0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (x_0, y_0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} \partial f \\ \partial f \\ \partial f \\ \partial f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$



o any peny i) a "local mixih" uny franch is a "local mixina"

HOWEVER: just because $\nabla f(x_0, y_0) = 0 \Rightarrow (x_0, y_0)$ is a local mariha or winha.

consider \$ (x, 4) = x2-42



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x$$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2y$

=)
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = 0$$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = (0,0) = 0$

a suddle point is when one crow section is a local maxima and another cross section is a local minima

a quint (a,b) is a critical point if

•
$$\nabla f(a,b) = 0$$
 [i.e., $f_x = 0$ and $f_y = 0$]

by it any are is zero, not a critical point!

• $f_x(a,b) = \frac{ANO/OR}{ANO/OR} = \frac{f_y(a,b)}{f_y(a,b)} = \frac{f_y$

- · ull suddle earth ac critical points
- · all relative extraor one critical putats
- · not all critical pulso ac relative extrema