

Multivariable Calculus

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1 Understanding Hessian Matrix

Let's think a function $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ and the hessian matrix of this function will be :

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_1 \delta x_1} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_1 \delta x_2} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_1 \delta x_3} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_1 \delta x_n} \\ \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_2 \delta x_1} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_2 \delta x_2} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_2 \delta x_3} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_2 \delta x_n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_n \delta x_1} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_n \delta x_2} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_n \delta x_3} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x_n \delta x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

But we know that the jacobian of function $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ can be written as : $J = [\frac{\delta f}{\delta x_1}, \frac{\delta f}{\delta x_2}, \frac{\delta f}{\delta x_3}, \dots, \frac{\delta f}{\delta x_n}]$, then think that $J_i = \frac{\delta f}{\delta x_i}$, again function f can be written as : $J(f) = [J_1, J_2, J_3, \dots, J_n]$, So finally the hessian can be found in the form jacobian which is :

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\delta^2 J_1}{\delta x_1} & \frac{\delta J_1}{\delta x_2} & \frac{\delta J_1}{\delta x_3} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \frac{\delta^2 J_1}{\delta x_n} \\ \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta x_1} & \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta x_2} & \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta x_3} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta x_n} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \frac{\delta J_n}{\delta x_1} & \frac{\delta J_n}{\delta x_2} & \frac{\delta J_n}{\delta x_3} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \frac{\delta J_n}{\delta x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, a function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 \cdot y \cdot z$, the Jacobian of f will be $J = [\frac{\delta f}{\delta x}, \frac{\delta f}{\delta y}, \frac{\delta f}{\delta z}]$
So the jacobian of function $f(x, y, z)$ is, $J = [2 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z, x^2 \cdot z, x^2 \cdot y]$ and let's think $J = [J_1, J_2, J_3]$ and so $J_1 = 2xyz, J_2 = x^2z, J_3 = x^2y$.

Then from our past discussion we know that the Hessian of $f(x, y, z)$ will be looks like :

$$H(f) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x^2} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x y} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x z} \\ \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta y x} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta y^2} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta y z} \\ \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta z x} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta z y} & \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta z^2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2yz & 2xz & 2xy \\ 2xz & 0 & x^2 \\ 2xy & x^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\delta J_1}{\delta x} & \frac{\delta J_1}{\delta y} & \frac{\delta J_1}{\delta z} \\ \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta x} & \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta y} & \frac{\delta J_2}{\delta z} \\ \frac{\delta J_3}{\delta x} & \frac{\delta J_3}{\delta y} & \frac{\delta J_3}{\delta z} \end{pmatrix}$$