```
> restart:
       with (plots):
A

\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{f} := (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) - > 5/4 * \mathbf{x}^2 * \mathbf{y} - 1/4 * \mathbf{x}^4 - \mathbf{y}^2 + 1 \\
f := (x, y) \mapsto \frac{5}{4} \cdot x^2 \cdot y - \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^4 - y^2 + 1
\end{array}

                                                                                                                                                                               (1.1)
 > r := (u) -> (u, 1/2*u^2)
                                                                      r := u \mapsto \left(u, \frac{u^2}{2}\right)
                                                                                                                                                                               (1.2)
 > h:=u->f(r(u)):
       'h(u)'=h(u)
```

 $h(u) = \frac{u^4}{8} + 1$

 $vector_r := u \mapsto \left\langle u, \frac{u^2}{2}, h(u) \right\rangle$

> p1:=plot3d(f(x,y),x=-10...10,y=-10..50,transparency=0.25,title="h (u) løftet på f(x,v)"):

sp1:=spacecurve(vector_r(u),u=-10..10,color=blue):

> vector_r:=u-><u,1/2*u^2,h(u)>

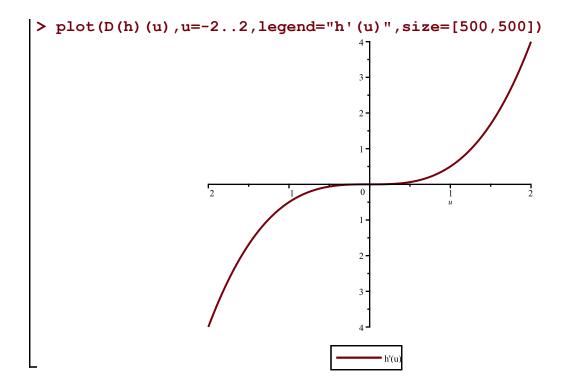
(u) løftet på f(x,y)"):

(1.3)

(1.4)

> display (p1, sp1, orientation=[39, 71, 29], size=[300, 300]) $\begin{array}{c}
1000 \\
-1000 \\
-2000 \\
-3000 \\
-10 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50
\end{array}$ > solve ([h(u)=1,D(h)(u)=0]) $\begin{array}{c}
u=0
\end{array}$

> 'h' (u) '=D (h) (u)
$$h'(u) = \frac{u^3}{2}$$



B

> fxx:=unapply(D[1,1](f)(A),x)

$$fxx := x \mapsto \frac{5}{2}$$
(2.1)

$$fyy := x \mapsto -2 \tag{2.3}$$

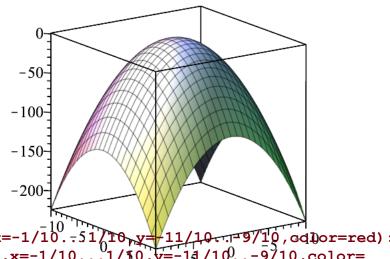
$$fyx := x \mapsto 0 \tag{2.4}$$

> H:=

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & 0\\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
(2.5)

```
> P2:=unapply(mtaylor(f(x,y),[x=0,y=-1],3),[x,y]):
'P[2]'=expand(P2(x,y))
P_2 = 1 - \frac{5x^2}{4} - y^2  (2.6)
```

> plot3d(P2(x,y),size=[300,300])



[> plotf:=plot3d(f(x,y),x=-1/10...51/10,y=-11/10...9/10,cdDor=red):
 plotP2:=plot3d(P2(x,y),x=-1/10...1/10,y=-11/10...-9/10,color=green):

```
> display(plotf,plotP2,orientation=[11,65,36],size=[300,300])
> R:=unapply(f(x,y)-P2(x,y)),l(x)
  R(x,y)
                                            0.10 -1.05 -1 -0.95 -0.90
  expand(R(x,y))
                                 \frac{5}{4} x^2 y - \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{5}{4} x^2
> lign1:=D[1](R)(x,y)=0;
   lign2:=D[2](R)(x,y)=0;
                              lign1 := \frac{5}{2} yx - x^3 + \frac{5}{2} x = 0
                                    lign2 := \frac{5 x^2}{4} = 0
> solve([lign1,lign2])
                                      \{x=0, y=y\}
```

```
> diff(R(-1/10,y),y)
                                                                                           (2.11)
> diff(R(1/10,y),y)
                                                                                           (2.12)
                                            80
> diff(R(x,-11/10),x):
   solve (%,x);
                                        0, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}
                                                                                           (2.13)
> diff(R(x,-9/10),x):
   solve (%,x);
                                        0, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}
                                                                                           (2.14)
> \max(abs(R(-1/10,-11/10)), abs(R(1/10,-11/10)), abs(R(-1/10,-9/10)),
   abs (R(1/10,-9/10))
                                            51
                                                                                           (2.15)
                                           40000
> abs(R(1/10,-11/10))
                                            51
                                                                                           (2.16)
                                           40000
C
> fxxb:=unapply(D[1,1](f)(B),x)
                                        fxxb := x \mapsto 0
                                                                                            (3.1)
> fxyb:=unapply(D[1,2](f)(B),x)
                                        fxyb := x \mapsto 0
                                                                                            (3.2)
> fyyb:=unapply(D[2,2](f)(B),x)
                                      fyyb := x \mapsto -2
                                                                                            (3.3)
> fyxb:=unapply(D[2,1](f)(B),x)
                                        f_{V}xb := x \mapsto 0
                                                                                            (3.4)
> HB:=\langle fxxb(x,y), fyxb(x,y)| fxyb(x,y), fyyb(x,y) \rangle
                                     HB := \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{array} \right]
                                                                                            (3.5)
```

> restart: with(LinearAlgebra):

$$\mathbf{f} := (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) - 5/4 \times 2 \times \mathbf{y} - 1/4 \times 2 \times 4 - \mathbf{y}^2 + 1$$

$$f := (x, y) \mapsto \frac{5}{4} \cdot x^2 \cdot y - \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^4 - y^2 + 1$$
(4.1)

> f(x,a*x)

$$\frac{5}{4}x^3a - \frac{1}{4}x^4 - a^2x^2 + 1$$
 (4.2)

> diff(f(x,a*x),x);
solve(%=0)

$$\frac{15}{4} x^2 a - x^3 - 2 a^2 x$$

$$\{a=a, x=0\}, \left\{a=\left(\frac{15}{16}+\frac{\sqrt{97}}{16}\right)x, x=x\right\}, \left\{a=\left(\frac{15}{16}-\frac{\sqrt{97}}{16}\right)x, x=x\right\}$$
 (4.3)

> diff(diff(f(x,a*x),x),x);
subs(x=0,%)
$$\frac{15}{2} ax - 3x^2 - 2a^2$$
$$-2a^2$$
 (4.4)

> diff(f(0,y),y);
$$-2y$$
 (4.5)

$$\begin{bmatrix} > \operatorname{diff}(\operatorname{diff}(f(0,y),y),y); \\ & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4.6)