

For which values of c is

$$B = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ \hline -1 & -1 & 2+c \end{array} \right]$$

- positive definite?
- positive semi-definite?

* Determinant Test

$$\textcircled{2}, \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \textcircled{3}$$

$$\det B = 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} -$$

$$| -1 \quad 2+c |$$

$$(-1) \left| \begin{array}{cc} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2+c \end{array} \right| +$$

$$(-1) \left| \begin{array}{cc} -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{array} \right|$$

$$= 2 \cdot (4+2c-1) + (-2-c-1)$$

$$- (1+2) = 6+4c-3-c-3 = \underline{3c}$$

$$c > 0$$

$$c \geq 0$$

* pivot Test

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2+c \end{bmatrix} \quad 1/2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ + \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -3/2 \\ 0 & -3/2 & 3/2+c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boxed{2} & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & \boxed{3/2} & -3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & \boxed{c} \end{bmatrix}$$

* energy test / completing the square.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y & z \end{bmatrix} \cdot B \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \geq 0$$

$$- \quad 0 \quad - \quad | \quad z \quad |$$

$$\circ \circ \quad 2x^2 + 2y^2 + (2+c)z^2 - 2xy - 2xz - 2yz$$

$$= 2 \cdot (x - 1/2 y - 1/2 z^2) +$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot (y - z)^2 + c \cdot z^2 \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{c > 0}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3/2 \\ c \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{c = 0}$$

$$2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3/2 \\ 0 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & \boxed{1} \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 0 \\ \uparrow \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{array} \right]$$

$$z = 1$$