#### 1

# **ASSIGNMENT 5**

# **SOWMYA BANDI**

# Download all python codes from

\begin{lstlisting}

https://github.com/Sowmyabandi99/Assignment5/blob/main/Ass5/assignment5.py

# Latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Sowmyabandi99/Assignment5/blob/main/Ass5/main.tex

# 1 Question No 2.51

Find the intervals in which the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6 ag{1.0.1}$$

is

- 1) increasing
- 2) decreasing

# 2 SOLUTION

Given equation can be written as

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 6 \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\implies x^2 - 4x - y + 6 = 0 \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 6 = 0 \qquad (2.0.3)$$

Here,

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, f = 6 \tag{2.0.4}$$

Using eigen decomposition on V,

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{P}^T \tag{2.0.5}$$

where, 
$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{p_1} & \mathbf{p_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.7}$$

The vertex of parabola c is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}^T + \eta \mathbf{p_1}^T \\ \mathbf{V} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -f \\ \eta \mathbf{p_1} - \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.8)

where, 
$$\eta = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{p_1} = \frac{-1}{2}$$
 (2.0.9)

Substituting values from (2.0.4),(2.0.7) and (2.0.9) in (2.0.8)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.10)

Removing last row and representing (2.0.10) as augmented matrix and then converting the matrix to echelon form,

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow \frac{R_1}{-2}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.11)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 3\\ 0 & \frac{-1}{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow (-2R_2)}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - \frac{R_2}{2}}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.14}$$

From (2.0.14) it can be observed that,

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.15}$$

 $\therefore$  a>0,the vertex of the parabola turns from decreasing to increasing.

- 1) f is increasing in interval  $(2,\infty)$
- 2) f is increasing in interval  $(-\infty,2)$

Plot of Parabola-

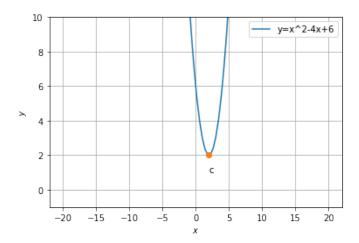


Fig. 2.1: Parabola