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TRADITIO ET EXCELLENTIA

Mathematical Analysis Homework

Seminar XI

Hus Lucian Antonio, Group 914, IE

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Seminar XI – Homework

Problem Statement:

6. ★[Python] Let A be a 2×2 matrix and let the quadratic function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T A x$.

- (a) Give a matrix A such that f has a unique minimum.
- (b) Give a matrix A such that f has a unique maximum.
- (c) Give a matrix A such that f has a unique saddle point.

In each case plot the 3d surface, three contour lines and the gradient at three different points.

Solution:

To find the unique minimum, maximum and saddle point we will take in consideration the local extremum conditions using eigenvalues.

The unicity of these points will be given by a zero gradient in a single point of \mathbb{R}^2 .

Following exercise 4) from the seminar, we take A a symmetric 2×2 matrix:

4. Let A be a symmetric $n \times n$ matrix and the quadratic function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T A x$.
Prove that $\nabla f(x) = Ax$ and $H(x) = A$. *Hint: use the Taylor expansion.*

We see that the gradient of our function is represented by the term Ax , whilst the Hessian Matrix is represented by the matrix A itself.

Hence:

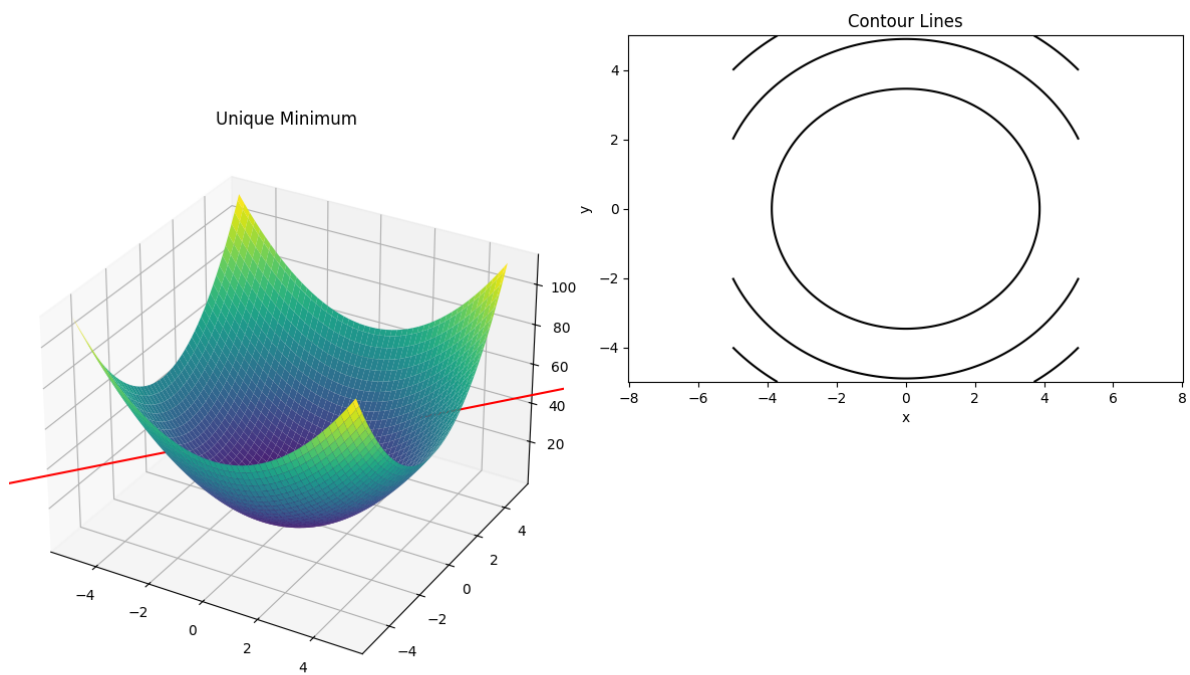
- for the minimum point we need both eigenvalues of A to be positive
(e.g. $((4,0)(0,5)))$)
- for the maximum point we need both eigenvalues of A to be negative
(e.g. $((-4,0)(0,-5)))$)
- for the saddle point we need the eigenvalues of A to be of different sign
(e.g. $((4,0)(0,-5)))$)

All given matrices are symmetric.

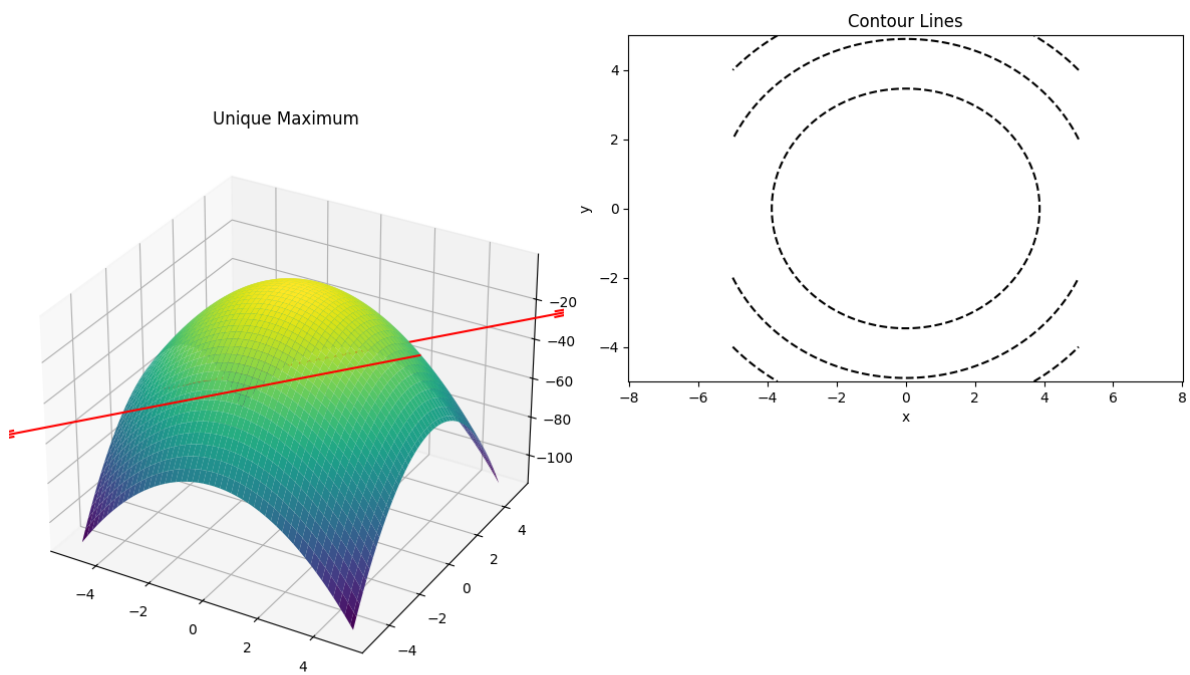
We can verify for each of these points the unicity of the extremum points by calculating the gradient of the function at zero ($Ax = 0$) which will result in $x = (0,0)$ – unique point.

Let's now plot all these:

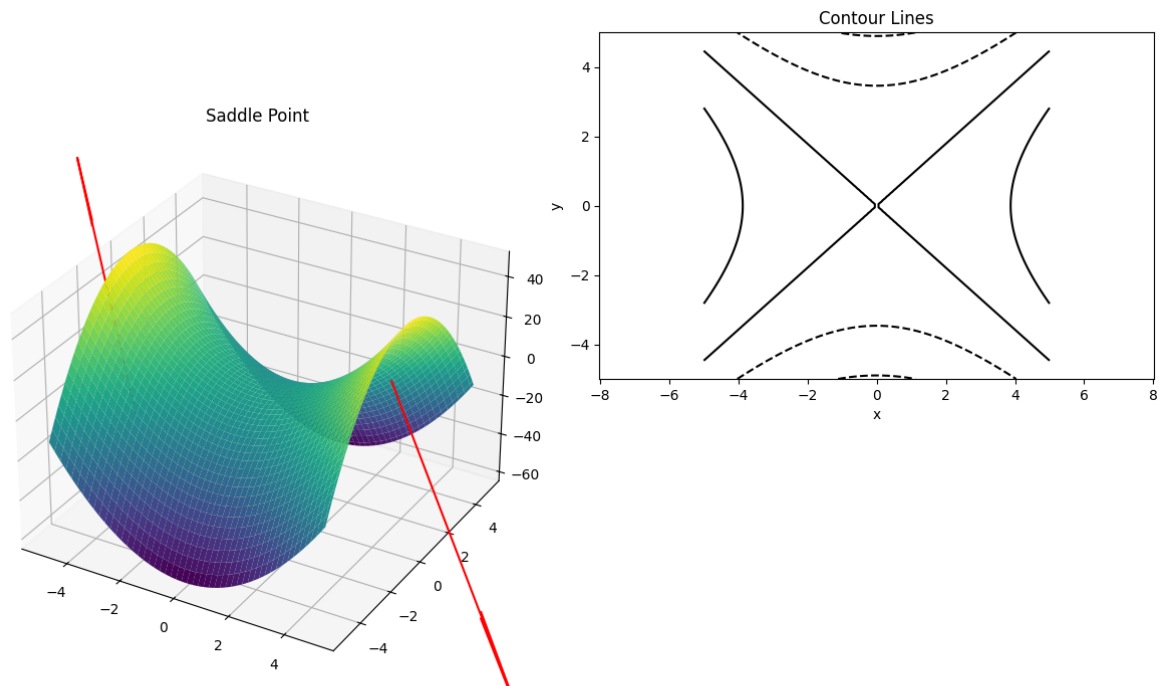
I. Minimum Point – given by $A = ((4,0)(0,5))$



II. Maximum Point – given by $A = ((-4,0)(0,-5))$



III. Saddle Point – given by $A = ((4,0)(0,-5))$



In these representations the plane is presented in tones of blue, green and yellow, the red lines plot the gradient, and the contour lines are symbolized on the right