Part 2: Finding and Classifying Critical Points and their Level Curves (continued from handwritten)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Getting the coefficients from:

$$0 = 8y^3 - 42y + 25$$

```
In [ ]: coeff = [8,0, -42, 25]
   roots = np.roots(coeff)
   roots
```

Out[]: array([-2.54515663, 1.89838443, 0.6467722])

Removing the negative because it will create a NaN and is not a critical point because it cannot be solved.

```
In [ ]: roots = roots[1:]
roots
```

Out[]: array([1.89838443, 0.6467722])

Solving for the x-coordinates using:

$$x=\pm\sqrt{rac{10y-5}{2}}$$

```
Out[]: array([2.6442243, 0.85665687])
In [ ]: neg_f
Out[]: array([-2.6442243 , -0.85665687])
        Organizing the solved x and y coordinates
In [ ]: y = np.concatenate((roots, roots, np.array([0])))
Out[]: array([1.89838443, 0.6467722, 1.89838443, 0.6467722, 0.
                                                                           ])
In [ ]: x = np.concatenate((pos_f, neg_f, np.array([0])))
Out[]: array([ 2.6442243 , 0.85665687, -2.6442243 , -0.85665687, 0.
                                                                                ])
        Inputting the critical points into:
        f(x,y) = 10x^2y - 5x^2 - 4y^2 - x^4 - 2y^4
In [ ]: func = 10*x**2*y - 5*x**2 - 4*y**2 - x**4 - 2*y**4
        func
Out[]: array([8.49585813, -1.48467882, 8.49585813, -1.48467882, 0.
                                                                                ])
        Solving for the Second Derivative test by taking
        det(\nabla^2 f)
In []: d_xy = (20*y - 10 - 12 * x**2)*(-24*y**2 - 8) - (20*x)**2
        d_x_y
Out[]: array([2488.7172337, -187.63626429, 2488.7172337, -187.63626429,
                             1)
        Solving for f_{xx}
```

Out[]:		x	у	f(x,y)	D(x,y)	f_xx
	0	2.644224	1.898384	8.495858	2488.717234	-55.935377
	1	0.856657	0.646772	-1.484679	-187.636264	-5.870888
	2	-2.644224	1.898384	8.495858	2488.717234	-55.935377
	3	-0.856657	0.646772	-1.484679	-187.636264	-5.870888
	4	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	80.000000	-10.000000

Classifying the critical points found using the Second Derivative Test

```
In []: def classify(row: pd.DataFrame):
    if row["D(x,y)"] < 0:
        return "saddle"
    elif row["D(x,y)"] == 0:
        return "unknown"
    else:
        if row["f_xx"] > 0:
            return "minimum"
        else:
            return "maximum"
```

```
crit["classification"] = crit.apply(classify, axis = 1)
crit
```

```
Out[ ]:
                                                         f xx classification
                                  f(x,y)
                                             D(x,y)
                  X
        0 2.644224 1.898384 8.495858 2488.717234 -55.935377
                                                                  maximum
        1 0.856657 0.646772 -1.484679 -187.636264 -5.870888
                                                                    saddle
         2 -2.644224 1.898384 8.495858 2488.717234 -55.935377
                                                                  maximum
         3 -0.856657  0.646772  -1.484679  -187.636264  -5.870888
                                                                    saddle
         4 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
                                                                  maximum
                                          80.000000 -10.000000
```

B) Plotting the contour and level curves of the function

```
In [ ]: delta = 0.025
x = np.arange(-4.0, 4.0, delta)
y = np.arange(-4.0, 4.0, delta)
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = 10*X**2*Y - 5*X**2 - 4*Y**2 - X**4 - 2*Y**4
levels = np.arange(-4,10, 0.2)
```

```
In [ ]: sns.set_theme()
    plt.contour(X,Y,Z, levels = levels)
    plt.ylim(-1, 3)
    sns.scatterplot(data = crit, x = "x", y="y", s= 200, color = "magenta", label = "Critical Points")
    plt.show()
```

