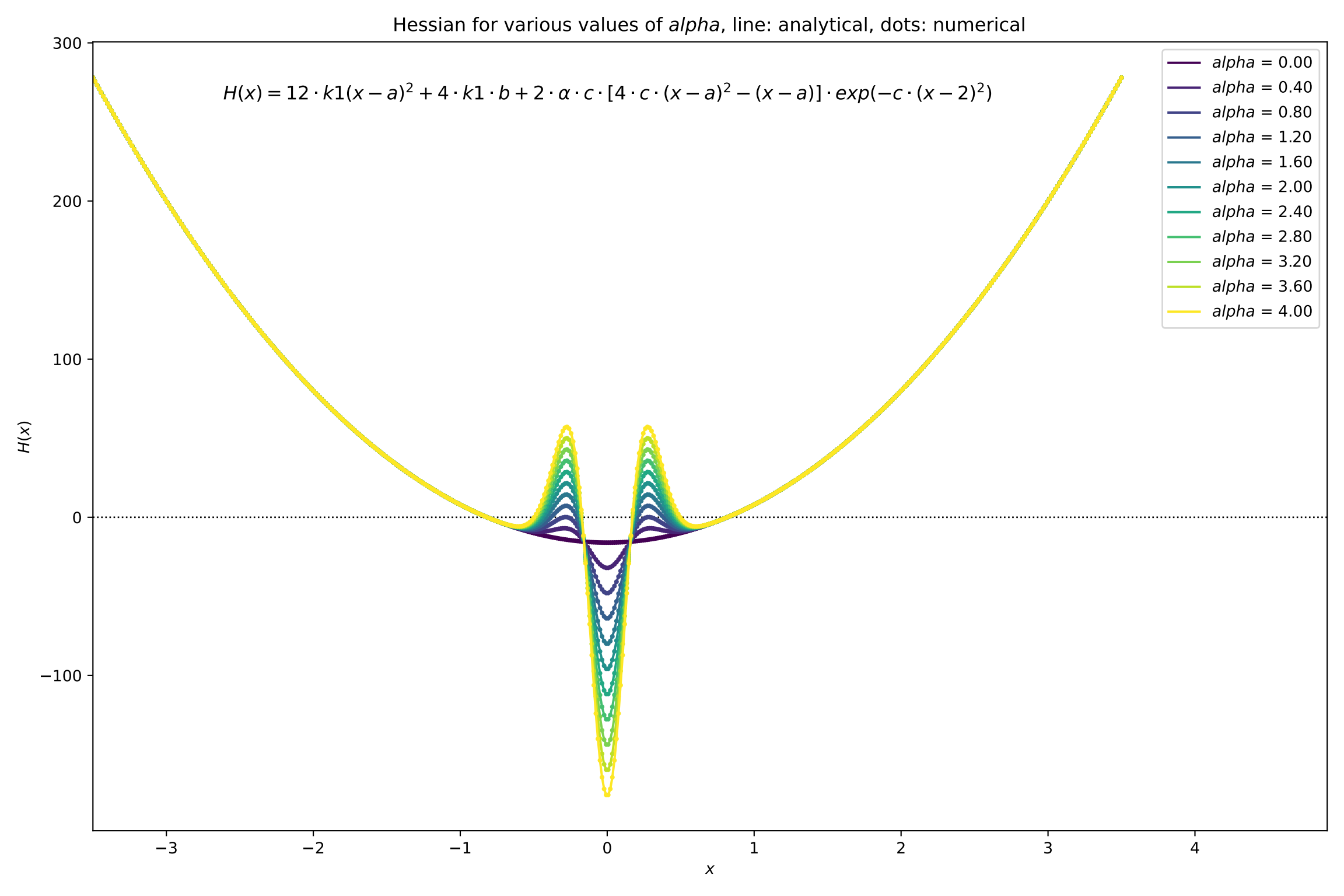
Hessian for various values of *alpha*, line: analytical, dots: numerical
$H(x) = 12 \cdot k1(x-a)^2 + 4 \cdot k1 \cdot b + 2 \cdot \alpha \cdot c \cdot [4 \cdot c \cdot (x-a)^2 - (x-a)] \cdot exp(-c \cdot (x-2)^2)$
alpha = 0.00
alpha = 0.40
alpha = 0.80
alpha = 1.20
alpha = 1.60
alpha = 2.00
alpha = 2.40
alpha = 2.80
alpha = 3.20
alpha = 3.60
alpha = 4.00
300
200
100
0
−100
H(x)
−3
−2
−1
0
1
2
3
4
x