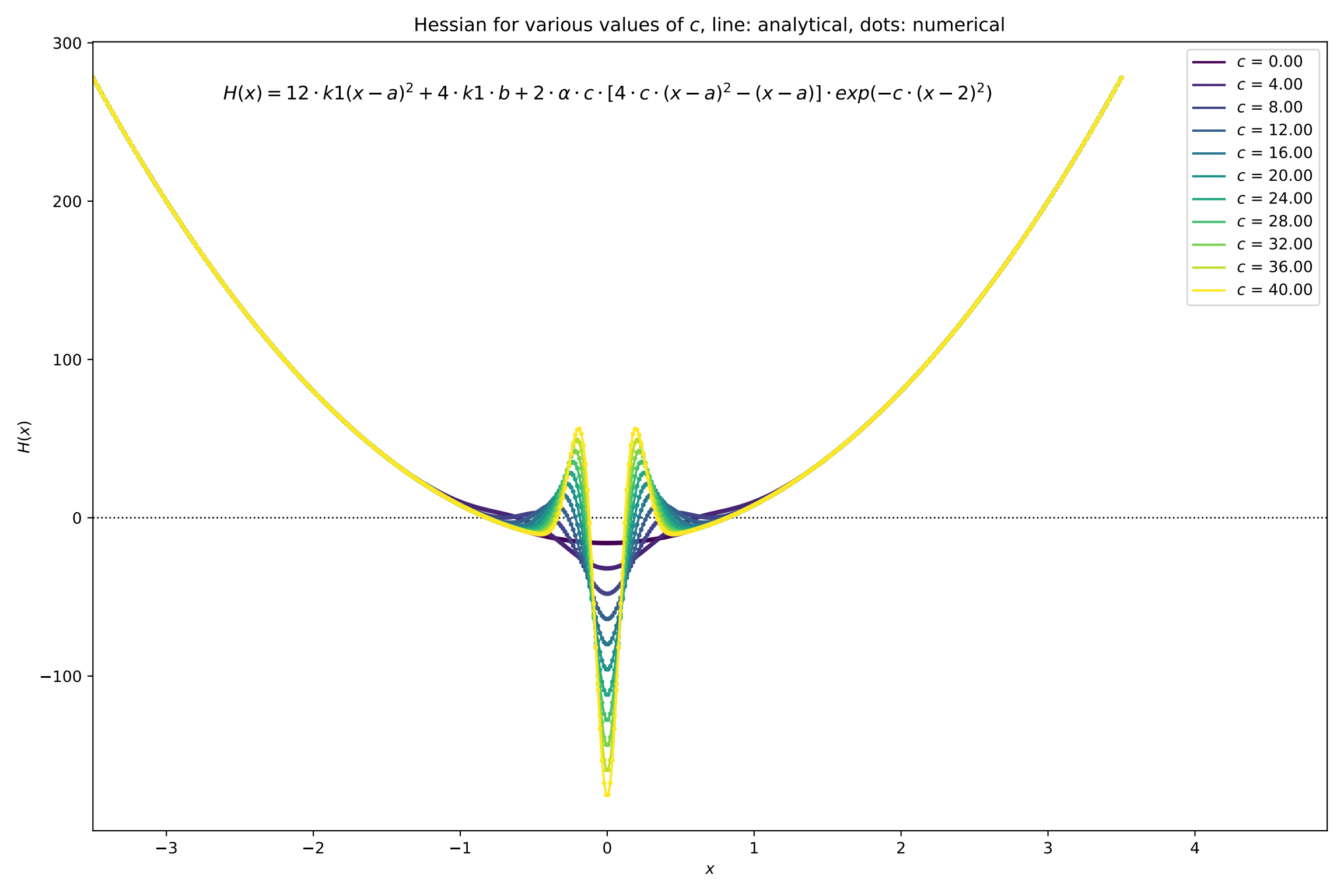
Hessian for various values of c, line: analytical, dots: numerical
$H(x) = 12 \cdot k1(x-a)^2 + 4 \cdot k1 \cdot b + 2 \cdot \alpha \cdot c \cdot [4 \cdot c \cdot (x-a)^2 - (x-a)] \cdot exp(-c \cdot (x-2)^2)$
c = 0.00
c = 4.00
c = 8.00
c = 12.00
c = 16.00
c = 20.00
c = 24.00
c = 28.00
c = 32.00
c = 36.00
c = 40.00
300
200
100
0
−100
$H(x)$
−3
−2
−1
0
1
2
3
4
x