## 1 Functions to calculate Numerical Derivatives and Hessian Matrix

In R, the functions in this package are made available with

```
> library("numDeriv")
>
```

As of R-2.1.0 the code from the vignette that generates this guide can be loaded into an editor with edit(vignette("numDeriv")). This uses the default editor, which can be changed using options(). Also, it should be possible to view the pdf version of the guide for this package with print(vignette("numDeriv")).

Here are some examples of grad.

```
grad(sin, pi)
    grad(sin, (0:10)*2*pi/10)
    func0 <- function(x){ sum(sin(x)) }</pre>
    grad(func0 , (0:10)*2*pi/10)
    func1 <- function(x) { sin(10*x) - exp(-x) }
    curve(func1,from=0,to=5)
    x < -2.04
    numd1 <- grad(func1, x)</pre>
    exact <- 10*cos(10*x) + exp(-x)
    c(numd1, exact, (numd1 - exact)/exact)
    x \leftarrow c(1:10)
    numd1 <- grad(func1, x)</pre>
    exact <- 10*cos(10*x) + exp(-x)
    cbind(numd1, exact, (numd1 - exact)/exact)
   Here are some examples of jacobian.
    func2 \leftarrow function(x) c(sin(x), cos(x))
     x <- (0:1)*2*pi
>
     jacobian(func2, x)
   Here are some examples of hessian.
> x <- 0.25 * pi
> hessian(sin, x)
> fun1e <- function(x) sum(exp(2*x))</pre>
> x \leftarrow c(1, 3, 5)
> hessian(fun1e, x, method.args=list(d=0.01))
   Here are some examples of genD.
      func <- function(x)\{c(x[1], x[1], x[2]^2)\}
      z \leftarrow genD(func, c(2,2,5))
```