

# Lecture 8.2: Taylor's formula

Optimization and Computational Linear Algebra for Data Science

# Functions of one variable

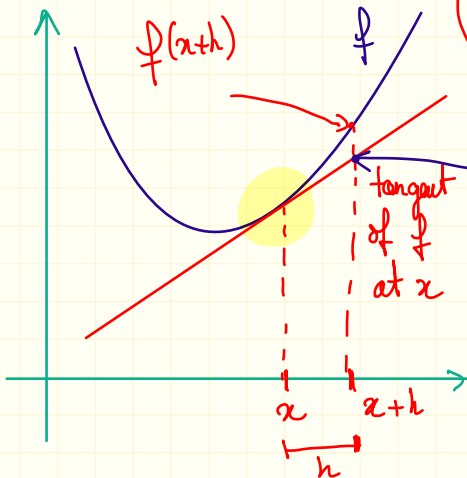
$$\begin{aligned} f: \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x+h) \approx f(a) + f'(a) \cdot h.$$

for "h small"

Taylor's formula  
of order 1.

$$f(a) + f'(a) h.$$



# Functions of one variable

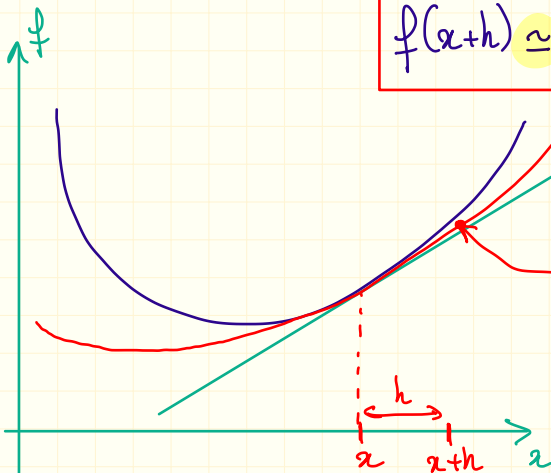
$$\begin{array}{lcl} f: & \mathbb{R} & \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ & x & \mapsto f(x) \end{array}$$

Taylor's formula of order 2:

$$f(x+h) \simeq f(x) + f'(x) \cdot h + \frac{1}{2} f''(x) h^2$$

tangent "for small  $h$ "

$$f(x) + f'(x)h + \frac{1}{2} f''(x)h^2$$



# Functions of $n$ variables

$$\begin{aligned} f: \mathbb{R}^n &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto f(x) = f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \end{aligned}$$

- Taylor's formula of order 1: for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$f(x+h) \simeq f(x) + \langle \nabla f(x), h \rangle$$

for  $h \in \mathbb{R}^n$  "small"

- Taylor's formula of order 2: for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$f(x+h) \simeq f(x) + \langle \nabla f(x), h \rangle + \frac{1}{2} h^T H_f(x) h$$

for  $h \in \mathbb{R}^n$  "small"