## Week 12 Practise Assignment

1) Let f(x,y) be defined in a neighbourhood of (a,b) and  $D(x,y)=f_{xx}f_{yy}-f_{xy}^2$ . Suppose (a,b) is a critical point of f. **1 point** Which of the following options is(are) true?

lacksquare If D(a,b)>0 and  $f_{xx}(a,b)>0$ , then (a,b) is a point of local minimum.

 $\square$  If D(a,b) < 0, then (a,b) is a point of local maximum.

 $\square$  If D(a,b)=0, then (a,b) may be a point of minimum or maximum or neither.

ightharpoonup If D(a,b)<0, then (a,b) is a saddle point.

2) Choose the correct statements about  $f(x,y)=x^4+y^4$ , where  $D(x,y)=f_{xx}f_{yy}-f_{xy}^2$ .

1 point

 $\square$  (0, 0) is the only critical point.

 $\square$  D(0,0)>0 and  $f_{xx}(0,0)<0$  and so (0,0) is a point of local maximum.

 $\square D(0,0) = 0.$ 

3) Let  $f(x,y)=(9x^2-1)(1+4y)$  be defined on the box  $-2 \le x \le 3$  and  $-1 \le y \le 4$ . Then which of the following **1 point** options is (are) true?

 $\bigcirc$  (0, 1) is a point of local minimum.

 $\bigcirc$  -105 is the absolute minimum.

 $\bigcirc$  (-2,-1) is a point of absolute minimum.

4) Suppose $z=f(x)+yg(x)$ for some polynomial functions $f$ and $g$ . Which of the following options is true? $© z_{yy}=0$	1 point
$\bigcirc$ $z_{yy}$ is a non-constant function of $x$ .	
$\bigcirc$ $z_{yy}$ is a non-constant function of $y$ .	
$\bigcirc z_{yy}=1$	

5) Define a function 1 point

$$f(x,y) = egin{cases} rac{xy(x^2-y^2)}{x^2+y^2} & ext{if}(x,y) 
eq (0,0) \ 0 & ext{if}(x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Choose the set of correct options.

$$\square f_{xy}(0,0)=f_{yx}(0,0)$$

$$otin f_x(0,0) = f_y(0,0)
otin f_x(0,0)$$

- 6) Consider a function  $f(x,y,z)=x^3y+yz$ . If A is the Hessian matrix of f(x,y,z) at (1,1,0), then which of the following options is(are) true?  $\Box \det(A)=0$   $\Box Rank(A)=2$   $\Box Nullity(A)=1$
- ightharpoonup det(A) = -6
- $\square Rank(A) = 3$
- 7) Let  $f:\mathbb{R}^6 o\mathbb{R}$  be a polynomial function. Which of the following options is true?

1 point

- Hessian matrix of the function is a symmetric matrix of order 6.
- $\bigcirc$  All possible mixed partial derivatives of second order have the same value at a point of  $\mathbb{R}^6$
- O Hessian matrix of the function is a symmetric matrix of order 5.
- O Hessian matrix of the function is a symmetric matrix of order 4.

Let S be a rectangular box. Let x,y and z be the length of the sides of the box and volume of the box V=xyz. If d is the length of the diagonal of the rectangular box, then  $d=\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}$ . Use this information to answer the questions 8 and 9.

1 point

- 8) If the diagonal is of length 2 units and the volume of the box is the maximum possible, then which of the following options is (are) true?
- ightharpoons S is a cube.
- $\hfill\square$  All sides are of different length.
- $left x = rac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
- $\Box y = \sqrt{rac{1}{3}}$
- 9) If the length of the diagonal of the box is 3 units, then which of the followings is the maximum possible volume of the box?
- $\bigcirc \sqrt{3}$  cube units.
- $\odot$   $3\sqrt{3}$  cube units.
- O1 cube units.
- $\bigcirc$  3 cube units

- 10) Consider a function f(x, y). Let  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  be the critical points of the function f and  $H_k$  be the Hessian matrix of the function at the point  $v_k$ . Then which of the following options is(are) true?
- $\square$  If  $H_1=egin{bmatrix}1&0\-3&2\end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_1$  is a saddle point.
- lacksquare If  $H_2=egin{bmatrix}1&1\3&2\end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_2$  is a saddle point.
- lacksquare If  $H_3=\left[egin{array}{cc} 3 & 1 \ -3 & 1 \end{array}
  ight]$  , then  $v_3$  is a point of local extremum.
- lacksquare If  $H_1=egin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_1$  is a point of local minimum.
- 11) Consider the following function

1 point

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2y^2 + xz^2$$

Which of the following options is (are) true?

- ${f Z}$   $(0,y,0), ext{ where } y \in {\Bbb R} ext{ are critical points.}$
- $\square$  (0,0,z), where  $z \in \mathbb{R}$  are critical points.
- $\square$  (1,y,0) where  $y\in\mathbb{R}$  are critical points.
- $\square$  (0, y, 1), where  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  are critical points.

$$lacksquare If  $H_1=egin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_1$  is a saddle point.$$

$$\square$$
 If  $H_2=egin{bmatrix}1&0&0\0&2&0\0&0&3\end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_2$  is a saddle point.

$$\square$$
 If  $H_3=egin{bmatrix}1&0&0\0&2&0\0&0&3\end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_3$  is a point of local maximum.

$$lacksquare If  $H_1=egin{bmatrix}1&0&0\0&2&0\0&0&3\end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_1$  is a point of local minimum.$$

$$lacksquare If  $H_2=egin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_2$  is a point of local maximum.$$

$$\square$$
 If  $H_3=egin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 2 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  , then  $v_3$  is a point of local minimum.